



زانكۆی سه لاهه دین - ههولێر
Salahaddin University-Erbil

Terminologies of media

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For Second Stage media department

Outline

- Editor
- Editor in Chief,
- Managing in editor,
- Assistant editor,
- Associate editor, and
- editorial staff

- **Editor:** for TV, and film it means the person who assembles and puts together, in a narrative sequence, all the various SCENES and SOUNDS for a film, or TV programme.
- For Broadcast TV/radio. The person who is in overall charge of a TV or radio programme, or series of programmes, or of the day's news OUTPUT(Orlebar,2003).

- For print ,the person in charge of the style, direction and editorial content of a newspaper, magazine or book(media dictionary,2006).
- Print. The person who decides policy and is responsible for overall content of a newspaper or other print publications.

- **Editor in Chief:** the controlling editor of a publication or publishing house(dictionary of media studies,2006).
- An **editor-in-chief (executive editor)** is a publication's editorial leader, having final responsibility for all operations and policies.
- **Responsibilities of editors-in-chief** include:
 - Cross-checking facts, spelling, grammar, writing style, page design and photos
 - Rejecting writing that appears to be plagiarized, ghost-written, published elsewhere, or of little interest to readers
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- **Managing in editor:** an editor having certain supervisory controls over the editorial staff of a publication or book publisher(Collins dictionary,2020).
- The managing editor directly supervises the day-to-day operations of the publication, and reports to the editor in chief. A major portion of the managing editor's job involves hiring and overseeing associate and assistant editors(Mellinger, 2018).

- **Assistant editor:** An assistant who reports to the editor.
- Or a person who assist an editor in their work
- It is the film editing assistant's job to take care of the physical aspects of editing: inspecting the footage for scratches; transporting the film to the processing laboratory; categorizing and separating the unedited scenes; physically cutting and splicing the film; loading material into digital editing systems; organizing the editing room; filling out paperwork; etc.

- **Associate editor: they** make an initial assessment to ensure a manuscript fits within the scope of the Specialty and is scientifically robust(strong). They invite reviewers and directly oversee(supervise) the interaction between the reviewers and authors during the collaborative peer review process.
- Associate Editors make the final decision on acceptance or recommend a manuscript for rejection to the Specialty Chief Editor.

- AE is Reading the submission, Assigning reviewers, Evaluating the reviews, Making recommendations for rejection or acceptance

- **Editorial staff** : Editors are ultimately accountable for the quality of their journal's content. It means they are responsible for the preparation of the publication.
- Group of editors work in a journal, or publication, etc. to edit and check a manuscript for publication after reviewing and recommendations.

- Responsibilities of **Editorial staff**
- 1-editors select which articles to publish and use expert advice to improve, where appropriate, those that are to be accepted.
- 2- *Accept/reject decisions*
- 3- appoint reviewers and assign a paper to a specific member of their editorial team
- 4-make a final decision(*Mandy Hill,2006*)

Structure 1

Editor(s)-in-chief

Subject/associate editors

Editorial board

International advisory board

Structure 2

Editor(s)

Editorial board

Structure 3

Editor(s)

Editorial board

International advisory board

Structure 4

Editor(s)

Advisory board

Editorial panel

- Assignment you have to deliver your previous homework
 - Next lecture we have an exam.