

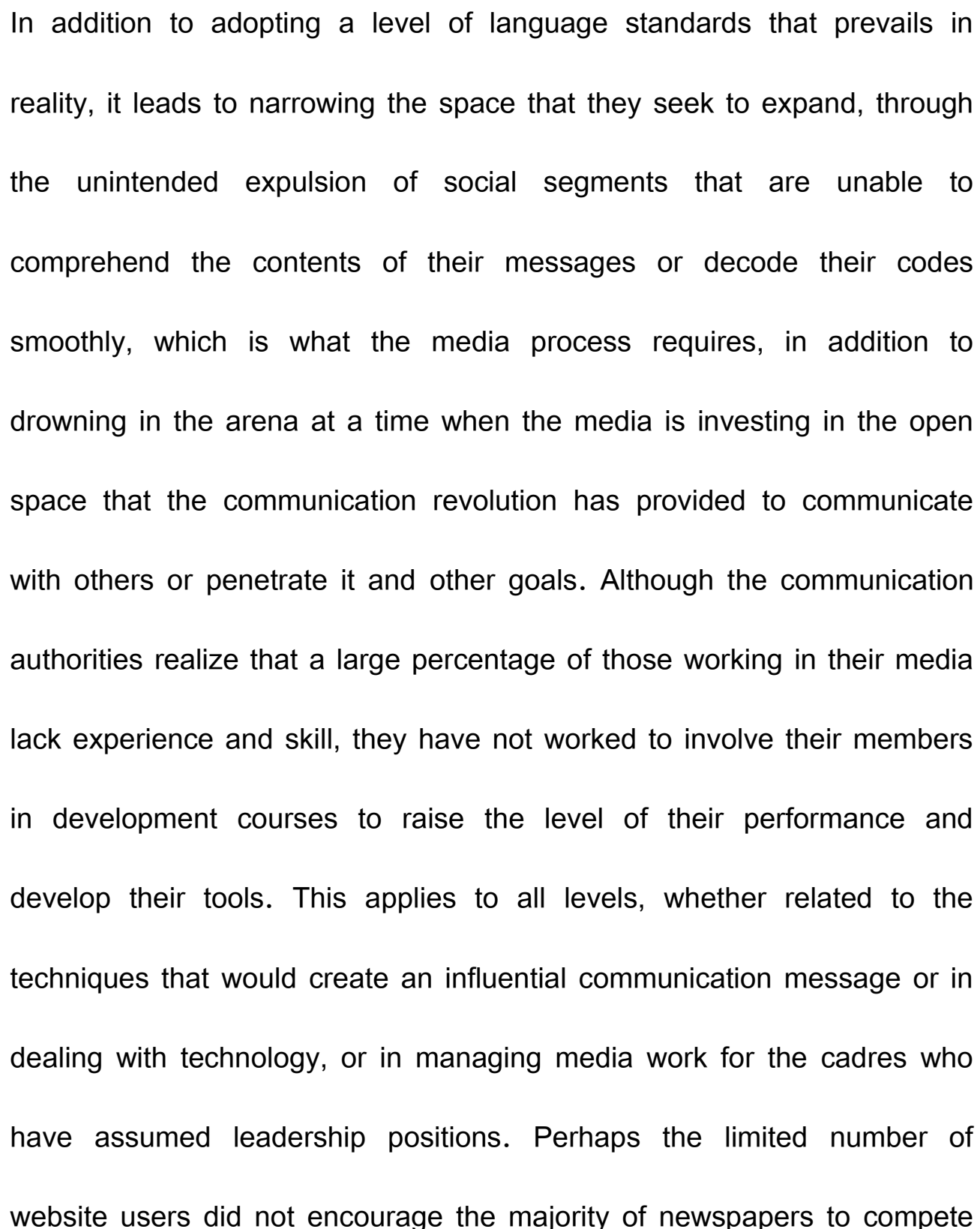
Subject : Electronic Press  
Instructor : Ali Ahmed KHudher  
Class : 4  
٢٠٢٥ – ٢٠٢٤



