

Subject :investigative Journalism
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Class : 3
٢٠٢٥ – ٢٠٢٤



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

Lecture name

(Investigative Journalism)

Lecture Title

Investigative journalism is defined as a purely systematic and institutional practice that relies on research, scrutiny, and investigation to ensure objectivity and accuracy, and to verify the veracity of the news and what it may conceal, based on the principle of transparency and the fight against corruption. It is also committed to the role of journalism as a watchdog for government behavior, and as a means of holding officials accountable for their actions in the service of the public interest.

Investigative journalism emerged with the beginning of the development of the concept and role of journalism in society, and its tendency to focus and investigate specific issues occurring in society, especially

aspects of deviation and corruption. Therefore, a new type of journalism emerged: journalistic coverage called investigative or corruption diggers. Muck Rakers: editors of this type were called. This name was given to the group of journalists who led important newspaper campaigns against corruption, especially in 1901, when rapid industrial expansion after the Civil War led to many types of injustice, and monopolies were a subject of public concern. Some observers saw it as an unhealthy alliance between commerce and politics. (1)

The profession of "searching for trouble." For those in the press and working on investigative stories, trouble accompanies them at every step, from the idea, through its implementation, to preserving the essence of the story, without interference from the management of the journalistic institution, because completing an in-depth story requires more money and a longer period of time. Unlike the traditional school of journalism, which is based on completing the largest number of topics at the lowest cost and in the shortest time.

And in the environment Arabic Lost shadow this Type from Press Absent In a way clear In its concept Methodological And scientific Flour And the common attitude in Literature profession The press , though Challenges

that Face it , and search on presentation what he various To preserve
on Readers from side , and guarantee Her ability on stay in The market
Media from side Other

In shadow Dominate means Media Visual and networks News Interface
The scene Media after that I became Source Main For news on various
Events , entry means Media New Which helped network Internet on Its
existence may Made means Media traditional especially Press printed
before challenge Continuity By presenting what he different , it is what I
woke up To him some Institutions journalist especially Private , so it
was Its focus on the job Investigative Exciting poultice that compete
With it means Contact Modern . (٢)

film to get to know Press Arabic this style from Press In a way
systematic unless in years The last from century Current , and as much
margin freedom Available in all State , which make The scene Uneven
from country to Another , perhaps Returns that to several Reasons It is
summarized In : Restrictions Legislative The organization For work
journalist And the media In a way general While Related By law right
Get on Information , not to provide Institutions journalist and media the
environment occasion For journalists She has To implement Projects
Investigative , absence journalist trainee because of neglect that
Institutions training staff She has , in addition to mentality that Control
in The leaders on commander This is amazing means And not desire in
presentation what he Different . (٣)

In Iraq, investigative journalists face a number of obstacles that prevent them from continuing their mission of searching for the deep truth, .which is what this research seeks to shed light on

This research falls within the category of descriptive exploratory studies, which aim to collect facts and data and address the obstacles that hinder their achievement. The research relied on the survey method, whereby data on variables as they exist in reality is collected through a questionnaire designed to serve the research objectives. The questionnaire was distributed to a number of Iraqi journalists working in .the investigative field

The importance of research

The academic significance of this research lies in the fact that it provides a new approach to Arab journalistic studies on the obstacles facing Iraqi investigative journalism from the editors' perspective . This research also provides a theoretical foundation for the concept of investigative journalism , which has become increasingly discussed as one of the most important features of modern electronic media . The societal significance of this research lies in its examination of a phenomenon that Iraqi journalists suffer from. There are more than one obstacle preventing them from practicing investigative journalism in

Iraq, at a time when this type of journalism is witnessing widespread . acceptance in the Arab region and even the entire world

: problem Search

He seeks this Search to The answer on question major And he is what she handicaps Practicing investigative journalism in Iraq despite presence climate available For this type of journalism, there are many newspapers and websites, with taking in consideration We We will focus on procedure reconnaissance opinion sample from There are journalists who actually practice this type of journalism, but that does not prevent the existence of obstacles that prevent them or hinder them .from completing their work properly

: type Search His approach

Belongs to this Search to Studies Exploratory Descriptive that Aims to collection facts and data on phenomenon non presence Obstacles to Iraqi investigative journalism . Search on Methodology Scan that It is done Accordingly collection Data on Variables as There is in reality And that from during form poll Designed To serve Goals Search . (٤)

