

Research Title	: Citizen Journalism in Asia, Europe, North America Region: The State of Knowledge (1990-2013)
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Abstract

This research aims at investigating current progress of body knowledge of citizen journalism in Asia, Europe, and North America region from 1990 to 2013 through a study and collection of research issues, concepts and theories and research methods employed in citizen journalism research. Findings as a result of these research will be analyzed and synthesized in order to be more informative. A qualitative research method is conducted by using document research as a tool of study.

Results of the study is divided into two parts; the first includes an analysis of quantitative overview as follows 1) distribution of data in varied period in time; there are 55 citizen journalism research from 2007 to 2013, especially in 2010 and 2011 which the most frequently are found as 11 pieces of work per each year 2) distribution of data collected from field sites; there are 22 piece of work or 40% of all research which data collection conducted in Asia, 18 or 32.8 % in Europe, and 13 or 23.6 % in North America, and the last of 2 pieces conducted in the three continents 3) distribution of data based on research issues; the largest proportion of the research issues is 35 % accounted for focusing on how mainstream media outlets apply concepts of citizen journalism, participatory journalism, user-generated content and public journalism for use in their organizations as well as attitude of mainstream media towards these contemporary notions. The second largest is studying on the roles of citizen

journalism and citizen journalists, 28.8 %, following with the issues on citizen journalism media, citizen journalists and citizen journalism phenomenon, 18.7 %, the comparative study of citizen journalism with traditional journalism, 16.9 %, and the smallest proportion, the other issues, 5.1 %. Moreover, the directions of research in North America and Europe tend to be similar and different from Asia's one 4) an overview of concepts and theories employed in these research; the majority of them come from field of communication and journalism with 68.7 %, social sciences 26 %, information technology 4 %, and humanities 1.3 %. These finding imply that a variety of academic disciplines is needed to gain an understanding of citizen journalism phenomenon 5) an overview of research methods; a qualitative research method is applied more than double of quantitative method with 36 and 14 pieces of work, in respectively. While, a mixed method research is employed only 5 studies.

The second part of findings illustrates an analysis of all research content and a synthesis of their results. It reveals that all studies cover the review of citizen journalism from three levels such as 1) the level of society or community; it is the research researchers aim at studying citizen journalism at both macro and semi-macro levels 2) the level of organization; it is the research focusing on media outlets, organizational policies, organizational culture, news reporting process of citizen and professional reporters 3) the level of the individual; it is the research studying on attitude, perceptions, credibility evaluation, working process of professional and amateur reporters, including users and audiences.

Consequently, the body of knowledge of citizen journalism is more clarified particularly in a definition of citizen journalism concept which is useful to build a deeply comprehension of all related concepts namely participatory and public journalism, alternative media, as well as, user-generated content. Additionally, the synthesized results also include patterns of news sourcing, status of citizen journalism, application of public and citizen journalism to mainstream media, types of user-generated content in media outlets, models of collaborative work among professional, armature journalists and people, factors affecting media organizations' achievements and difficulties when using a model of public and citizen journalism, roles of citizen journalism, social, economic and political contexts influencing on

an emergence of citizen journalism, innovations and developments in citizen journalism area, including impacts of citizen journalism on media landscape in abroad. To sum up, citizen journalism is not a paralleled phenomenon to mainstream media but it is a public sphere for global populations which is connected to professional media and its reporters through advanced information and communication technologies.

Keywords: a state of knowledge of citizen journalism, citizen journalism, citizen reporters