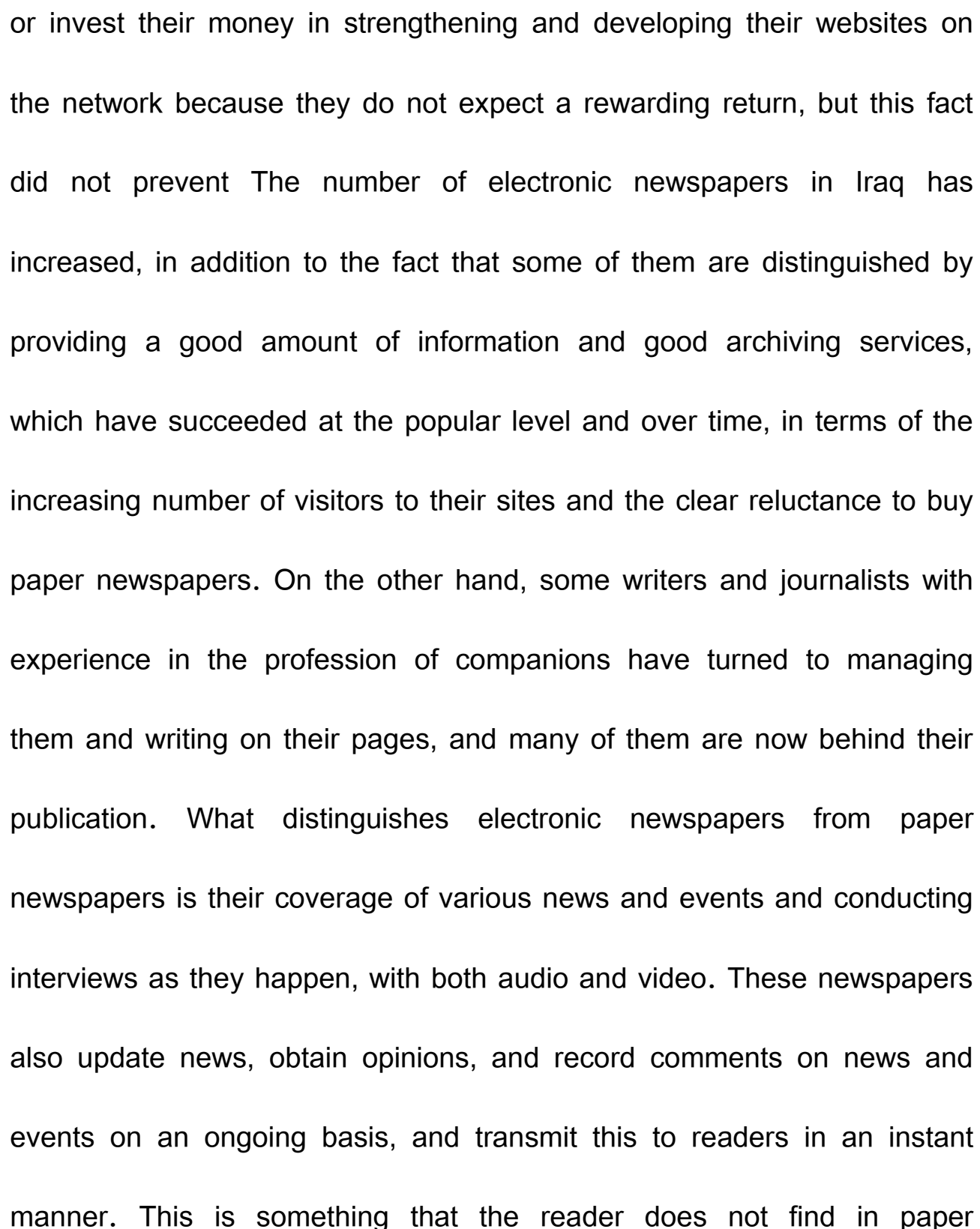
Ministry of Higher Education  
University of Mosul  
College of Arts  
Department of Media

### **Iraqi electronic press**

The Iraqi daily newspaper was first available online on April ٢٩, ٢٠٠٤, although this date may not be accurate due to the lack of documentation from other sources. Iraqi newspapers have established websites, including those with comprehensive informational importance, without establishing independent sections or editorial departments for the electronic version, as many international newspapers have done. Many of these newspapers use primitive technologies, as there is no technology for searching the archives, and the electronic advertising system has not developed in them, in addition to the lack of services in most Iraqi newspaper websites such as classified ads, currency and stock prices, weather conditions, discussion areas, and other things that the Internet provides.



In addition to adopting a level of language standards that prevails in reality, it leads to narrowing the space that they seek to expand, through the unintended expulsion of social segments that are unable to comprehend the contents of their messages or decode their codes smoothly, which is what the media process requires, in addition to drowning in the arena at a time when the media is investing in the open space that the communication revolution has provided to communicate with others or penetrate it and other goals. Although the communication authorities realize that a large percentage of those working in their media lack experience and skill, they have not worked to involve their members in development courses to raise the level of their performance and develop their tools. This applies to all levels, whether related to the techniques that would create an influential communication message or in dealing with technology, or in managing media work for the cadres who have assumed leadership positions. Perhaps the limited number of website users did not encourage the majority of newspapers to compete

