Op-Ed Writing Webinar: Bridging Gaps Between Academics and the Media

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Broadcaster's Seal of Approval

<u>Author</u>: Too Mad to Trust (2015) Can TV News Change History? (2008)









CUNY GRADUA

- 1. What is an op-ed?
- 2. For a successful op-ed:
 - 1. Position yourself as a *reliable* expert.
 - Self-branding.
 - 2. "No" from a newsroom doesn't necessarily mean "Never".
 - 3. Send pitches and work your social media network.
 - Journalists spent about 4 hours/day on social media.
 - Allows you to follow trends as well as timing for pitches.
 - Aligns you with like-minded writers.
 - Post quotes from research to "test the waters" on interest.
- 1. Questions and Answers

"We are especially interested in finding points of view that are different from those expressed in [The New York] Times editorials." Trish Hall, The New York Times (2013)



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OFTEN ACTION ORIENTED – ISSUES OF DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

A persuasive piece offering a specific opinion supported by facts and research that runs 200-800 words.



- 1. "Whip" your "Attention Getters" into shape...or lose your audience.
- 2. Delete academic jargon unless you're aiming for a journal. If you still have phrases like, "Hegemony promotes Structural Imperialism", it needs more work.

Remember, you're catering to your audience.

 Two "E's": Experience and Expertise (they matter!) Initially, go with 80% facts and 20% opinion. However, don't show all sides of the issue.

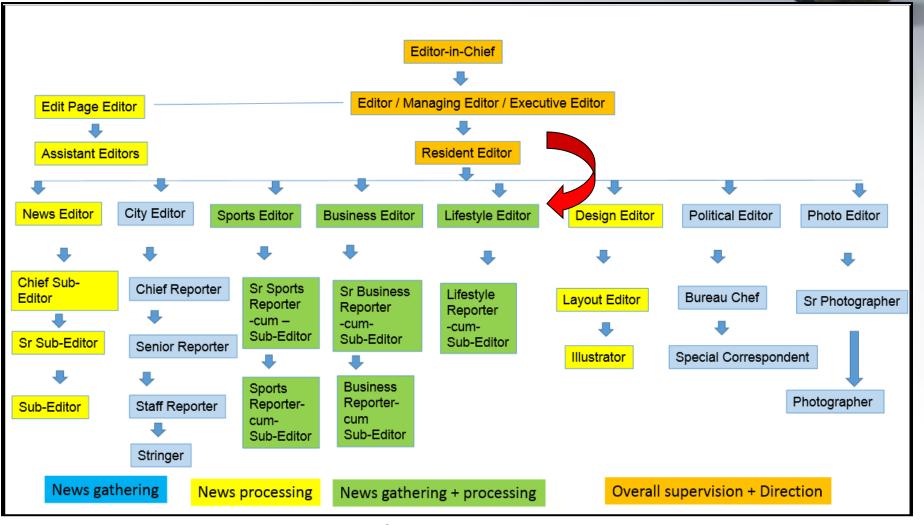
Remember, you're catering to your audience.



4. <u>Writing style</u>: You're not a columnist *performing* for readers; you're a specialist *informing* them.

- 5. Avoid the passive voice and project confidence in your view.
- 6. EDIT, EDIT, and EDIT AGAIN. Listen to your piece to help further edit. If you stumble, so will others.
- 7. Don't misspell names. Nothing is worse than a rejection because you did so, which does not further your expertise or reputation.
- 8. Short sentences make for short paragraphs. This isn't *War and Peace*.
 - 1. Send out query letters.
 - 2. Allow time prior to following up and prior to publication.
 - 3. If the editor wants changes, he or she is "right". Go with the flow! © 2017 Josh Nathan

The Newsroom Hierarchy (Confusing Contradictions)



Self-branding



- Determine your expertise
- Start a media database
- Affiliate with media organizations; Retweet/Support Influencers.
- Engage in public speaking
- Create Communities
- Develop a portfolio (e.g., website, blog posts, media clips, podcasts, online videos, Twitter and LinkedIn are KEY).
- Craft your pitch
 - Subject Line CRITICAL
 - Timing when Sent CRITICAL
 - If advocate action, be specific.
 - Allow 4 weeks before follow-up.



- 1. HARO Help A Reporter Out (Journalists looking for experts)
- 2. Academia.edu However, this vehicle is in transition to paid subscriptions for maximum benefit. It's pricey.
- 3. Contact journalists to establish relationships not solely to pitch.
- 4. Let your work evolve naturally. Give it some time and experiment. Remember: CMCS reviews op-eds; 3 independent reviews for 1 editorial staff fee.

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