Disrupting the News

Ethan Zuckerman (@ethanz) 10.1.2014



Newspaper	Share in total sales (%)	Owned by	Conglimorate sectors	Political affliation	Acquired/Established in
Zaman	23.9	Feza Newspaper Co	Indirectly construction, education, healthcare	Pro-Gulen	1985
Posta	9.4	Dogan Holding	Media, energy, retail, commerce, finance, real estate	Swing	1995
Hurriyet	9.0	Dogen Holding	Media, energy, retail, commerce, finance, real estate	Swing	1994
50200	8.5	Capitas Publishing House	Publishing	Opposition	2007
Sabah	7.7	Kalyon Holding	Construction, infrastructure, energy	Pro-Erdogan	2013
Habertork	5.3	Ciner Holding	Energy, media, commerce	Pro-Erdogan	2009
Türkiye	4.0	Ithlas Holding	Construction	Pro-Erdogan	1970
Milliyet	4.1	Demiroren Holding	Energy, real estate, commerce, industry	Pro-Erdogan	2011
Bugün	3.0	Kozu Holding	Energy, mining, tourism, construction	Pro-Gulen	2005
Star	3.3	Sancak Holding	Construction, media, pharmaceuticals	Pro-Erdogan	2005
Yeni Şafak	2.9	Albayrak Holding	Construction, transportation, industry	Pro-Erdogan	1994
Vaten	2.7	Demiroren Holding	Energy, real estate, commerce, industry	Pro-Erdogan	2011
Takvim	3.4	Calik Holding	Construction, energy, finance, industry	Pro-Erdogan	2007
Akşam	3.2	Sancak Holding	Construction, media, pharmaceuticals	Pro-Erdogan	2013
Güneş	3.1	Sancak Holding	Construction, media, pharmaceuticals	Pro-Erdogan	2013
Taraf	2.3	Alkim Newspapers	None	Opposition	2007
Yeni Akit	1.6	M. Doğan Uğurlu	None	Pro-Erdegan	2010
Cumhunyet	1.7	Cumhuriyet Cheritable Foundation	Education	Opposition	1924
Radikal	0.9	Dogan Holding	Media, energy, retail, commerce, finance, real estate	Swing	1996
	Analysis by Mert Yildiz for Econoscale				

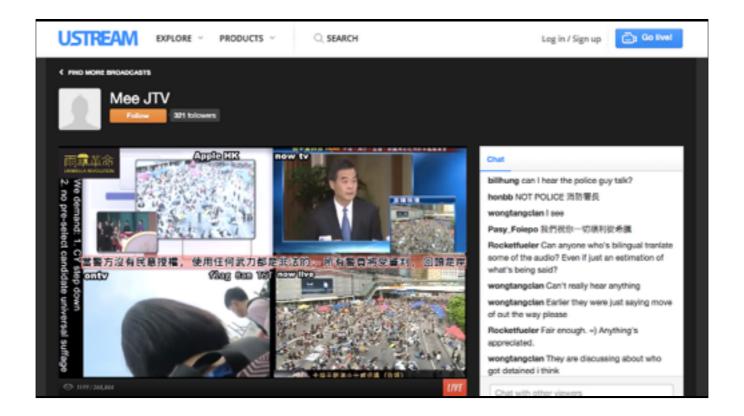
Turkish media culture - many of the main networks owned by business conglomerates with complex relationships to the government - stories of Turkish TV stations getting phone calls from Erdogan and shutting off programs as they were running



surprisingly, largest jailer worldwide of journalists

44 pro-Kurdish journalists stand accused of backing an illegal Kurdish group, the Union of Kurdistan Communities (KCK). The defendants were arrested as terrorists





livestreaming became common during occupy, have seen it as a regular feature in protests. Friends at YouTube, where many are hosted, tell me that it's routine for streams to have 100k simultaneous viewers...



part of what's interesting in Turkey is emergence of organized, semi-professional collectives