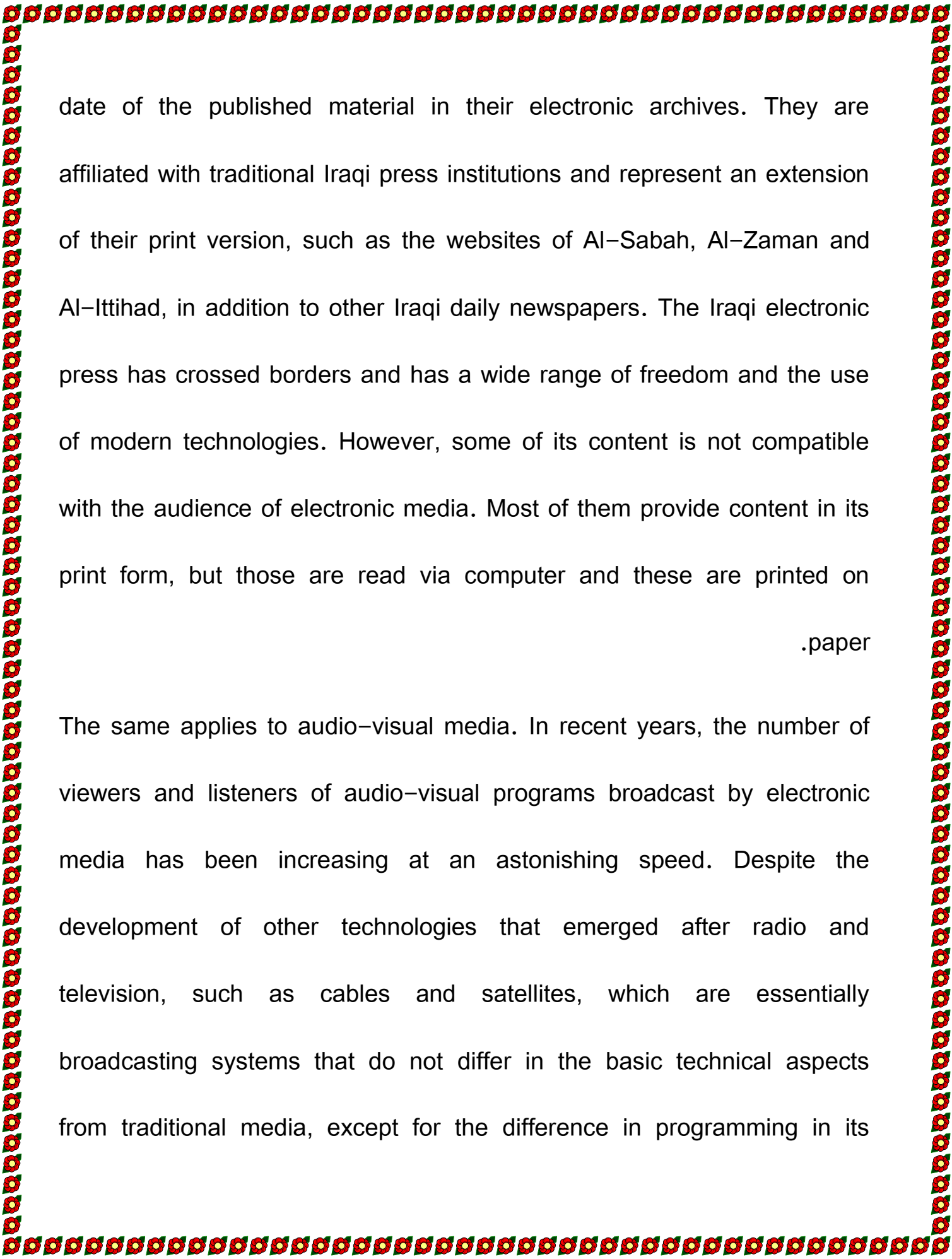


or invest their money in strengthening and developing their websites on the network because they do not expect a rewarding return, but this fact did not prevent The number of electronic newspapers in Iraq has increased, in addition to the fact that some of them are distinguished by providing a good amount of information and good archiving services, which have succeeded at the popular level and over time, in terms of the increasing number of visitors to their sites and the clear reluctance to buy paper newspapers. On the other hand, some writers and journalists with experience in the profession of companions have turned to managing them and writing on their pages, and many of them are now behind their publication. What distinguishes electronic newspapers from paper newspapers is their coverage of various news and events and conducting interviews as they happen, with both audio and video. These newspapers also update news, obtain opinions, and record comments on news and events on an ongoing basis, and transmit this to readers in an instant manner. This is something that the reader does not find in paper

newspapers, which prompts him to make a trade-off and calls him to turn to online journalism. Despite the delay of electronic journalism in Iraq compared to the rest of the world, which has greatly benefited from this type of media, we are witnessing the emergence of famous electronic media sites that obtain a large number of readers and visitors, which is what is happening now, as our printed newspapers depend on them as a .news source

### **Iraqi electronic press categories**

**Complementary media websites:** They are a copy of Iraqi print –\ newspapers, satellite channels or radio stations. It can be said that the majority of Iraqi newspapers, satellite channels and radio stations have websites on the Internet where they publish the contents of their issues in their traditional media. Regarding print newspapers, the websites of these newspapers are characterized by simple design and most of them lack the interactivity that enables the journalist to communicate with readers or express the published material. Some of them also lack clarification of the



date of the published material in their electronic archives. They are affiliated with traditional Iraqi press institutions and represent an extension of their print version, such as the websites of Al-Sabah, Al-Zaman and Al-Ittihad, in addition to other Iraqi daily newspapers. The Iraqi electronic press has crossed borders and has a wide range of freedom and the use of modern technologies. However, some of its content is not compatible with the audience of electronic media. Most of them provide content in its print form, but those are read via computer and these are printed on .paper

The same applies to audio-visual media. In recent years, the number of viewers and listeners of audio-visual programs broadcast by electronic media has been increasing at an astonishing speed. Despite the development of other technologies that emerged after radio and television, such as cables and satellites, which are essentially broadcasting systems that do not differ in the basic technical aspects from traditional media, except for the difference in programming in its

broad sense, the situation of satellite channels has posed many challenges, while at the same time providing them with an abundance of information and the speed of its transmission and circulation. This was clearly reflected in media practice, and these developments created users who depend on the Internet and electronic information transmission networks to receive information. Satellite channels rushed to attract this audience by adding a reflection of the democratic transformation to their media work methods in transferring the marketing of their media production, taking advantage of technological developments. They rushed to reserve sites for themselves on the network, and I will list below some sites of Iraqi paper newspapers, magazines, satellite channels, and :electronic radio stations

.A– Electronic newspaper websites

.B– Electronic magazine websites

.C– Iraqi radio stations websites



.D– Iraqi satellite channels websites

**.Purely electronic media sites that do not have a paper edition – ٢**

It is represented by websites and electronic newspapers that are edited, designed and published on the Internet. We can call it Internet journalism, .and it does not have a printed newspaper

