



**KIIT**  
INTERNATIONAL  
**MODEL 20**  
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NATIONS **22**

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**INTERNATIONAL PRESS**



## INTERNATIONAL PRESS GUIDE

The international press is a symbolic manifestation of the general outcry for the right to information and freedom of speech. A freely running press represents an independently functioning society that hints at the dawn of human progress. Peaceful relations are doomed by obstacles to information openness across borders, therefore the importance of the press rests on the proper channelling of this information. For instance, the media's function extends beyond helping a nation's population select their government to assist that government in resolving disputes by listening to the views of its people. This is why the press operates as a two-way medium, making their situational strategies essential because there is a chance of influencing their readers' opinions. With or without the bias of the region where the Press agency originated, the Press covers delicate problems of global relevance from a broader viewpoint.

However, the targeted audience is much smaller at a Model UN conference, and they tend to be more focused on the committee they report from. The newsletters that are distributed throughout the MUN contain the efforts that each journalist contributes every day throughout the conference. As a journalist, your goal is the same as every other delegate in your committee: to aid in reaching an agreement on a workable agenda solution. So where is the distinction? No, not in that pen you call your sword, but in the power, your questions and opinions have to shape the course of talks and conversations.

I hope you extract the most out of this experience and give your best efforts in making this a remarkable and memorable conference in your journey of Model UN conferences, and let KIIT International Model United Nations 2022 be the beginning of this wonderful journey.

All the very best!

**Sriyansh Mohanty**  
**Editor-in-Chief**  
**KIIT International MUN 2022**



Now that you have decided or at least considered taking up the role of an International Press member, there are some things that one must always keep in mind!

Here are some things that every journalist must learn to never overlook when drafting an article:

### **1. THE MAIN ELEMENT: GRAMMAR, TENSE, PUNCTUATION**

Every good article has these three in their impeccable form. Fret not! If you are using MS Word, get rid of those red, blue or green squiggles and you can breathe. Maintain the tense of the article (ideally, past tense) at all costs! (Stick to English UK for spell check) To understand advanced punctuation, do have a look on the given link:

[http://anthroniche.com/media/pdfs/advanced\\_punctuation.pdf](http://anthroniche.com/media/pdfs/advanced_punctuation.pdf)

### **2. ABBREVIATIONS**

Only standard acronyms and abbreviations should be used. Letters of the names of abbreviated organizations or agencies should NOT be separated by periods. It is advised to spell the organizations or agencies in full on their first occurrence in the article followed by the acronym/abbreviation within parenthesis.

For example, "...raised in the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC). However, the agenda of UNHRC..."

### **3. NAMES**

Names that are mentioned in the articles should be verified, no assumptions are to be made by the reporters while reporting a certain person by his/her name. Only standard abbreviations for titles should be used, like Mr., Mrs., Dr., etc.

However, no UN designations can be abbreviated.

For example: *Chairperson should not become Chair or Secretary General should not become Sec Gen.*

When referring to any nation or organisation, the standard UN country and organisation names should be used. For example: *Use China instead of using the People's Republic of China.* Refer here for the names: <http://www.un.org/en/members/>



## 4. NUMBERS

Any number less than 10 should be spelt in English

Numbers greater than 10 should be represented by their standard Arabic numerals, and figures with 5 or more digits should be appropriately represented using commas.

Ordinals should be spelt and Roman numerals are to be used only when the reference originally consists of Roman numerals



## 5. QUOTATIONS

Usage of quotation marks should be in accordance with standard English grammar.

Excerpts from a speech should be preceded/followed by ellipsis in the following manner, "...considering recent developments."

(Note: In case of ellipsis being included at the end of a quote, it should be followed by a period to indicate its conclusion.)

## 6. TEXT

**Capitalization:** Only abbreviations and proper nouns are to be abbreviated.

**Italics:** Sources, websites, books or print sources should be italicized.

**Boldface text:** To be done by the publisher.

Proper currency symbols to be used. Indian rupees should be written as INR and not Rs.

## 7. REFERENCES

Every article must consist of sources, mentioned at the end of an article, from where facts/information have been cited in the article. Please ensure that the sources are credible.

## 8. PLAGIARISM

Plagiarized articles will not be published or be eligible for marking. Journalists are expected to submit their original work only.



## 9. CONTRACTIONS

Usage of contractions such as don't, won't, shouldn't instead of 'do not', 'would not' or 'should not' are not acceptable.