140 journos - up to 20 people, Engin Onder as the visible figure - twitter, soundcloud





capable of reporting without anyone knowing - story of reporting from a trial open to the public but closed to the media trying to professionalize - decided to report on Gezi, but not protest. building networks through Twitter so they can verify stories as they come through

when revolutions aren't disruptive enough

much as I love the revolutionary model, limited in impact
many of these disruptions are being adopted within MSM
understanding how MSM has adopted these revolutions helps us understand the evolution of the space



140journos built around a model that believes that if you reveal the secret, those in power are forced to change - inspired by a journalist who visited the site where 35 villagers were killed in an airstrike on the turkey/iraq border in Roboski - journalist was brave enough to report it and it became part of the national dialog



thing is, they're probably wrong. Erdogan won three general elections - unprecedented in Turkish history - won the presidency a month ago with 12% margin of victory

ask Turks who watch the media closely, but not activist, digital media, and they have no idea who 140journos are



Erdogan has term Twitter "the worst menace to society" - makes him sound silly
but we can understand this strategically, trying to marginalize this news from this channel
what Erdogan condemns is, sometimes, true - hard to verify, more opinion than reporting
in part because of Erdogan's comments, marginal, not ready to be a replacement for quality reporting as we know it



we all make media someone else is closer to the scene information surplus, not scarcity



really hard to verify - photo on the left widely used to illustrate stories about syria - not an orphan sleeping between parents graves, but an art project from Saudi

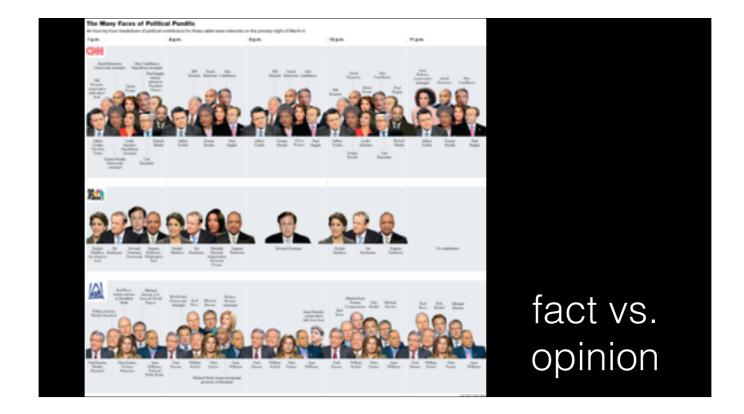
- 140 journos may be pros, but Free Syrian Army isn't



verifying the waves of information that come in during a crisis is a near-impossible task, complicated by a need to be first



- commodification of news means speed is now a top newsroom priority nypost
- deb roy's hopes for algorithms that can verify
- my fears that this is really hard to do can't rely on an iterated history when there's breaking news, observers



strong blend of opinion and reporting

- gets blamed on the internet, probably should be blamed on cable news financially efficiency of talking heads
- tendency to demand that we want news to report, viewers to decide not really what we want want



losing the agenda setting function

- turkish TV was able to ignore Gezi, US TV can't ignore twitter on Ferguson - dependency on social media for deciding what to cover



bell, ca - robert rizzo - preventative function of journalism
weak coverage of bell, ca by LA times fear of showing up on the front page of the newspaper preventing crimes
possible that digital media is going to have this same function - ray rice and TMZ

losing control of the narrative losing the audience losing the cross-subsidy

losing control of the narrative

- more producers of the news
- news driven by social media agendas

losing the audience

- collapsing audience for evening news, newspapers
- move onto digital news, yes, but vastly more outlets, driven by social, browsing instead of brand loyalty

losing the cross-subsidy

- entertainment content - if you liked the crossword, pay for the iraq bureau doesn't make any sense - nearly unlimited in where we can go for content, suddenly means that news is a very bad business... or, perhaps, that news that reaches the general public is a very bad business