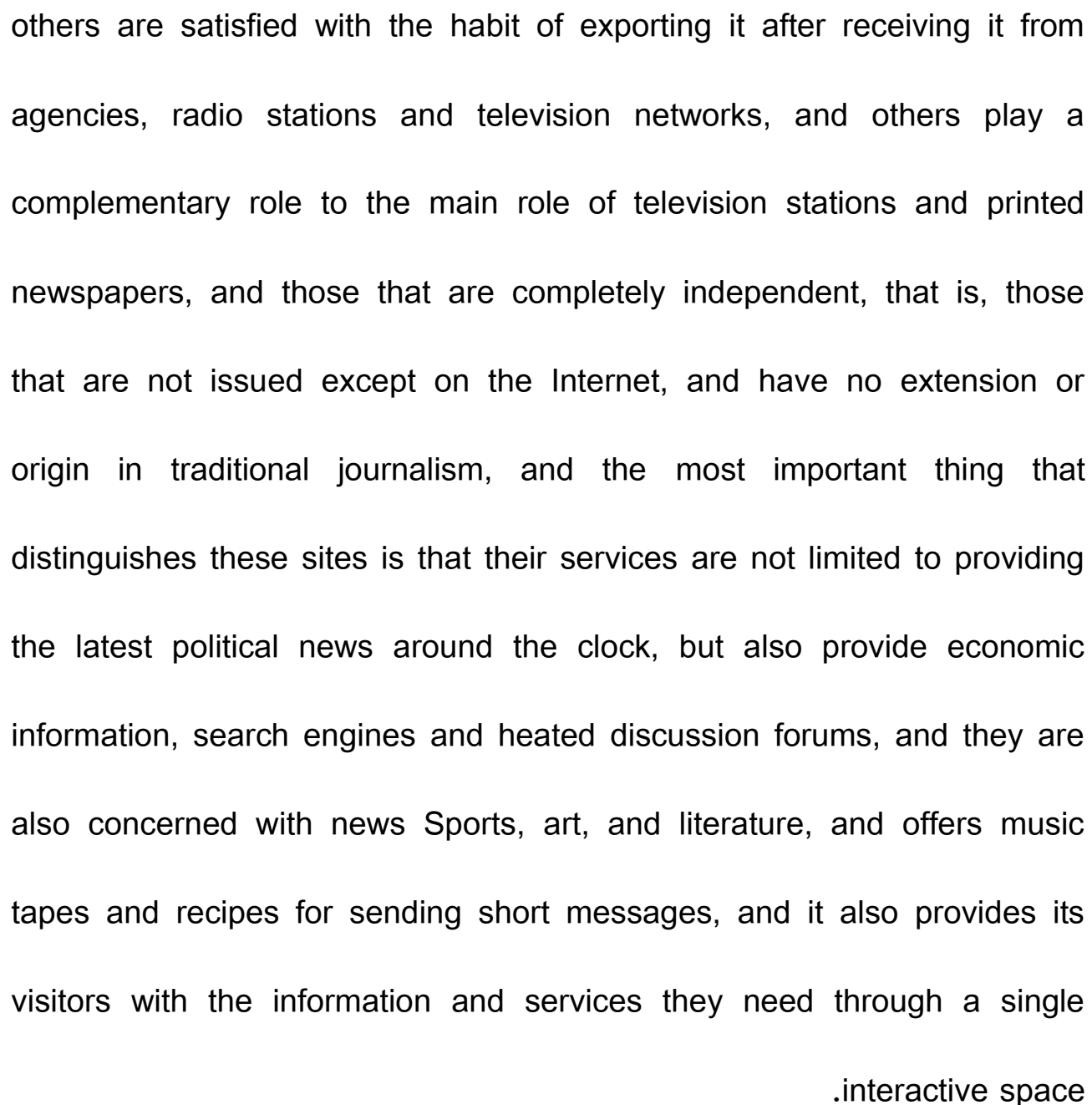
**Electronic news websites –**

Electronic news websites emerged in Iraq after ٢٠٠٣. With the absence of official media and the abolition of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) as part of Paul Bremer's decision to dissolve its Ministry of Information and Communications, many electronic news websites emerged. The Iraqi news agencies that broadcast their news material over the Internet via .their own websites can be included among the electronic news websites

The growing importance of electronic journalism has encouraged the emergence of a second trend in newspapers, represented by electronic news websites, which came as a result of the development of the Internet. Electronic news websites take on the appearance of a complete newspaper in terms of content and name, but are subject to the electronic script in the classification, presentation of information, and editorial style. They are a protected electronic newspaper that has no connection to any .paper newspaper

Everyone was surprised by the superiority of some international electronic news sites, which have become a news reference in serious and critical circumstances, and it has become natural for the ordinary person, the accused, or the specialist in politics and others to resort to them as a reliable reference, and some famous sites attract between (١٠٠) to (٢٠٠) thousand users daily, and at the forefront of them is the American and as happened on the global level with the ,USA TODAY newspaper birth of several electronic news sites, some of them make the news, and





