

# Diplomirani novinar (un)/diplomirana novinarka (un)

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## Selected qualifications

Avtoservisni inženir/avtoservisna inženirka ✖

<b>Name of qualification</b>	Diplomirani novinar (un)/diplomirana novinarka (un)
<b>Translated title (no legal status)</b>	Bachelor of Arts of Journalism
<b>Type of qualification</b>	Diploma prve stopnje (UN)
<b>Category of qualification</b>	Izobrazba
<b>Type of education</b>	Academic bachelor's education
<b>Duration</b>	3 years
<b>Credits</b>	180 credits

## Admission requirements

The conditions for enrolment in year 1 are: general matura certificate, or prior to 1 June 1995, the completion of a four-year upper secondary school programme.

All candidates must prove their knowledge of the Slovenian language at the B2 level in accordance with the common European reference framework for languages (CEFR) with adequate proof.

Appropriate proof of the fulfilment of this condition for enrolment are:

- certificate of passing the Slovenian language at the B2 level, or equivalent certificate,
- certificate of completed basic education in the Republic of Slovenia, or completed abroad at a school with Slovene as the language of instruction,
- matura certificate or certificate of the last year of upper secondary professional education that clearly states that the subject Slovenian language has been passed,
- certificate of the completion of bilingual (in the Slovene and foreign languages) upper secondary education, or of the completion of upper-secondary education abroad with Slovene being as the language of instruction,
- a diploma of education attained at a higher education institute in the Republic of Slovenia under a certain study programme, and confirmation (statement) that the candidate has completed the programme in the Slovenian language.

## ISCED field

Field  
Družbene vede, novinarstvo in informacijska znanost

## ISCED subfield

subfield novinarstvo in medijske študije

## Qualification level

SQF 7  
EQF 6  
First level

## Learning outcomes

The qualification holder will be able to:

General competences:

- The knowledge and understanding of journalism
- The ability of theoretical analysis and synthesis
- The ability of critical thinking and explanation
- The ability to use knowledge in practice

- The ability of planning and decision-making
- The ability to cooperate in a multidisciplinary group
- Oral and written communication in the mother tongue
- The knowledge of two foreign languages
- Media literacy
- The understanding of diversity and multiculturalism
- Work with computers and software tools

The graduates' general competences are upgraded through elective subjects in years two and three.

#### Subject-specific competences

In addition to subject-specific competences, Bachelors of Journalism will also have attained competences through departmental subjects shared with the graduates of the two other programmes at the Chair of Communication (Communication: Media and Communication Studies; Communication: Market Communication and Public Relations).

Discipline-specific competence involve:

- The knowledge of the most important approaches of communication a scientific discipline
- The knowledge of the main theories and methods in the field of communication
- The knowledge of the main aspects and structures and processes of social communication
- The ability to use the main research approaches, methods and techniques in communication research with ICT support
- the establishment of basic research plans and performance of research in collaboration with others
- professional, responsible and critical presentation of results in oral and in the written form
- the knowledge, understanding and consideration of ethical principles in research
- the knowledge, understanding and use of the conceptual apparatus from the field of media studies and communication
- the ability to analyse empirical phenomena with the aid of theoretical concepts, and explanation of the various aspects of the symbolic power of the media
- the knowledge and analysis of the basic techniques of public relations
- professional, responsible and critical valuation of public relations
- the basics of expert counselling in the field of public relations.

Subject-specific competences, attained following the years of studies, which distinguish the Bachelor of Journalism from the graduates of other programmes at the Faculty of Social Sciences:

#### Year one

- the knowledge and understanding of the development of journalism through different periods of history
- the ability to explain the development of journalism by using key themes and concepts
- the ability to contextualise changes in journalism through the analysis of institutions and processes
- the ability to understand and explain the contingent and continuously changing nature of journalism
- the ability to use the knowledge about the historical development of journalism in one's own analytical and research work
- the deepening of the knowledge of the Slovenian language
- the knowledge of the fundamental normative guides of the Slovenian language and of other linguistic sources
- the understanding of linguistic articulation and deliberate deviations from the norm
- the ability of critical evaluation of the linguistic character of various types of text
- the knowledge of the definitions of journalism and the understanding of its mission in society

