



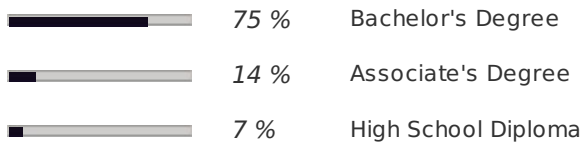
## Broadcast News Analysts

### Description

Analyze, interpret, and broadcast news received from various sources.

### Education

The following is a breakdown of the top three degrees that people in this job possess (each educational level is described in the legend at the end of this document):

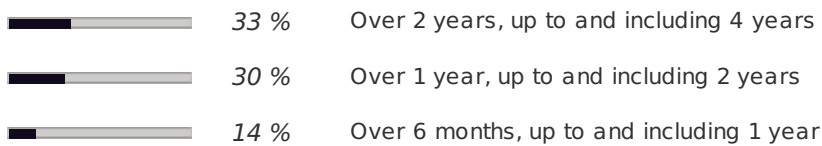


In order to pursue this career, you will need to be educated in one of the following areas:

- Journalism (CIP = 09.0401)
- Broadcast Journalism (CIP = 09.0402)
- Radio and Television (CIP = 09.0701)
- Political Communication (CIP = 09.0904)

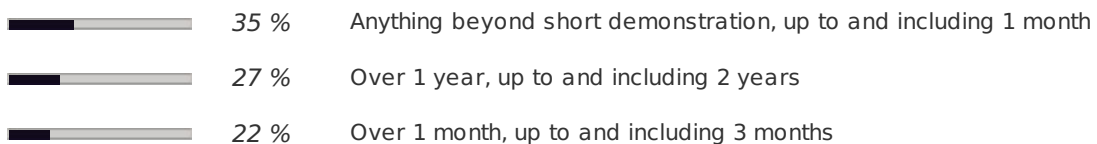
### Experience

The following is a breakdown of the level of related work experience that people in this job possess:



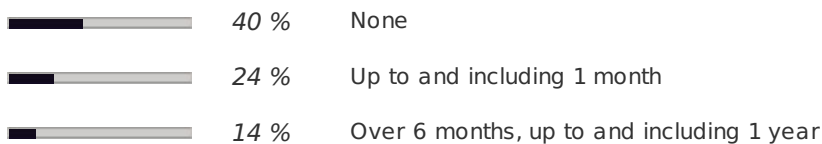
### On-site Training

The following is a breakdown of the length of on-site training that people in this job typically receive:



### On-the-job Training

The following is a breakdown of the level of on-the-job training that people in this job received:





## Interests

The following is a list of the top three career interests (also known as Holland Codes) that people with this occupation possess, along with their level of importance to this career.

- Artistic (Very high)
- Social (High)
- Enterprising (High)

## Tasks

Here are the most common tasks and duties for which you would be responsible in this job:

- Analyze and interpret news and information received from various sources in order to be able to broadcast the information.
- Write commentaries, columns, or scripts, using computers.
- Examine news items of local, national, and international significance in order to determine topics to address, or obtain assignments from editorial staff members.
- Coordinate and serve as an anchor on news broadcast programs.
- Edit news material to ensure that it fits within available time or space.
- Select material most pertinent to presentation, and organize this material into appropriate formats.
- Gather information and develop perspectives about news subjects through research, interviews, observation, and experience.
- Present news stories, and introduce in-depth videotaped segments or live transmissions from on-the-scene reporters.

## Abilities

To pursue this career, you will need to display the following capacities:

- Speech Clarity
- Oral Comprehension
- Written Expression
- Speech Recognition
- Oral Expression
- Written Comprehension
- Deductive Reasoning
- Inductive Reasoning
- Near Vision
- Problem Sensitivity
- Originality
- Information Ordering
- Category Flexibility
- Selective Attention
- Fluency of Ideas
- Speed of Closure
- Perceptual Speed
- Flexibility of Closure
- Far Vision
- Time Sharing



## **Knowledge**

To pursue this career, it would be helpful to be well-versed in the following subject areas:

