高等院校双语教材新闻传播学系列

The Art of Editing

In the Age of Convergence (Eighth Edition)

编辑的艺术

(第八版)

布雷恩・S・布鲁克斯 (Brian S. Brooks) [美] 詹姆斯・L・平森 (James L. Pinson) 著 杰克・Z・西索斯 (Jack Z. Sissors)

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出版说明

为了尽快了解和吸收国外新闻传播学的最新研究成果,提高我国新闻传播学的教学研究和实际工作的水平,满足各院校对双语教材在质量和水平上更高的要求,使读者能够读到原汁原味的原版教材,中国人民大学出版社适时推出了这套"高等院校双语教材·新闻传播学系列"丛书。

本丛书所选的图书均系欧美等国外新闻与传播界有影响的知名学者所著,内容涵盖了新闻与传播学各个领域,真实反映了国外新闻与传播学领域的理论研究和实践探索的水平,因而受到了欧美及世界各地的新闻与传播学院师生、新闻从业人员的普遍欢迎,其中大部分版本多次再版,影响深远,历久不衰,成为新闻与传播学的经典教材。

为了适应大学本科生层次的阅读需要,我们在广泛听取有着丰富的双语一线教学经验的教师建议和意见的基础上,对原版教材进行了适当的改编,删掉了一些与中国国情不符和不适合教学的内容,尽量适应了当前国内本科教学的课时需要。

本套教材以下特点尤为突出:

- ●保持英文教材的原汁原味。本套丛书根据国内教学需要对原书进行了改编,主要是删减了与中国国情不符和不适合教学的部分,在体系结构与内容版式等方面都保持了原版教材的风貌。
- 简洁的中文导读。本丛书在引进英文原版图书的同时,将简明目录译为中文,同时改编者为 其撰写了导读、供读者阅读时参考。
- 篇幅合理,价格适中。本套教材适应教学与读者的实际需要,在内容上进行了删减,总体篇幅更为合理,相对较低的定价,充分考虑到了学生的购买能力,从而使本套丛书更易走近广大读者。
- 强大的教学支持。依托国际出版集团的资源优势,本套教材的原版为教师提供了配套的教辅材料,如教师手册、丰富的网络资源等,使教学更为便捷。

本套丛书是我们在双语教材出版方面所作的一次尝试,其中的编选或有不当之处,真诚的期待 广大读者提出宝贵的建议与意见,以便我们改进。另外,需要指出的是,鉴于国外作者所处的政 治、经济、文化背景的不同,其观点及内容或有不妥之处,望读者在阅读时注意比较和甄别。

导言 传媒文化变迁与编辑的艺术

新闻传播学是 20 世纪上半叶从美国发展起来的、以人类社会信息传播活动为主要研究对象的一门交叉学科。在我国,自 1997 年国务院学位委员会将新闻传播学提升为一级学科以来,新闻传播学学科建设不断发展,与此同时,文化的变迁与新媒体形式的产生使新闻工作者面对更加复杂的外部环境,媒体的产业结构正在经历前所未有的整合。这些都对教学、科研以及教材出版提出了更高的要求。这方面借鉴西方的有关教材,显得十分必要。西哲有云:"打开窗户你会看到外面的很多景色",我们可以从借鉴的角度理解这句似乎很简单的谚语。中国古人的"思接千载,视通万里"谈的是时空两个方面的"思想连线",我们正应该有"视通万里"的恢宏气度,把眼光面向欧美这方面的进展。眼前的这部西方教材《编辑的艺术》(The An of Editing)在全文译成汉语出版之后,今天又以原版缩编版的形式再次出版,正是为了理性地吸纳国外新闻传播学的成果,完善国内新闻传播学的体系,适应当今新闻学教育和实践的需要。

新闻编辑是新闻传播学的核心课程之一。作为新闻编辑学的经典教材,《编辑的艺术》自从1971年第一版问世以来,广受美国读者的欢迎,之后经过内容的多次补充和更新,不断修订再版,滋养了几代新闻从业人员和学人。各个版本的变与不变在体例和目录上均有清晰的显示,既有守成又有创新,体现出教材的全面性、前沿性和革新性。第八版由布雷恩·S·布鲁克斯、詹姆斯·L·平森与已故的杰克·Z·西索斯合著,其中第一作者布鲁克斯参加了1982年第三版的编写工作,此后成为这本教材每一版本的主要撰写者。