That being said, even after bringing one's writing and drafting skills to a perfection, it is important that you never forget about an important article approaching its deadline. We suggest you know the urgency matrix. Take this from me: **Always, always, prioritise your work!** Submissions exceeding their deadlines are frowned upon. Last but not the least, no diplomatic courtesy should be violated while reporting at all costs!



## TYPES OF ARTICLES

There are multiple kinds of articles that the journalists are expected to write and submit during the conference. Note that the quantities mentioned are the minimum requirement, and more submissions over and above that can be made, and are more than welcome.

### **1. Beat-Based Articles (350-400 words)**

A beat-based article typically revolves around the significant statements made by a delegate in a committee, supported by factual detailing. This requires a journalist to include relevant information gathered during the session as well as thorough research on the committee agenda. A beat-based article is about one particular, specific story (or 'beat'). The art of choosing a 'beat' is one that you will learn with experience; in essence, it can be about anything - a country taking a stance that changed the entire proceedings, a bloc introducing reform measures that are excellent, etc. Essentially, it should be something that made a difference, so when you choose your beat, ensure it is a significant one. However, the article should not reflect the journalist's opinion i.e. it should be unbiased and should be essentially written in the past tense.

### **2. Opinionated Editorials (600-800 words)**

Opinionated Editorials are research-based opinions on anything at all that is relevant to the agenda. You have to write about your opinion and also tell the reader why you think so with the help of concrete facts and statistics. It is, in essence, a highly educated opinion.

Here's a sample,

<http://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/the-hindus-view-on-yakub-memon-verdict/article7477992.ece>

### **3. Interviews (450-500 words)**

Interviews are an integral part of a good newsletter. Journalists are supposed to take interviews, at the convenience of the delegate or executive board member. In no circumstance should a journalist disrupt the committee proceedings in order to take an interview. Questions asked in an interview should pertain to the agenda and the committee proceedings only.

Always remember, that the purpose of an interview is to gain insight into background politics or to gather information that cannot be obtained by observation alone. Diplomatic courtesy must be maintained in all circumstances.



#### **4. Press Conference Report (No word limit)**

The Press Conference aims to address issues that were not discussed in committee, inconsistencies in speeches made by delegates, etc. The Press Conference essentially aims to give the reporter a platform to voice her/his views and ask his/her queries of the committee so that, post the Press Conference, the committee proceeds in a better direction and in a better manner. The report may include additional content, such as the journalist's inference from the delegate's response. However, no assumptions are to be made.

#### **5. Character Analyses (600-800 words)**

A study - an in-depth look – (a) at one particular character's point of view, why s/he felt that way, and how s/he went about enforcing it. Two contrasting views of characters and why they contrasted so much are essentially what we expect from you in this particular submission. There are no limits to the characters you can choose - anyone from 'Hitler' to the 'personification of the nationalist sentiment of India' is fair game - so have fun with this piece! Research is key, though.

#### **6. Feature Articles (600-800 words)**

You can ignite your creative wick for this one. Features are not essentially a reiteration of facts but can be poetry, stories or any form of writing to express the journalist's idea that resonates with the agenda. A feature can be of a less formal tone but it is recommended that it is supported by factually correct information from legitimate sources. Feature articles again can be classified into News features or Human Interest features.

#### **7. Opinion Polls (400-450 words)**

This kind of article also requires the interaction of the press with the delegates. Strictly research-oriented, but allows space for both- the delegates' opinion as well as the journalist's inference. It is highly recommended to use graphical content like pie charts and graphs to represent the outcome of the poll appropriately.

You may accompany your articles with any relevant illustration or photograph to make them more interesting.



Here's a sample, <http://www.reuters.com/article/usa-guns-injuries-idUSL2N0F01UA20130629>

Also, do not forget,

Never plagiarize

Be short and sweet

Good questions are harder to frame than good answers

Ego interferes with understanding

Take nothing for granted

## A FEW OTHER IMPORTANT THINGS

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR FONT AND SIZE

Report / Article Format:

TITLE (Font: Cambria Size: 18 Centre-aligned)

BY-LINE (Font: Monotype Corsiva Size: 14 Left aligned)

BODY (Font: Calibri Size: 12 justified alignment)

All submissions should be in .doc format.

### FORMAT OF NAMING THEIR ARTICLE SUBMISSION

For Journalists,

Submissions shall be accepted only in the form of a word document.

All submissions must be named in the following manner:

*Journalist's name\_Committee name\_Day\_Type of submission.doc*

For example-

*Sriyansh\_UNHRC\_Day2\_Beat.doc*

*Sriyansh\_IPCC\_Day 1\_OPED.doc*