: sample Search

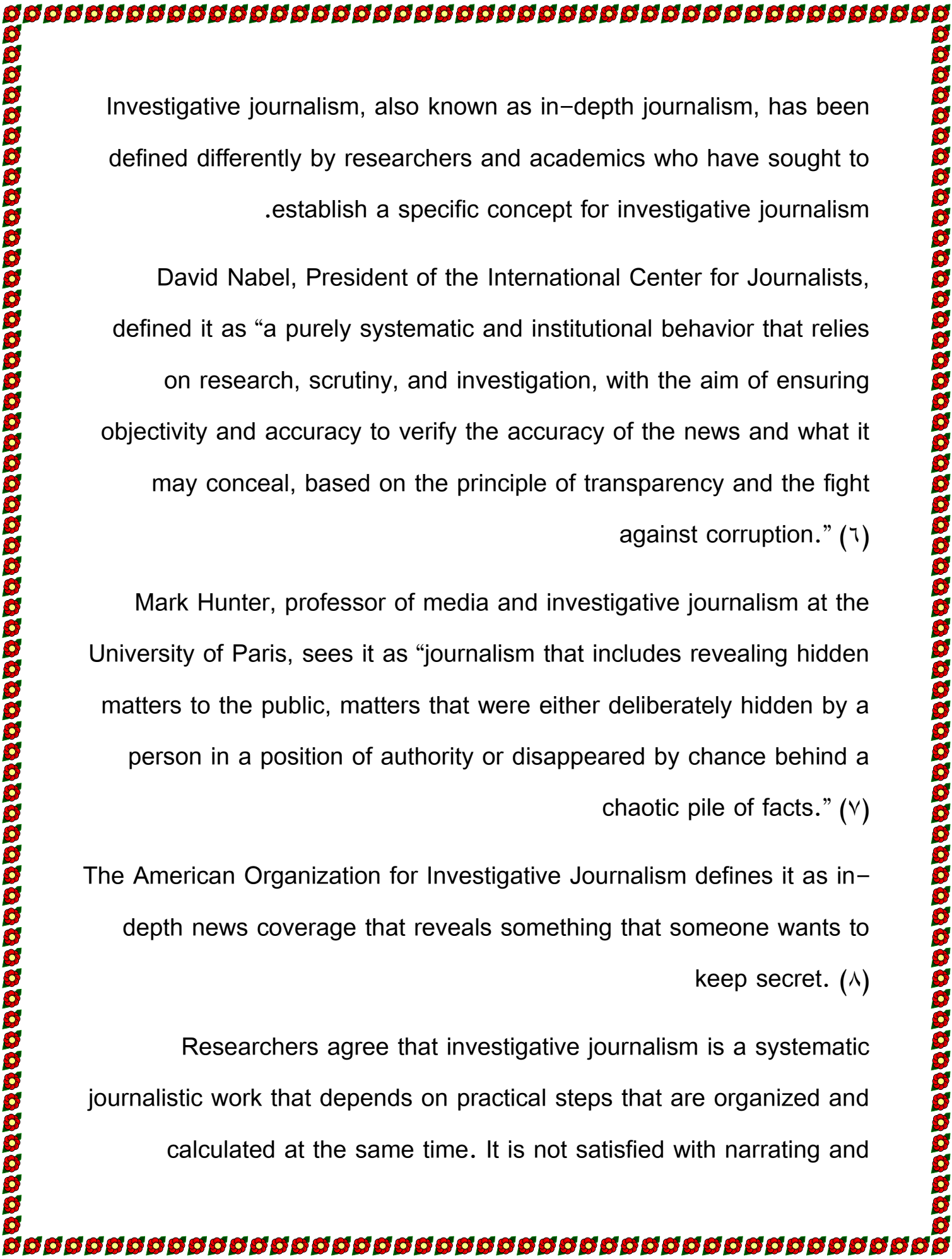
It consists of sample Search from sample Mayoral from The Book of Investigative Reports in Iraqi Journalism Choose it The researcher In a way Mayoral According to when We see it from Features or features Available in individuals that Sample including Serves Goals Search . Lost. Choose T The researcher This is amazing Sample Because it is Represents the society that Facing Various obstacles to the practice of . investigative journalism in Iraq