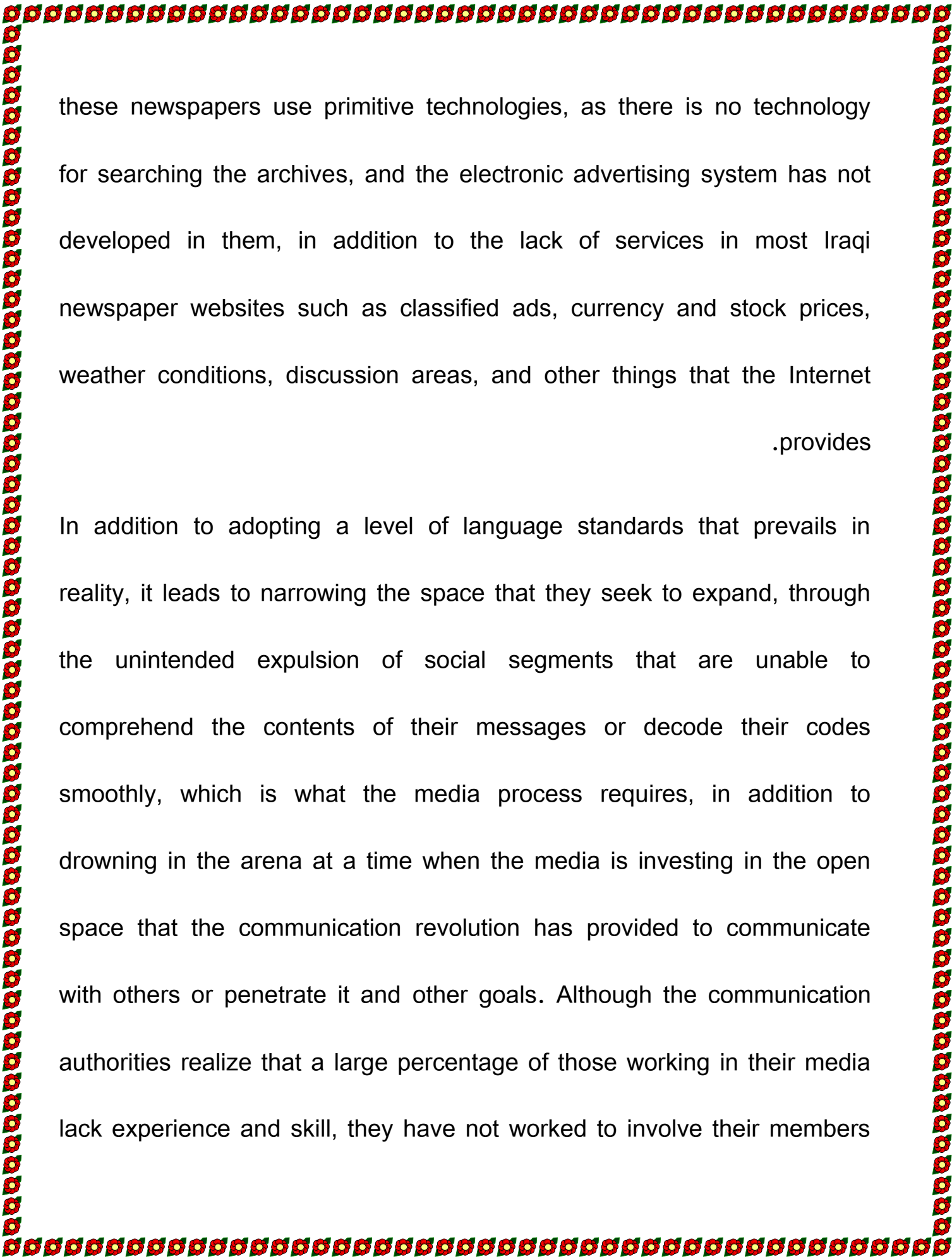
others are satisfied with the habit of exporting it after receiving it from agencies, radio stations and television networks, and others play a complementary role to the main role of television stations and printed newspapers, and those that are completely independent, that is, those that are not issued except on the Internet, and have no extension or origin in traditional journalism, and the most important thing that distinguishes these sites is that their services are not limited to providing the latest political news around the clock, but also provide economic information, search engines and heated discussion forums, and they are also concerned with news Sports, art, and literature, and offers music tapes and recipes for sending short messages, and it also provides its visitors with the information and services they need through a single .interactive space

As for news agencies, they have started to benefit from this technology in providing services to beneficiaries and media professionals alike. Most of them have provided a service to search back in previous news bulletins

by preparing a previous archive, and some of them have provided a means to search for information using a free or restricted search method after specifying specific keywords or terms that express the required topic. Some of them have created a special icon to display images attached to the news, while providing reports and other sites to visit. Some of them have provided the ability to search in newspapers issued by the same country or in other countries. Some of them have also provided the service of entering the site for free, and others through .subscribing to applications