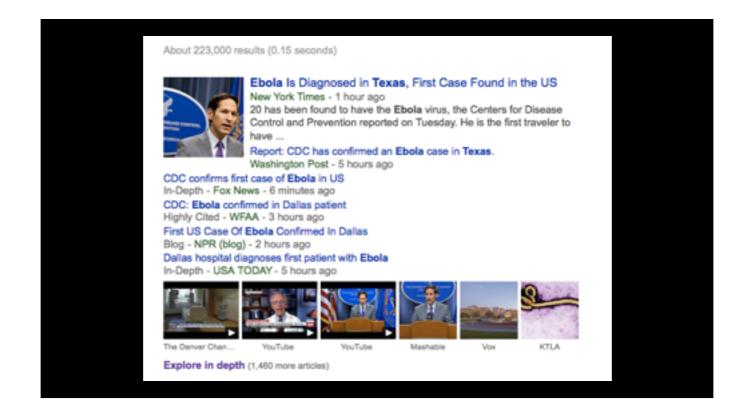
losing control of the narrative - gaining a broader set of voices in the dialog golden age of writing, particularly writing rooted in personal experience



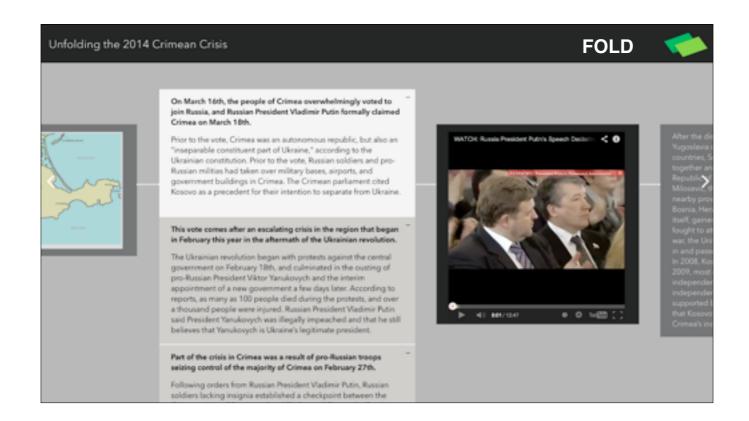
easier to source stories - storyful



danger of lionizing the old days "didn't see a lot of black people on tv" - possibility of inserting ourselves into media



losing the audience - combination of near-monopoly on local ad markets and ingrained habits led to a ton of crappy content seeing a different kind of crappy content - me, too content - makes sense from an advertising point of view, but a really poor way to do public service

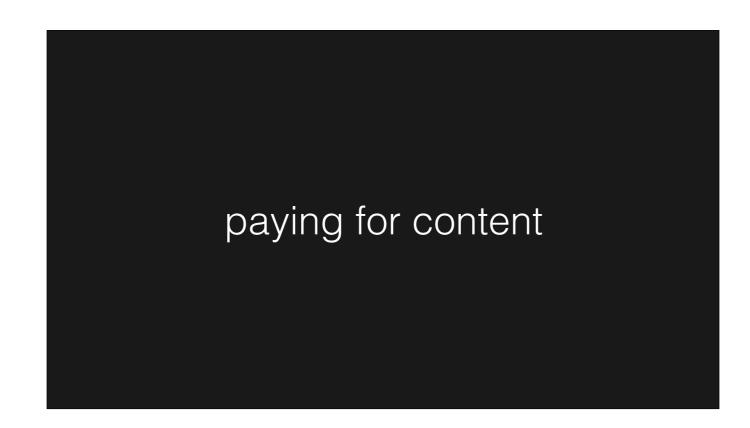


encouragement to focus on what news orgs can do well - context, in-depth work our experiments in this area: FOLD, fixing the livestream hope for content that makes it possible for citizens to make a difference - getting beyond