- the ability to assess and use the publication value of events and information
- the knowledge of the fundamental elements of journalistic discourse
- good command of the basic techniques to verify information and the ability to critically evaluate sources
- the knowledge of the basic tools of journalists' self-regulation in Slovenian journalism and media
- the ability to use a critical approach to understanding, analysing and evaluating journalism as a production of information
- the ability to perform independent and responsible journalist work in the collection of information, its processing and composition of reports
- the ability to journalist reports in accordance with grammatical and stylistic norms of the basic types and genres of journalistic communication: news, survey, report and article
- the ability to analyse and evaluate one's own work as a journalist

#### Year two

- the ability to identify ethical violations and dilemmas in journalist practice
- the knowledge and understanding of journalists' ethical values, norms, conventions, rights and obligations
- the ability to solve dilemmas caused by the collision between the freedom of expression and the right to privacy, in a systematic and justified manner
- the ability to partake in a critical, well-reasoned and tolerant discussion of ethical issues
- the ability to recognise the potential impact of one's own decisions in ethical questions
- the knowledge of the fundamental principles and mechanisms of media regulation
- the understanding and knowledge of the key fields of media regulation through time and in various systems
- the understanding of the way media functions and media regulation in relation to politics, the economy and society in general
- the ability to analyse individual media systems and politics
- the knowledge, understanding and explanation of events in the field of the freedom of media expression, media and journalists' activity
- in-depth linguistic and stylistic knowledge through the analysis of journalistic texts,
- the ability to understand, analyse and evaluate journalistic texts
- the ability to form solid and complex journalistic texts in relation to the media type and genre
- the knowledge, understanding and use of journalism work methods and the ability to use the methods of journalistic work, the ability to create journalistic output in accordance with the linguistic and textual norms of the types and genres of journalism
- the knowledge, understanding and use of investigation journalism methods.

#### Year three

- the knowledge and understanding of the particularities of the radio medium compared to other media
- the understanding of the complexity and similarities of individual types of radio programmes and roles of radio content creators
- the knowledge and understanding of the various forms of journalistic expression
- the knowledge of the spoken literary Slovene standard
- the ability of independent search for orthoepic information in sources, and its application in practice
- the ability of proper orthoepic interpretation of written journalistic texts
- the ability to carry out a journalistic dialogue discourse
- the ability to use sound recording devices and audio editing software in the preparation of content-coherent and comprehensive output
- the ability of critical understanding, analysis and valuation of television journalism at the production, textual and receptive levels
- the knowledge and understanding of television photography and editing to build up meaning

- the ability to use television camera and recording equipment and video editing software in the preparation of content-coherent and comprehensive output
- the ability to analyse and evaluate one's own audio-visual creations
- the ability to critically understand, analyse and explain complex links between journalism and digitalisation
- the ability to use digital tools that enable the creation of journalistic output in multimedia, non-linear and multi-layer forms
- the ability to analyse one's own digital journalistic creation
- the ability of carrying out independent and group work in journalism for various and intertwine media platforms
- the ability of written, spoken and audio-visual expression for radio, television and digital media
- the ability to use a digital still camera, camera tripod and photo editing software
- the ability to use an audio recorder, microphone and audio editing and processing software
- the ability to use a digital video camera, microphone and camera tripod, and video editing and processing software
- the ability to use software to prepare graphics and animations
- acquired practical knowledge for independent work as a journalist in printed media, radio, television and digital media.

## Assessment and completion

Students' knowledge is assessed by means of practical exercises and seminar papers, and also via products, projects, performances, services, etc. and by examinations. Examination performance is graded as follows: 10 (excellent); 9 (very good: above-average knowledge but with some mistakes); 8 (very good: solid results); 7 (good); 6 (adequate: knowledge satisfies minimum criteria); 5-1 (inadequate). In order to pass an examination, a candidate must achieve a grade between adequate (6) and excellent (10).

## Progression

Progression to a higher year is possible by completing the obligations corresponding to a minimum of 54 credit points (without special application) of the current year and by completing all obligations from the preceding years. In the case of extraordinary circumstances (set out in the Statutes of the University of Ljubljana), also those students who have accumulated at least 48 credit points of their current year may progress to the following year, provided that they have completed all obligations from the preceding years.

## Transitions

Second-cycle master's study programmes (SQF level 8)

## **Condition for obtaining certificate**

Students complete the study course upon the completion of regulatory obligations from the curriculum or recognised obligations corresponding to a total of 180 credit points.

## **Awarding body**

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences

URL

<https://www.fdv.uni-lj.si/studij/studij-na-fdv/>

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