布鲁克斯 1974 年起任教密苏里大学新闻学院,现为该学院的教授与副院长。这所于 1908 年成立的新闻学院是世界上第一所新闻学院,其课程与教材不仅对其他国家的新闻学教育和实践有着直接的带动或潜移默化的影响,也在客观上促进了中国新闻界以及高校新闻教育的发展。密苏里大学新闻教育模式的核心理念是实践出真知、重视实用、强调专业道德。该学院从建立伊始就秉承其创始人威廉姆斯(Williams)所坚持的"实践乃是学习新闻和广告的最好方法"的精神,十分重视新闻实践,注重强化专业练习。《编辑的艺术》正是专业实践与专业道德相结合的杰出典范。本书明了实用,既注重新闻专业的特点,以大量编辑案例体现专业知识的规定性介绍,也注重拓宽读者的学术视野与人文素养,这样的特性使本书在各新闻学院成为新闻传播学的经典教科书之一。

《编辑的艺术》第八版于2005年出版,与此前的第七版相比,在内容和形式上都有很大变化,所做的改动反映了媒体产业变革的现状。全书分五大部分:第一部分"整合时代的编辑操作",第二部分"编辑操作基础",第三部分"编辑的视觉艺术",第四部分"为不同的媒体编辑",第五部分"编辑的其他角色"。第一部分介绍了新闻业界的最新变化,尤其突出当今的媒体整合对新闻编辑的影响,以及编辑和受众的关系。媒体整合是这一版本明确强调的概念。不论在西方国家还是在中国,媒体整合都是大势所趋,文化的变迁和新的技术手段导致了媒体产业结构的整合变化,新闻传播随之朝着便利快捷、与受众互动并凸显主体个性的方向发展,媒体产业已经步入融合与创新的

时代。但是就国内媒体产业而言,不同媒体在资源的调用与配合上尚未形成习惯,仍然需要寻找比较好的整合方式和方法。因此这部分的背景知识介绍很值得读者深思。

第二部分到第四部分是本书的主体,全面细致地介绍了作为编辑必须掌握的基本专业知识和编辑的艺术技巧,包括标题该怎么确定,导语该怎样写作,如何制作新闻图表,怎样利用图像效果与网上资源等。掌握诸如此类的规定性内容是编辑工作的基础。第二部分篇幅较长,首先解析编辑的过程与编辑的三 R 原则,然后从宏观范畴介绍新闻报道编辑需要注意的问题并阐述新闻自由、法律的制约与新闻伦理,同时强调微观范畴上报道的精确性,最后提出宏观编辑与微观编辑结合的整体编辑观念,依次讲述了多种报道类型的编辑重点。第三部分针对的是标题、篇名、题注和提要的编辑写作,以及在编辑中如何处理照片与图表,从而利用图形的吸引力等细节问题。第四部分针对报纸、杂志、广播电视、公共关系以及广告设计等其他不同媒体领域的特点,探讨在这些媒体形式中进行编辑的特殊情况。本书的最后一部分则超出普通意义上的编辑实践操作,回答了作为个体的编辑如何更好地在所属的团队中与他人协作或领导他人更有目标、更有效率地工作。

从整体上看, 第八版除了增加对媒体整合理念的聚焦, 反映当今媒体发生的巨大变化以外, 也扩大了对法律和伦理的覆盖面, 这些方面的知识对媒体工作而言格外重要, 更可以帮助学生更好地为其未来的职业生涯做准备。书中包括比前七版更加适用的指导、更多的补充说明、并特别强调广播、电视和互联网的编辑, 强调如何适宜并高效地运用图片和影像, 帮助学生了解和思索视觉文化的逻辑, 为学生批判性地提供了今日媒体环境的重要信息。

从报纸诞生到网络媒体问世,新闻编辑的变革和发展从未停止过。这一版本的内容编排充分考虑了当今媒体整合时代的特点及其对编辑提出的特殊要求,副标题"整合时代的编辑艺术"就清楚地点明了全书的主旨。在新技术的推进与市场竞争的压力下,数字化转型和跨媒体发展已成为新闻产业不可避免的发展趋势。媒介领域的风云变幻,使得编辑人才成为媒体竞争的中心。新闻传播渠道与新闻载体的多样化必然带动新闻编辑部门的结构以及新闻编辑角色的变化,就新闻编辑而言,所面临的挑战就是要通过信息的整合提升新闻报道的品质和价值。本书在介绍传统的新闻编辑技巧(例如第6章和第7章)之外,在第三部分和第四部分特别强调了如何利用现代视觉效果进行编辑,如何为当代不同的媒体形式从事编辑工作,如何成为既能管理版面又能领导他人的人才。这些内容可以让我们体会到作者们"传薪"的苦心和循循善诱的热肠,带给我们的启发和教益是多方面的。