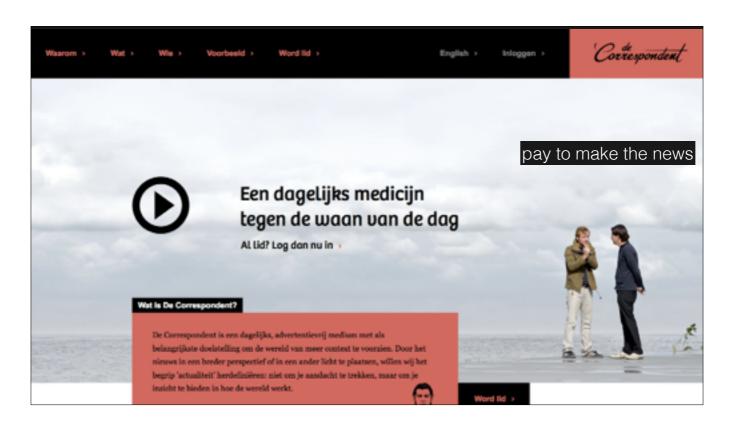
cross subsidy double bottom line



losing the cross-subsidy:not enough disruption
still using the model we used in broadcast tv - not a great model but the one we could figure out
moved it online a did two things that have broken it further
made it measurable, and figured out that while transactional advertising works well, display advertising usually works dismally



might need to figure out how to pay for news we need pretty easy individually - you want great content, you can pay for it, golden age actually, we want great content accessible to a lot of people so they can discuss it, argue about it, deliberate - that's hard, and that's why we've not moved beyond advertising yet gets really interesting when you disrupt this, IMHO

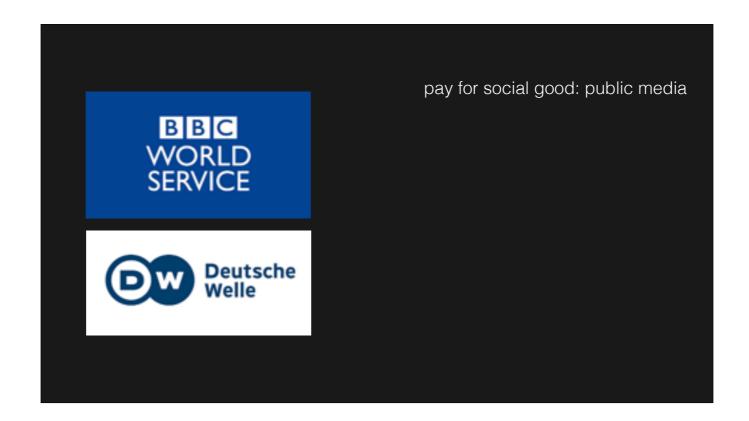


pay for the community

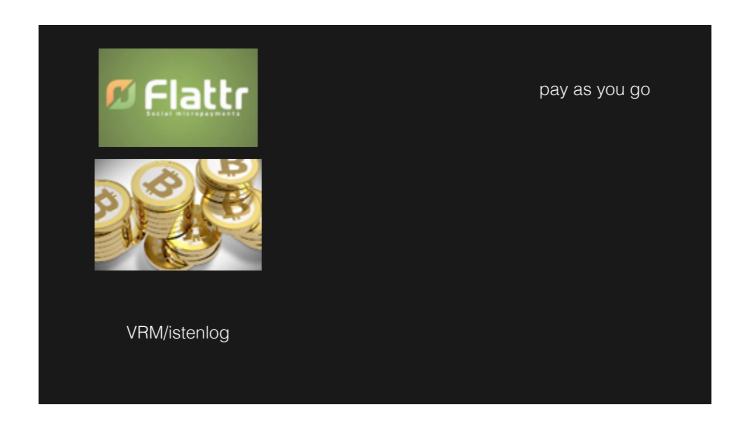




pay for social good: philanthropy



real public media - need strong metrics to make sure you're serving an audience



pay as you go - micropay, monitored usage subscription

disruption as making markets more efficient works

does disruption work in meeting civic needs?