: tools analysis Data

in framework Methodology Scan It was completed assistance With a form poll Includes Variables that maybe from During it knowledge Obstacles faced by Iraqi journalists in practicing investigative journalism Included that Form on number from Questions Targeted excitement . individuals Researchers In a way methodology And standardized To present facts and opinions Certain in framework Data Associated On topic Search and its objectives Don to intervene researcher in The .report Self For researchers in This is amazing Data (◡)

The theoretical framework of the research

?What is investigative journalism



Investigative journalism, also known as in-depth journalism, has been defined differently by researchers and academics who have sought to .establish a specific concept for investigative journalism

David Nabel, President of the International Center for Journalists, defined it as “a purely systematic and institutional behavior that relies on research, scrutiny, and investigation, with the aim of ensuring objectivity and accuracy to verify the accuracy of the news and what it may conceal, based on the principle of transparency and the fight against corruption.” (٦)

Mark Hunter, professor of media and investigative journalism at the University of Paris, sees it as “journalism that includes revealing hidden matters to the public, matters that were either deliberately hidden by a person in a position of authority or disappeared by chance behind a chaotic pile of facts.” (٧)

The American Organization for Investigative Journalism defines it as in-depth news coverage that reveals something that someone wants to keep secret. (٨)

Researchers agree that investigative journalism is a systematic journalistic work that depends on practical steps that are organized and calculated at the same time. It is not satisfied with narrating and

publishing information based on official authorities, but rather it delves into the depths of the event to reveal its secrets. It may reveal a pattern of recurring problems and not a single isolated incident, and it .reveals corruption, mismanagement, and abuse of power (٩)

Evolution historical For the press Investigative

It started Press Investigative since sixties century the past in States United American from during presence a team with President Roosevelt Go in campaign against Corruption And bribery , And in the seventies She was scandal Water KIT The most important in situation Press Investigative position interest Media where I paid Investigations that She was within This is amazing The case to resignation President American Nixon And the number from His assistants from Dam The ruling ١٩٧٤. During a period the sixties It spread Press Investigative in America because of Support Financial In the presence of fund independent Funded by Institutions and individuals where succeeded this The Fund in Financing ٦٠ projects For coverage Investigative , And in Founded in ١٩٧٦ union Delegates and editors Investigators As an entity Don't aim to profit , And the shape this Union a team a job Investigative around coverage crimes that performed to assassination

One journalists Americans in state Arizona

And recently maybe The sign to number from Examples that I became hit when The sign to Investigation like Rising journalist Seymour Hirsch By exposing details massacre water No in Vietnam ١٩٦٩ and the revelation on Arsenal Armament For Israel ١٩٩١ and torture prisoners in prison Abu Strange .(١٠)

The importance of investigative journalism

The importance of investigative journalism stems from: (١١)

It is part of the oversight work carried out by the press to monitor –١
.the performance of the state and its affiliated institutions

Investigative journalism is an archive of crimes and exposes the –٢
. corruption of regimes and governments and human rights violations

Opening the doors to investigations into crimes of public funds, – ٣
.administrative corruption and legal violations

Investigative journalism is one of the important tools for reaching the –٤
truth and exposing violations and breaches without falsification or
.procrastination

It contributes to consolidating democracy by raising citizens' – ٥
awareness by informing them of various important information and facts
and reminding them that they have the authority to hold the
government accountable through the mechanisms of the constitution
.and elections

Investigative journalism in Iraq

The Iraqi press has not stood idly by in the face of the tremendous developments witnessed by the international press in general and the Arab press in particular. It has kept pace with the journalistic developments and opened the doors wide open to receive the new style of journalism that has occupied the international press for a long time. Corruption has become a major problem in Iraq, as it is the case in many countries of the world. Therefore, a number of organizations have emerged that have tried to shed light on this type of journalism, such as the Journalistic Freedoms Observatory, the Institute of War .and Peace, and the Center for Supporting Independent Iraqi Media

The role of investigative journalism in Iraq was limited to clarifying: (١٢)

Waste of money and resources and absence of justice – ١

Failures of officials and government systems – ٢

Calling for activating the principle of questioning and accountability – ٣

In May ٢٠١١, the city of Sulaymaniyah witnessed the establishment of the first network for investigative journalism in Iraq (NIRIJ), through the efforts of a group of professional investigative journalists and with the support of the International Media Support establishment, it has worked to provide editorial, financial and advisory support to investigative journalists to complete in-depth investigations based on the search for documented facts supported by multiple sources closely related to the subject under investigation.