与目前国内的其他新闻编辑教材相比,本书的一大亮点在于强调新闻工作者的伦理道德。在信息化与全球化的时代,新闻传媒对社会思想起着重要的导向作用,传媒为受众提供什么样的内容,影响着整个社会的价值取向。媒体报道作为信息传播的载体,是传播者与受众之间的桥梁,是舆论导向的介质。媒体和舆论是社会活动的催化剂,直接影响群众的关注点、判断力和社会价值观。因此,媒体报道不仅属于记者和编辑,更重要的作用是在受众中传播,明确地告诉人们事件的真相,清晰地为人们呈现是非善恶。从媒体报道主题的选择和报道内容的准确性,到语言文字的使用和图像符号等媒介方式的运用,对报道直接带来的短期效果和大众观念意识的长期发展都会产生巨大的影响。但是市场化带来的激烈竞争使新闻媒体受到了追求利益扩大化的困扰。在这种困惑之下,新闻工作者如何承担起"社会守望者"的职责是所有新闻从业人员无法回避的问题。相信本书的新闻伦理观念会启发读者的进一步思考。作者们甚至告诫新闻从业人员在"种族、民族、宗教背景、年龄、性别、性取向和生理缺陷"的涉及上要小心翼翼,避免有"导致偏见的描述"。这种对人的尊重,正与我们当前提倡的"以人为本"异域相通。与此有关的内容请读者特别关注第五章。

在本书各个版本中恒定的一点是,作者们始终明确地告诉我们"编辑是一门艺术",并以此为中心展开阐述。作为新闻传媒活动的主体,编辑在宏观上选择新闻内容,决定新闻媒体的品位和方向,在微观上磨砺文字,极力提高新闻报道的质量和效果。编辑工作贯穿新闻传播的全过程,处于新闻传播的中心地位。而在当代,文化范式发生巨大变化的同时,传播方式也经历了由文字到图像到动态影像,再到虚拟现实的变化,并反过来影响着人们的价值观念、生活理念与生活方式。为了

适应传媒文化形态变迁和文化产业重构、编辑更需要优化知识结构、提高人文素质、熟练掌握编辑技术、达到编辑科学与艺术的统一。

作为本书第八版中文版的译者,在本书的翻译与改编过程中我们深深体会到,这是一部内容非常全面的教材,涵盖了各类新闻媒体的编辑业务,阐述了编辑工作可能涉及的诸多方面的内容。国家级新闻编辑教材《新闻编辑学》的作者蔡雯认为,"完整意义上的新闻编辑学应该既包括对各类型媒介新闻编辑业务的共同规律与原理的揭示,也包括对不同类型媒介的新闻编辑业务技能的传授。"而《编辑的艺术》一方面全面关照了各类新闻媒介编辑共通的规律和原则,另一方面讲述了包括报纸、杂志、广播电视、网络媒体等各种媒体形式在内的文字、图片、视听、网页等多种编辑业务技巧,可以说是具有完整意义的经典教材。同时本书也具有很强的实用操作性:本书从具体的编辑实务出发,描述分析大量来自于不同媒体的编辑案例,强调实践中的问题,专业精神也贯穿始终,因而能更好地为学习者和新闻工作者提供具有可操作性的编辑技巧。以实务为教学和研究的起点,恰恰能反映出新闻编辑学的应用特质。

要对这样的一本教材进行缩编而不影响其结构与内容的完整性,实在让人难以取舍。但是从国内读者群的整体特点与出版需要出发,考虑到对中国的学习者与媒体工作者的针对性和适用性,我们在这一缩减本中遵循强化专业精神和应用性的原则,适当删减了一些内容,主要包括原书第6章整章、第7章和第8章中有关英文排版与英文字体字号的描述,以及其他一些对中国读者不甚实用的内容。具体而言,原书第6章介绍微观范畴上文字编辑的语言运用问题,内容针对的是英文语法、词法和行文,而作为有阅读英文能力的中国读者,读这本书的目的并不是学习英文语法等内容。为了给读者呈现一个更有针对性的编辑教程读本,我们将这一章全部删除。但本书读者应该牢记,不论用哪种语言进行编辑,语言运用能力都是编辑工作的基础,无论怎样强调也不为过。关于编辑学中的字体字号等排版问题,也建议读者学习中文的版面设计作为补充。我们希望能为读者呈现一个既不影响原汁原味而又更加凝练经济的教程读本。对本书感兴趣的读者可以参考中国人民大学出版社 2009 年出版的《编辑的艺术》第八版中文全译本,并查阅相关资料,从而进一步地拓宽视野。

目前绝大多数媒体都以编辑为运作的核心。我们强调编辑技巧的学习和能力的培养,但是新闻写作与编辑的技巧只是媒体工作的一个方面。新闻编辑并不止于技巧的运用,掌握编辑的规则当然重要,然而这些技巧与规则本身无法保证报道具有思想深度和广泛的社会意义。优秀的新闻报道源自新闻工作者的综合人文素质和高尚的道德追求。本书作者们反复强调,新闻编辑是一种艺术行为,需要"一丝不苟,运思缜密",同时还强调新闻工作者要服务于公共的信任。这样的理念意味着我们不能把新闻产业简单理解成给媒体赚钱的产业。恰恰相反,新闻编辑要以良知、勇气和信心为人们提供事实、信息和思想,把人们引向更加幸福更加高尚的生活。这正是带有人文精神和理想主义色彩的崇高艺术追求。

李静滢 刘英凯 2010 年 1 月



PREFACE

This 8th edition of *The Art of Editing* is the most extensive revision yet undertaken. The text has been altered to reflect the rapid changes taking place in the media industry and the changes we detect in editing courses nationwide.

