

## THEORETICAL APPROACHES AND CONCEPTUAL JUSTIFICATIONS FOR THE STATUS OF THE JOURNALIST

**Ardita Reçi**

University of Shkodra, Journalism Branch, Albania, E-mail: [skutarihysa@yahoo.com](mailto:skutarihysa@yahoo.com)

### **Abstract**

In Europe, the consolidated opinion of the journalist's professional figure (without reference to the framework of a given political system), is formed according to certain principles known and widely accepted in these field. French scholar of the sociology of media, Eric Maigret says that : "... Journalist is a good figure identified belonging to a reference group, equipped with knowledge and technical skills, and that the community should exert a dual role information neutral and impartial (making the world more transparent) and against power (protector of the public interest involved)." While in the United States, in the years 1922-1923, American newspaper editors, who formed the first nationwide professional association "The American Newspaper Editors", adopted at the convention's opening this association, a code of ethics, called "Canons of journalism", which included principles: "Sincerity, truthfulness, security and another: non involving in political parties, which includes the statement that news reporters should be free from opinion or bias of any kind." Various relationships that creates a journalist during his work, are of different nature, as are the levels of influence exercised over him and his work. Maigret distinguishes three levels of influence exercised on journalists: the organizational interactions, the economic structures, and recently the socio-cultural impacts. In the following treatments will also consider another very strong, which would say that fundamentally changes the way of conceiving the role of the journalist and his policies, political system where journalists exercise their profession. Precisely special conditions of journalists working in totalitarian systems, namely under Albanian communism will talk more extensively below. (Although such effects, in terms of communism, would later classify as levels of exercise censorship over Albanian journalists.) But first see how all the factors that affect the reporter mentioned above, in the light of studies the Sociology of media.

**Keywords:** *Sociology of media, journalist's professional figure, the status of journalist, totalitarian systems.*