**Mass media dictionary**

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mass media=the newspapers, magazines, television, and radio that reach large numbers of people;

press=newspapers and magazines, and those parts of television and radio that broadcast news, or reporters and photographers who work for them;

journalist=a person who writes news stories or articles for a newspaper or magazine or broadcasts them on radio or television;

broadcast=to send out a programme on television or radio;

reporter=a person whose job is to discover information about news events and describe them for a newspaper or magazine or for radio or television;

audiovisual=used to refer to something that involves seeing and hearing;

newsworthy=interesting enough to be described in a news report;

coverage=the reporting of a particular important event or subject;

disseminate=to spread or give out something, especially news, information, ideas, etc., to a lot of people;

content=the articles or parts contained in a magazine or book, with the number of the page they begin on;

correspondent=a person employed by a newspaper, a television station, etc. to report on a particular subject or send reports from a foreign country;

briefing=information that is given to someone just before they do something, or a meeting where this happens;

headline=a line of words printed in large letters as the title of a story in a newspaper, or the main points of the news that are broadcast on television or radio;

commentator=a reporter for radio or television who provides a spoken description of and remarks on an event, especially a sports competition, as it happens;

press agent=a person whose job is to provide newspapers, television, etc. with information about a famous or important person or company;

advertising=the business of trying to persuade people to buy products or services;

unbiased=able to judge fairly because you are not influenced by your own opinions;

publication=the act of making information or stories available to people in a printed or electronic form;

publicist=someone who arranges publicity for a person or organization by giving information to reporters and television and radio companies and arranging public meetings and special events;

broadsheet=a newspaper that is printed on large sheets of paper, or an advertisement printed on a large sheet of paper;

station break=a pause in a television or radio broadcast for the broadcasting station to give its name;

public figure=a famous person who is often written about in newspapers and magazines or is often on television or the radio;

trade magazine=a magazine with articles and information of interest to people working in a particular industry;

paparazzo=a freelance photographer who pursues celebrities;

telecommunication=the branch of electrical engineering concerned with the technology of electronic communication at a distance;

censorship=deleting parts of publications or theatrical performances;

format=the general appearance of a publication;

pamphlet=a thin book with only a few pages that gives information or an opinion about something;

mass communication=something such as television or the internet that means that a message, story, etc. can be communicated to a large number of people at the same time;

media event=an event or activity planned to attract the attention of the media;

publishing=the profession or business of producing and selling a book, magazine, or newspaper.