While the fundamental editing skills taught herein are still those honed for decades at the nation's best newspapers and magazines, editing skills are now in great demand throughout the media industry. Therefore, in this edition we place more emphasis on editing for radio, television and the World Wide Web.

Convergence also is a key to this revision, as the new subtitle of the text would suggest. Convergence means many things to many people, but we define it here as cooperative ventures among print media, radio and television, and the Web. While most editors for the foreseeable future will find jobs in one of the existing media, already there is demand for multimedia editors who can edit for print, edit audio and video, and cope with the nuances of the Web.

Demand for that new breed of journalist is likely to grow as the government proposes relaxation of cross-media ownership rules, approved by the Federal Communications Commission but challenged by many in Congress as anti-competitive. Relaxation of the rules likely would lead to companies increasing ownership in newspapers and television stations within the same market to expedite convergence.

Whether or not the FCC rules are allowed to stand, one thing is clear: Convergence in some form is here to stay. Cooperative ventures among disparate media are popping up nationwide, regardless of ownership concerns. Most observers (count these authors among them) believe increased convergence is inevitable.

Also inevitable is the continued march toward greater ownership concentration in the media. Even before the proposed FCC rules change, media conglomerates such as AOL Time Warner and Disney were gobbling up media properties in a variety of sectors.

Through all this change, one constant remains: Those who can edit, and edit well, have no trouble finding jobs. This book is designed to help students find their first jobs and perform well when they do. It also is designed as a refresher and update for professional editors.

We continue to stress the importance of editing as an art while recognizing the big changes taking place in the media industry. Among the many changes in this edition, readers will find an increased emphasis on the Web, more on editing for magazines and broadcast, extensive revisions that build on the concepts of micro and macro editing, and expanded coverage of legal and ethical issues.

Users have suggested that we trim coverage of newspaper and magazine typography and design. We have done so while leaving enough of that material for teachers who cover the subject in their editing courses. Many now save that for advanced courses.

In this edition, as in earlier ones, we have included numerous examples of editors' successes and failures as illustrations of how to edit and how not to edit. We have taken examples, both good and bad, from newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, and Web sites from coast to coast. Through them, we learn.

Journalism is an interesting, stimulating and exciting profession. Editing, in turn, is a vital part of journalism, whether delivered in print, through broadcast or on the Web. Newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, and Web sites would not be nearly as good without editors as they are with them. They can be superb with top-flight editors. We hope this book inspires many of you to become just that.

The excitement of producing the news is universal, and it is a process in which editors are full partners. Still, it is difficult for any book to capture the excitement of editing because the beginner must first master the intricacies of the editor's art. Attention to detail is of primary importance to the editor, and we believe this book attends to that detail more thoroughly than any other. We hope we have done so as interestingly as possible.

Those of you who are attentive to detail will note a deviation from Associated Press style, which the book generally follows. We have adopted the book publisher's convention of italicizing newspaper, magazine and book titles.

We would like to thank the reviewers who took time to provide detailed suggestions for this revision. They are Anne Aronson, Metropolitan State University; Gregory Schmitt, College of Charleston; Leara Rhodes, University of Georgia; and Robert K. Hays, Northampton Community College.

We also would like to thank our editors at Allyn & Bacon, who provided the inspiration and careful editing that all authors need. They are Molly Taylor, Series Editor; Michael Kish, editorial assistant; Mary Beth Finch, production coordinator; and Dusty Friedman at The Book Company.

So, we have dramatically changed and updated the entire text. Through it all, one axiom holds true: Editing is an art no matter where or by whom it is prac-

ticed. To those who will accept the challenge of careful and thoughtful editing, this volume is dedicated.

—Brian S. Brooks Columbia, Mo.

—James L. Pinson Ypsilanti, Mich.

A Special Note

I would be remiss not to note an important change in this edition. Jack Z. Sissors, a co-author of this book from the first edition and my co-author since the third, was too ill to participate in this revision and died shortly before publication. Jack will be missed. I prevailed upon James L. Pinson, a former student and a master teacher of editing, to replace Jack, who is missed. James, I'm sure you will agree, has done a superb job. Many of the changes in this edition are directly attributable to him.

—Brian S. Brooks Columbia, Mo.

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