- Communications and Media
- English Language
- Computers and Electronics
- Telecommunications
- Administration and Management
- Law and Government
- Psychology
- History and Archeology
- Geography
- Sales and Marketing
- Clerical
- Customer and Personal Service
- Mathematics
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Public Safety and Security
- Education and Training
- Engineering and Technology
- Philosophy and Theology
- Personnel and Human Resources
- Transportation

## **Skills**

The following skills are considered essential to this job:

- Speaking
- Active Listening
- Critical Thinking
- Social Perceptiveness
- Reading Comprehension
- Writing
- Monitoring
- Active Learning
- Coordination
- Time Management
- Complex Problem Solving
- Judgment and Decision Making
- Persuasion
- Management of Personnel Resource
- Negotiation
- Service Orientation
- Instructing
- Learning Strategies
- Systems Analysis
- Systems Evaluation



## Activities

In this job, you will likely spend most of your time engaged in the following activities:

- Thinking Creatively
- Getting Information
- Communicating with Persons Outside Organization
- Performing for or Working Directly with the Public
- Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events
- Organizing, Planning, and Prioritizing Work
- Interacting With Computers
- Processing Information
- Updating and Using Relevant Knowledge
- Interpreting the Meaning of Information for Others
- Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships
- Documenting/Recording Information
- Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates
- Analyzing Data or Information
- Making Decisions and Solving Problems
- Monitor Processes, Materials, or Surroundings
- Judging the Qualities of Things, Services, or People
- Evaluating Information to Determine Compliance with Standards
- Developing and Building Teams
- Scheduling Work and Activities

## Job Zone

All occupations are categorized into job zones, based on the level of preparation (experience, education, and training) that is required. There are five job zone categories, with job zone one indicating that little to no preparation is required, to job zone five, where extensive preparation is needed.

**This occupation is categorized as Job Zone Four: Considerable Preparation Needed**

Occupations in this job zone tend to require the following:

### Experience

A considerable amount of work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is needed for these occupations. For example, an accountant must complete four years of college and work for several years in accounting to be considered qualified.

### Education

Most of these occupations require a four-year bachelor's degree, but some do not.

### Training

Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

### Example

Many of these occupations involve coordinating, supervising, managing, or training others. Examples include accountants, sales managers, database administrators, teachers, chemists, environmental engineers, criminal investigators, and special agents.



## Legend:

### Educational Levels

1. **Less than High School:** No schooling or just grade school or some high school courses.
2. **High School Diploma:** Or GED or High School Equivalence Certificate.
3. **Post-Secondary Certificate:** Awarded for training completed after high school (for example, in Personnel Services, Engineering-related Technologies, Vocational Home Economics, Construction Trades, Mechanics and Repairers, Precision Production Trades).
4. **Some College Courses:** Can consist of college preparatory courses or regular courses taken while attending college, but credits attained are not sufficient to get a degree.
5. **Associate's Degree:** An undergraduate degree awarded by a junior, community technical or bachelor's degree-granting college/university. Requires a completion of a two-year course of study.
6. **Bachelor's Degree:** An academic degree awarded for an undergraduate major or course. Requires a completion of a four-year course of study.
7. **Post-Baccalaureate Certificate:** Awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Baccalaureate degree, but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of Master.
8. **Master's Degree:** An academic degree awarded to people who, in addition to achieving a bachelor's, have taken additional courses or completed a research study in a specific field or subject area. Requires an additional one to three years of study.
9. **Post-Master's Certificate:** Awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Master's degree, but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.
10. **First Professional Degree:** Awarded for completion of a program that: requires at least 2 years of college work before entrance into the program, includes a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete, and provides all remaining academic requirements to begin practice in a profession.
11. **Doctoral Degree:** An academic or professional degree awarded for the completion of advanced graduate study beyond a Master's degree. Requires an additional two to four years of study.
12. **Postdoctoral Training:** Consists of advanced academic research completed after doctoral studies. Generally done within five years of the completion of a Doctoral Degree in order to deepen a person's knowledge of a particular subject, hone skills, and publish academic papers.