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## Characteristics and Innovations in Broadcast News Gathering, Editing, and Planning in the New Media Environment: Postprint

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### Abstract

Under the auspices of the national strategy of invigorating the country through science and technology, China's modern information technology capabilities have been continuously enhanced. Alongside the vigorous development of technological forces, the news media industry has undergone transformative changes, with diverse new media emerging in the news dissemination sector in forms distinct from traditional media. The rise of this emerging force has injected new vitality into the radio and television news industry, while simultaneously presenting unprecedented opportunities and challenges. The Internet has not only brought convenience to people's lives, but has also become a crucial technological supporting force for various industries, and even a fundamental prerequisite for their survival. The news broadcasting industry is no exception.

### Full Text

#### Characteristics and Innovation of Radio News Gathering, Editing, and Planning in the New Media Environment

**Abstract:** Under the strategic call for revitalizing China through science and technology, the nation's modern information technology capabilities continue to strengthen. Alongside this vigorous technological development, the news media industry has undergone transformative changes, with diverse new media emerging in forms distinct from traditional media. This rising force has injected new vitality into radio and television journalism while presenting unprecedented opportunities and challenges. The Internet has not only brought convenience to people's lives but has also become a crucial technical backbone for various industries, even forming the foundational condition for their survival. The news broadcasting industry is no exception.

**Keywords:** new media; broadcast news; gathering, editing, and planning; characteristics; innovative methods

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## 1. Characteristics of Radio News Gathering and Editing

In radio news, gathering and editing form the foundation of development. As the term suggests, news gathering and editing refers to the interviewing and editing of news events by relevant professionals. News content provides objective reporting on political, economic, cultural, ecological, and other developments within a nation or organization, serving as an important window into its developmental status. Therefore, ensuring the authenticity and objectivity of news content is essential. News production requires not only objective statements about relevant events but also thorough interviews and investigations to reveal their true nature. Consequently, the work of journalists in gathering and editing content profoundly impacts news authenticity. To maximize these fundamental characteristics, media organizations must first systematically train their journalists in interviewing and editing techniques, ensuring they clearly grasp the key aspects of news gathering and editing while cultivating and enhancing their comprehensive professional qualities.

The characteristics of news gathering and editing manifest in several distinct aspects:

**1.1 Rich and Complex Information Content** Against the backdrop of rapid information technology development, new media has dramatically expanded the reach of news dissemination through the Internet, big data, cloud computing, and related platforms. With just a mobile phone or computer, people can access numerous significant events through various software and platforms. In modern society, new media has enabled information acquisition to become unprecedentedly convenient, fast, and rich—advantages that traditional media cannot match. However, like all things in the objective world, this convenience presents a double-edged sword with dual impacts on modern life. The booming new media industry has triggered an information explosion, allowing large amounts of false information to infiltrate contemporary journalism and creating an uncontrollable mix of authentic and fake news that confuses the public and makes it difficult to distinguish truth from falsehood. This phenomenon increases the difficulty for journalists in gathering and editing news. Undeniably, we live in an information age where news publishers are no longer limited to small groups; all citizens can leverage new media advantages to publish news and communicate freely. In this environment, radio and television news staff

must collect information that is not only massive in volume but also extremely complex in type and domain, significantly increasing their workload.

**1.2 Diverse Information Carriers** In the new media environment, radio news gathering and editing faces both opportunities and pressures for transformation and upgrading. While broadcast editors must confront reality correctly and comprehensively analyze their capabilities, they must also leverage innovative thinking and skills to enhance their news gathering and editing capabilities. A crucial factor in this process is that, despite the profound influence of new media, the fundamental need for dissemination carriers in broadcast news gathering and editing remains unchanged. Information carriers remain an indispensable component of news dissemination. Due to the growth of the Internet and rapid technological advancement, the forms of news dissemination carriers have undergone significant changes. Newspapers and magazines that once dominated daily life have struggled to adapt to Internet-based information development, falling far behind evolving dissemination needs and audience demands. Some carriers have gradually disappeared from public view, facing severe survival crises and requiring fundamental adjustments to persist. In their place, Weibo, WeChat, various news applications, and other platforms have emerged. With the continuous development of electronic devices, the channels through which people access daily information have become increasingly diverse. Wherever network coverage exists, mobile phones and computers can provide information access. Many corporate work arrangements are also disseminated and published online. These developments demonstrate that contemporary news media has undergone tremendous transformation. Given such advanced technology and the fact that nearly eighty percent of information dissemination now occurs through these new media forms, journalists must accelerate their transformation of working methods, continuously standardizing and optimizing various types of information.

## 2. Characteristics of Radio News Planning

Radio news planning plays a vital role in information dissemination. In this process, journalists primarily use planning to guide the development and dissemination of edited news content in desired directions. Simply put, news planning serves a guiding function for information propagation. In the new media context, radio news planning exhibits characteristics of strong timeliness, zooming in and out, and people-centeredness. These features require journalists to obtain information promptly, conduct comprehensive examinations of objective conditions, and strive to disseminate news within the shortest possible timeframes, capturing audience attention immediately. Through reader-driven propagation, news can achieve another round of dissemination across broader scopes. This demands that journalists distinguish high-quality, authentic, and authoritative information from the mixed pool of available content and deliver it to the public. News planning should bring events closer to audiences while amplifying seemingly minor stories. Simultaneously, the work must follow people-oriented

principles, increasing attention to public reading habits and behavioral patterns to multiply news value incrementally.

