

# **Chapter 11**

## **INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM**

**Sinem ÇAMBAY<sup>1</sup>**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Today, there is an important problem of trust and legitimacy in the field of journalism. This problem is mainly due to the divergence of its functions, which is the reason of journalism, in the context of its political, political and advertising responsibilities. Newspaper owners and journalists forget their public duties and act entirely as a commercial institution. The most rational way to overcome these problems is the realization of an important transformation in the understanding and practice of journalism. New communication technologies have been the pioneers of this transformation, particularly in the field of internet journalism, and have become the main instrument of investigative journalism, an important revolution in journalism. In this context, new media environments where information cannot be censored constitute a favorable environment for investigative journalism.

In today's world, where information is an extremely important force, new communication technologies have brought about important transformations in journalism understanding and practice. New technologies that allow for independent journalism from the concept of time and space have created an alternative media environment. Especially in this environment, internet has become an important actor in gaining the image and trust lost by journalism.

New media environments have provided unrestricted and uncensored access to a uniform, biased and dependent news structure. These environments which enable the production of news at any time and everywhere have created a favorable environment for investigative journalism. This environment makes it possible to have access to any confidential information that is kept confidential. In this context, the new media is the main tool for investigative journalism.

Investigative journalism is an important road map that will ensure the rights and freedoms of the public in the functioning of democracy today. Investigative

---

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor Ege University Faculty of Communication, Department of Journalism, [sinem.cambay@ege.edu.tr](mailto:sinem.cambay@ege.edu.tr)

## REFERENCES

- Akçalı, S.İ. (2002). *Türkiye'de Araştırmacı Gazetecilik*, İzmir: Journalists Association Publications.
- Alankuş, S. (2009). Yeni Habercilik Arayışları: Hak Odaklı Habercilik, Yurttaş Gazeteciliği, Barış Gazeteciliği, Sevda Alankuş (Der), in *Gazeteciliğe Başlarken*, İstanbul: IPS Communication Foundation Publications.
- Aslan, K (2008). *Değişen Teknolojiler ve Habercilikte İstihbarat*, İstanbul: Key Books Publications.
- Atabek, N. (2002). Kamuoyu Medya Ve Demokrasi, *Journal of Kurgu*, Number: 19, page.223-238.
- Bayraktutan Sütcü, G. (2007). İktidar Müzelerinin Sanal Uzamdaki Varlığı Üzerinden Siyasal İletişimi Yeniden Düşünmek, Mutlu Binark (Der). In *Yeni Medya Çalışmaları*, Ankara: Dipnot Publications.
- Çakır, H. (2007). *Gazeteciliğe Giriş*, Konya: Tablet Publications.
- Dağtaş, E. (2007). Yurttaşlık Haklarının İnşası Ekseninde Eskişehir Yerel Basınından Online (Çevirimiçi) Bir Örnek: Midas Gazetesi, Mutlu Binark (Der). in *Yeni Medya Çalışmaları*, Ankara: Dipnot Publications.
- Dursun, Ç. (2003). Haber ve Habercilik/Gazetecilik Üzerine Düşünmek, Sevda Alankuş (Der), in *Gazetecilik ve Habercilik*, IPS Communication Foundation Publications.
- Eldeniz, L. (2010). İkinci Medya Çağında Etkileşimin Rolü ve Web 2.0. F. Aydoğan ve A. Akyüz (Der), in *İkinci Medya Çağında İnternet*, İstanbul: Alfa Publications.
- Girgin, A. (1998). *Haber Yazma Teknikleri*, Ankara: İnkılap Publications.
- Girgin, A. (2004). *Yazılı Basında Haber ve Habercilik Etik'i*, Ankara: İnkılap Bookstore.
- Hunter, M. L. (2018). Story-Based Inquiry: A Manuel for Investigative Journalists.<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0019/001930/193078e.pdf>
- Kalsın, B. (2016). Geçmişten Geleceğe İnternet Gazeteciliği: Türkiye Örneği, *The Journal of Academic Social Science Studies*. Sayı:42. 74-94.
- Karaçor, S. (2009). Halkla ilişkilerde iletişim Aracı Olarak Bloglar, *Niğde Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, Volume:2. Number: 2.
- Kars, N. (2010). *Haberin Tarihi, Kuramları, Söylemi ve Radyo Televizyon Haberciliği*, İstanbul: Derin Publications.
- Kışlalı, A.T. (1997). *Siyaset Bilimi*, 2nd Edition, Eskişehir: Anadolu University Publications.
- Köse, H. (2008). *Medya ve Tüketim Sosyolojisi*, Ankara: Ayraç Bookstore.
- Kuyucu, M. (2018). *Mobil Medya ve Gazetecilik: Mobil Medya Ekseninde Geleneksel Haber Okurunun Yeni Nesil Haber Okuruna Dönüşümü*, 1. New Horizons Congress in International Education and Social Sciences. 9-11 April 2018, İstanbul.
- Mutlu, E. (2008). *İletişim Sözlüğü*, İstanbul: Ark Publications.
- Sözeri, C. (2012). Sosyal Medya Gücüyle Geleneksel Medyayı Değiştirmek Mümkün mü, Tolga Kara, Ebru Özgen (Ed.), in *Sosyal Medya Akademi*, İstanbul: Beta Publications.
- Şahin, H. (2012). *Kim Korkar Soruşturmacı Gazeteciden? Araştırmacı ve Soruşturmacı Gazetecilik: Dün, Bugün, Yarın*, İstanbul: Say Publications.
- Yurdadoğ, B. U. (1997). *Enformasyon Devriminin Getirdikleri Götüremedikleri*, Ankara: H.Ü. Librarianship Publications.
- Yüksel, E. (2003). *A Second Level Agenda-Setting Study in Turkish Parliamentary Elections, 1st International Symposium Communication in the Millennium A Dialogue Between Turkish and American Scholars*, Eskişehir: Anadolu University Publications.
- Williams, K. (2011). Gerçeklerden Daha Önemli Bir şeyler: Savaş Haberciliğinde Etik Sorunlar, A. Belsey ve R. Chadwick (Der), in *Medya ve Gazetecilikte Etik Sorunlar*, İstanbul: Ayrıntı Publications.