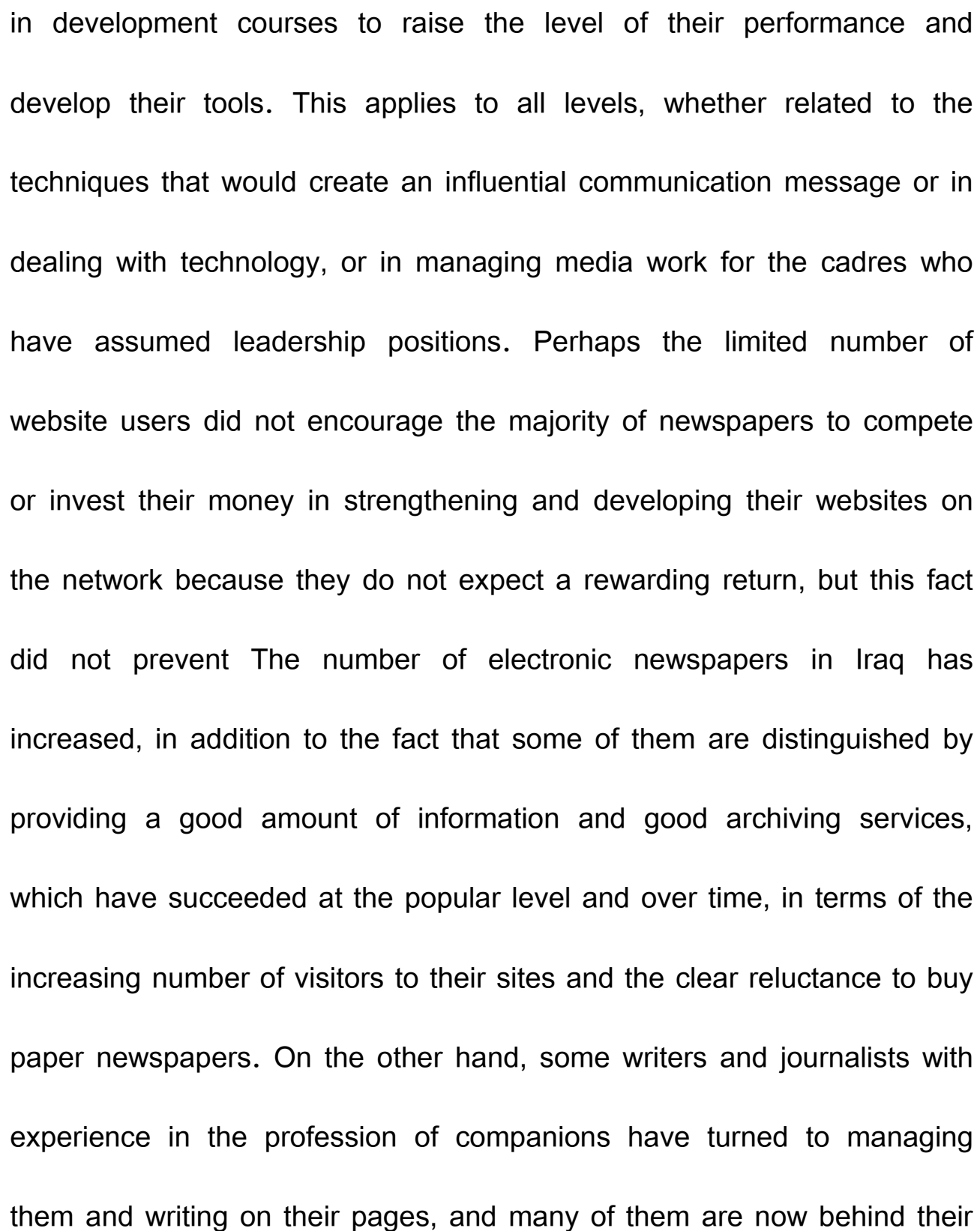
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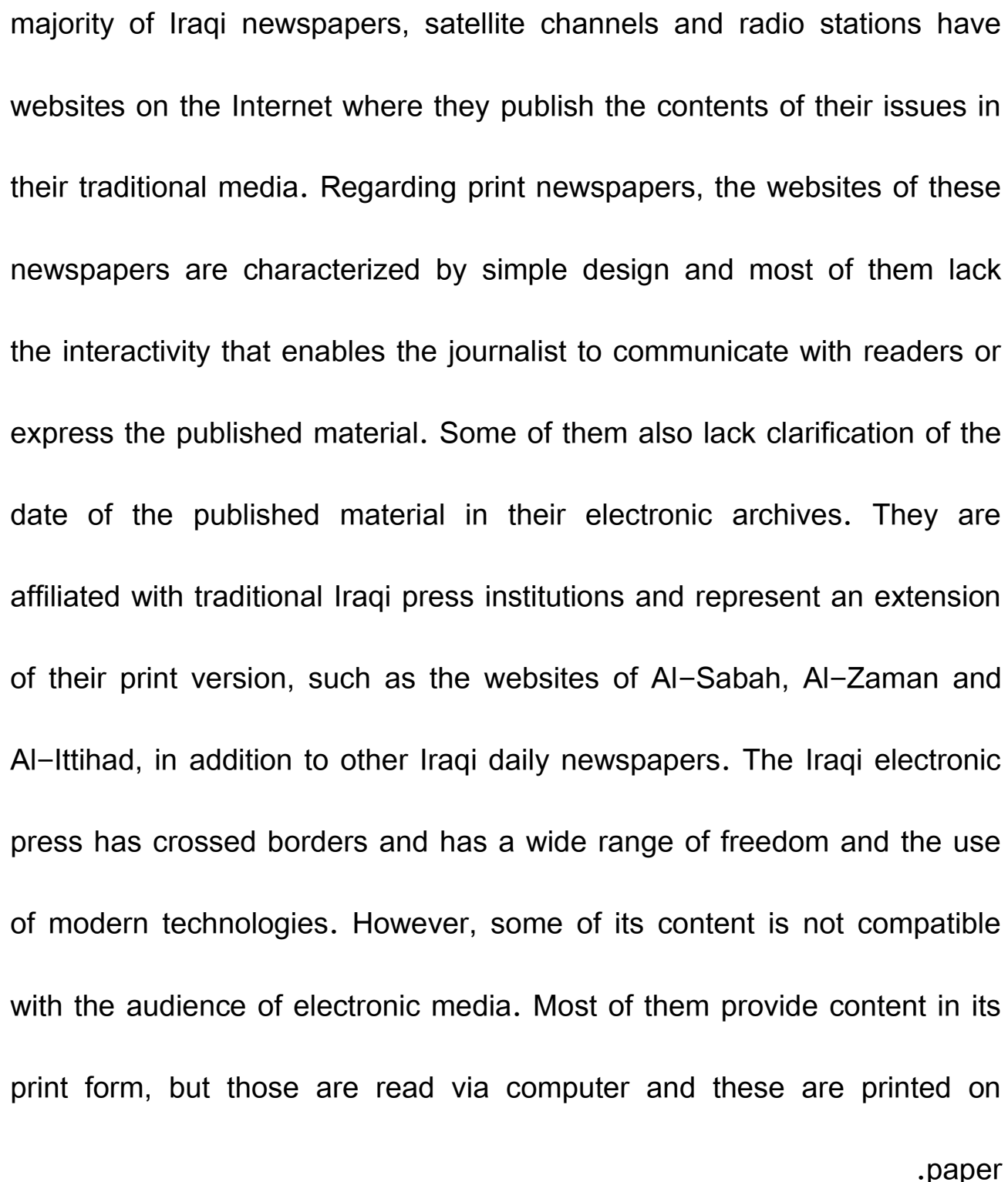