### 3. Exploration of Innovative Methods

**3.1 Content-Centered Innovation** Advancements in science and technology have led to widespread information technology application across various fields, particularly in the media domain where new media has emerged. As the core subject of news, content serves as a crucial factor in enhancing the influence of radio news gathering and editing and a key driver for increasing market share. Given content's importance in radio news, innovative approaches must be implemented in gathering and editing processes to continuously strengthen influence and penetration. Specifically, when innovating radio news interviews and editing, staff should first analyze audience characteristics based on regional realities, then select appropriate content types to ensure appeal. Building upon this foundation, innovation must occur at the content level. From a communication theory perspective, many industries—and life in general—share a notable characteristic: a preference for novelty over familiarity, particularly in news dissemination. People prefer fresh content over prolonged discussion of stale topics, which also fails to leverage news' timeliness and effectiveness. Therefore, journalists must adopt new perspectives and directions in gathering and editing, capturing news promptly and presenting it in accessible ways that not only deliver content to the public but also present solutions to facilitate understanding. Guided by this approach, news gathering and editing personnel must continuously broaden their sourcing channels, enhancing news timeliness and authenticity through innovative collection methods to ensure orderly content innovation and smooth implementation of gathering and editing work.

**3.2 Innovation in News Language Expression** To facilitate public understanding and promote news dissemination, broadcast news gathering and editing should employ appropriate, concise, clear, and accurate language, avoiding ambiguous terms and vague expressions. Since radio primarily presents content through audio, news writing must maintain a sense of rhythm to capture listener interest, reduce comprehension difficulty, and deliver information effectively. To achieve these goals, broadcast news planning can optimize text structure to ensure accuracy, effectiveness, and clarity in gathered and edited information. For instance, incorporating popular vocabulary appropriately during news presentation can bridge the distance between news personnel and audiences, meeting the needs of different demographic groups and implicitly expanding the listener base.

**3.3 Diversification of News Planning Angles** In the new media environment, to enhance the appeal of gathered and edited content, planning personnel must ground themselves in reality and approach news from multiple angles, striving to achieve diversified planning that presents content from different levels. This approach enables deep mining of news content to maximize its value. For

example, during typical character selection processes, beyond conventional evaluation and planning, staff can leverage online platform interactions to conduct in-depth analysis of user feedback using big data technology. This allows comprehensive identification of audience interest points, enabling demand-driven program planning where different column types complement each other to enrich news content.

**3.4 Innovative Structuring of Radio News** To enhance influence and viewing value, broadcast news content innovation can be achieved through structural innovation and optimized arrangement, enabling content adjustment and improvement while elevating overall gathering and editing standards in the new media environment. For instance, during the gathering and editing process, staff should first innovate their thinking, clarifying requirements and standards for innovation to form a complete framework that ensures smooth implementation. By structuring broadcast news, staff can optimize presentation methods, language styles, and program duration to guarantee content innovation. Beyond structural innovation, strengthening ideological development through targeted training is necessary to enhance practitioners' planning capabilities, enabling them to spontaneously identify social hotspots, collect public feedback, and complete structural adjustments and innovations accordingly.

#### **4. Changing Traditional Single-Perspective Broadcast News Planning**

Different planning angles produce different news effects. Given news planning's guiding role, the key to improving planning levels lies in innovating planning perspectives. Innovative angles can make broadcast news uniquely attractive among numerous messages, drawing broad audiences and stimulating public interest to better realize planning value. In the new media environment, with increasingly fierce media competition, ensuring broadcast influence requires not only expanding planning perspectives but also fully considering public characteristics and broadcast news features to adopt more diversified processing methods for evaluating planning work. Special attention should be paid to selecting basic planning categories, approximate scales, and main processes, with necessary planning conducted according to content and audience characteristics. For example, staff can select appropriate planning structures and broadcasting methods to form flexible and efficient delivery modes that meet diverse listening needs. Simultaneously, broadcast news planning must emphasize individuality. In the new media era, with audiences' dominant position further highlighted, planning must ensure personalization. For instance, a broadcast news program focusing on China's reform and opening-up shifted its perspective from the improvement of living infrastructure to systematically introduce the topic, making the presentation more unique and enhancing appeal. Planning should also optimize news combinations based on regional realities, adjusting content and presentation methods to satisfy audience needs while ensuring social and economic value.

## 5. Enhancing Journalists' Planning Awareness

Under advanced modern information technology, news information sources have become increasingly diverse. Journalists must process and filter information in their daily work to produce high-quality content, requiring them to strengthen planning awareness and accelerate development to keep pace with news trends. Through conceptual transformation and enhancement, journalists can complete planning work more effectively. To improve planning awareness, broadcast news program directors should conduct systematic training based on staff realities, guiding journalists to establish correct professional understanding, clarify planning content, standards, and processes, and foster a positive working atmosphere that promotes orderly planning work. Additionally, targeted recruitment can enhance planners' innovative capabilities and improve work effectiveness.

In the new media environment, for broadcast news to deliver quality content and achieve better development, it must continuously seek innovation in gathering, editing, and planning according to news characteristics. For broadcast news planners and editors, maintaining innovative thinking, broadening perspectives, and daring to innovate are essential to elevating television news' status in the new media era and becoming a strong competitor.

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*Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.*

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