

Annotated bibliography example

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Interpersonal Conflict in War Reporting Number Faculty Introduction The journalism field has the man to inform the public of the happenings in the world. Many a time's journalists face interpersonal conflict between their humanity nature and journalism ethics in war zone reporting. The modalities of the internal conflict include the desire to help and their mandate to be non-partisan in war reporting. The annotated bibliography describe sources that are core to a case study on the internal conflict that journalist face in the battlefield.

Barnes, L., & others,. (2013). A trauma shake-up: Are NZ graduates being prepared for the real world?. *Pacific Journalism Review*, 19(1), 282.

The researchers are professors concerned with journalism and the society. The authors include individuals who are professionals in media studies hence having good knowledge on journalism. The current economic climate and fast- paced world of journalism has resulted to a lot of pressure while many of the journalists face trauma incidents. Few graduates are prepared by journalism schools to face trauma instead wait until they learn on their workplace. Lack enough practice results to interpersonal conflicts during war reporting. Therefore, the article encourages training sessions at workplace with support and recognition to improve productivity and resilience and is very relevant to the case study.

Kay, L., Reilly, R., Amend, E., & Kyle, T. (2011). Between a Rock and a Hard Place. *Journalism Studies*, 12(4), 440-455. doi: 10. 1080/1461670x. 2010. 506054

The researcher's interests are largely concerned with the role of journalism and its function in a democratic society. The department includes faculty

individuals who are professionals in communication studies, media studies English literature and science. The article describes the challenging times faced by journalist as professions changes with time. As the journalist undergoes cataclysmic change, reporting becomes more pressurized due to the widespread of use of mobile devices that converts the newsgathering process to being instantaneous. Journalist along with their editors considers new ways of dealing with community trauma. Therefore, the journal provides different tactics to deal with interpersonal conflict in war reporting by having a professional reflective practice to provide space to improve practice serving both profession of journalism and public good. The article will be used in the case study.

McMahon, C. (2010). Building Resilience in the War Zone Against Hidden Injury. *Pacific Journalism Review*, 16(1), 39.

Cait McMahon is a managing director of Trauma-Australasia and the Dart Centre for journalism in Australia. Cait experience in the journalism industry is evident in his well-researched opinion on war reporting. The article highlights psychological duty care and self-care plans for not only war reporters, but all media experts who face any form of work-related trauma subjection. They explain that most reporters are very resilient and have well-reinforced strategies. The strategies are aimed to control their humanity nature and their role of war reporting. The journal is used to help in building the journalist natural resilience to those who are ready to serve to bear witness to the worst and best of what the world present. The ideas in the article will be employed in the case study.

Conclusion.

All journalists face interpersonal conflicts during war reporting and, therefore, journalism schools need to provide practice to the graduates to have strategies to build self-resilience.