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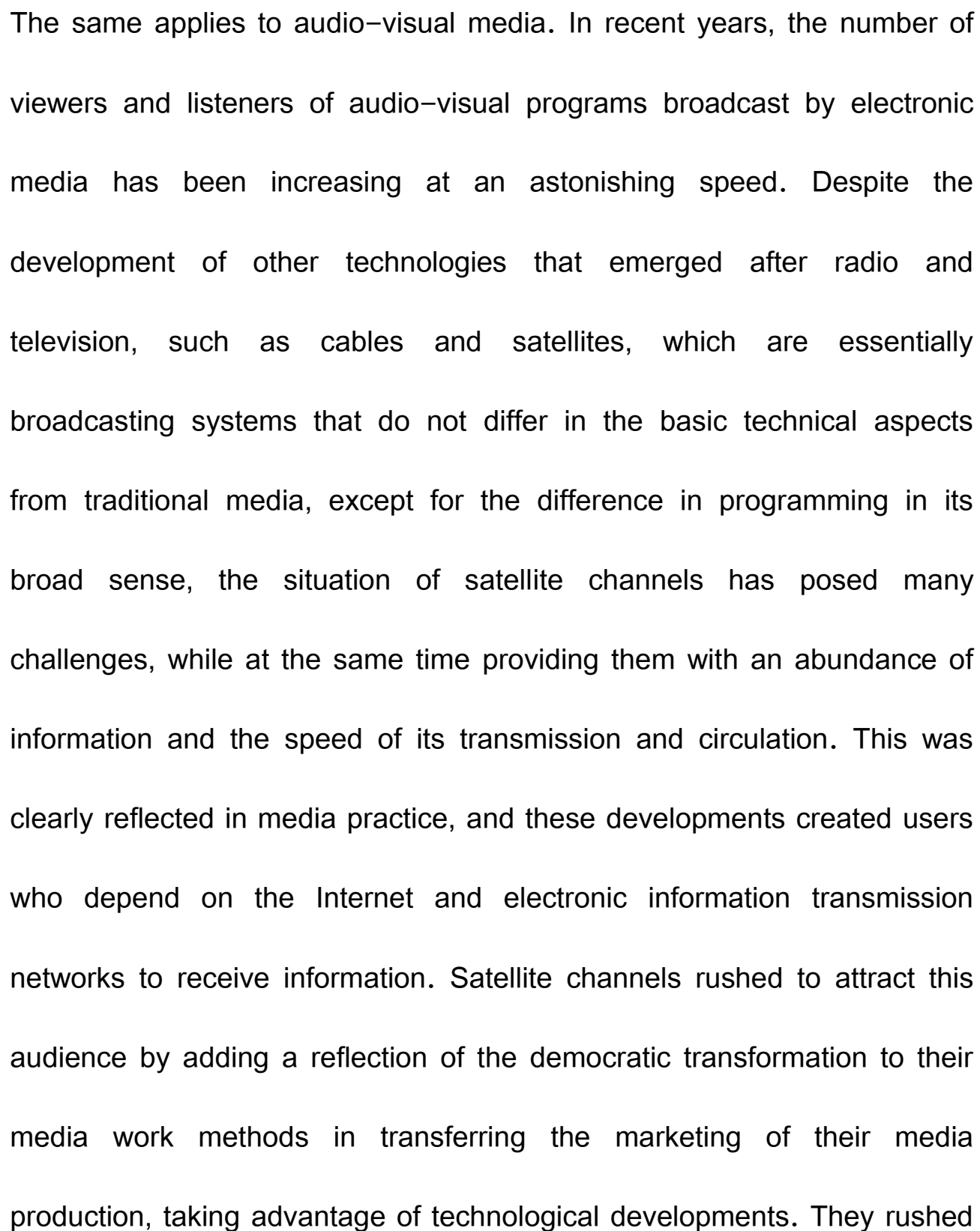
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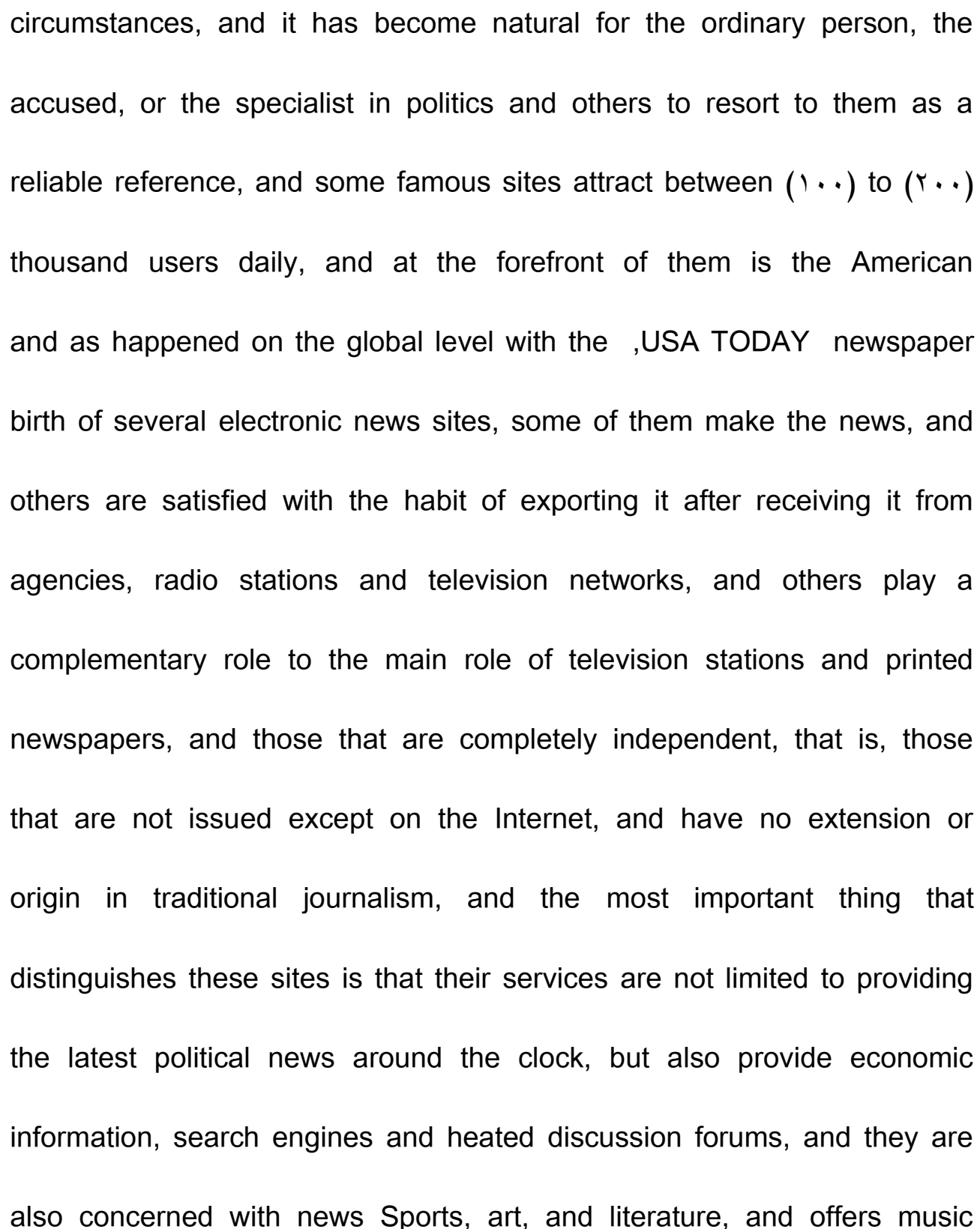
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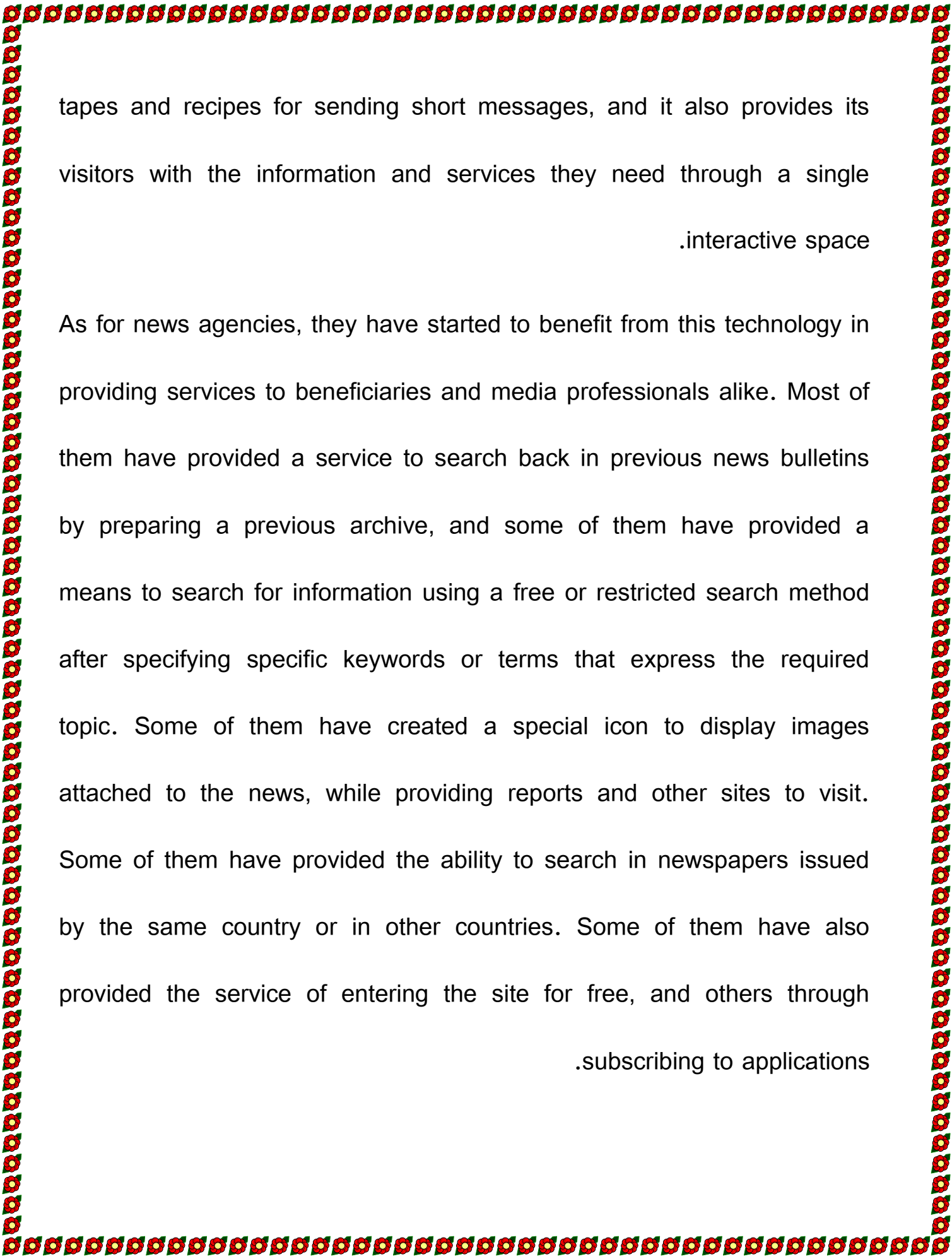
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