Osama Al-Habahbeh, director of the Iraq program at the International Media Support Organization, says, “The establishment of the network aims to consolidate the work of investigative journalism, and it is one of the steps that we see in supporting and strengthening it as strengthening culture and democracy in a society that has emerged from crises and wars, such as Iraq, and is experiencing a transitional state towards democracy.” (١٣)

Journalists in Iraq work without any law protecting them, even though it is one of the most dangerous countries for media workers

Al-Hababbeh added: The network was founded by a group of young Iraqi journalists who won international awards in investigative journalism .with support from the organization

The matter in Iraq was not limited to the NIRIJ network for investigative a network journalism, but was followed by the establishment of Investigative Iraqi Independent If you divorce from The capital Baghdad is a network of "investigation: And covers Her work all Governorates Iraq and Support journalists Iraqis .(١٤)

Despite all that has been said and is being said about many people ignoring the existence of Iraqi investigative journalism, Iraqi journalists have won numerous awards for best investigative journalism in the Arab world for four consecutive years. According to the results announced by the ARIJ Investigative Journalism Network in Amman, journalist Milad Al-Jubouri won first prize for best investigative journalism for the year ٢٠١١, and the same scene was repeated for four consecutive years. If it indicates anything, it indicates the maturity of Iraqi investigative journalism and the ability to cover events on the Iraqi street and reflect its negatives despite the obstacles and challenges of the work. (١٥)

Obstacles to Iraqi investigative journalism

on Although from capabilities that Available The Iraqi Investigative Journalism Network (NIRIJ) with the support of the International Media Support Organization, despite the training, financial and technical support with the aim of spreading the culture of investigative journalism, investigative journalism in Iraq, through its editors, complains of a number of obstacles that vary from one editor to another, but they all fall into the category of obstacles that prevent them from completing .their investigative work in the best possible way (١٦)

And Wage T The researcher study Field By distributing form poll on sample Deliberate intention of editors working in the field of investigative journalism Various Iraqi media institutions To know Obstacles that Iraqi investigative journalism faces challenges . Included Sample on The most famous Iraqi press institutions that enjoy wide fame in the Iraqi street, according to the statistics of the Iraqi Journalists Syndicate in terms of readers and follow-up, included Al-Zaman newspaper, Al-Mada, Al-Sabah, Al-Mashreq, and journalists working in the Iraqi Investigative Journalism Network (NIRIJ), which reached a total of (٢٥) investigative journalists. In fact, there are (٥) journalists for each journalistic institution. The researcher focused, based on her experience in journalistic work over (٢٣) years , on active investigative journalism writers who have investigative writings that

have sparked controversy in the Iraqi street. Get in touch The
: researcher to Results The following

: results the study Field

I explained the study Field that Obstacles to Iraqi investigative
: journalism were as Comes

First : Legal obstacles

**Table No. (١) shows the opinions of the sample members
.regarding the legal obstacle**

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on the legal obstacle
%١٠٠	٢٥	always
	-	sometimes
	-	no
%١٠٠	٢٥	the total

The table shows that the respondents agreed, at a rate of ١٠٠%, on the
existence of legal obstacles, which focus on the lack of a law that
protects journalists when they are exposed to danger, due to the
weakness of laws protecting journalists and publishing laws, and the

many restrictions related to information of a political, security, and .economic nature

Second: Obstacle to accessing information

Table No. (٢)

It shows the opinions of the sample members regarding the obstacle .to obtaining information and their percentage

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on the barriers to accessing information
% ٨٠	٢٠	always
% ٢٠	٥	sometimes
-	-	no
% ١٠٠	٢٥	the total

It is clear from the table that the obstacle to accessing information is one of the most important obstacles, as (٢٠) respondents out of a total of (٢٥) respondents agreed on it, with a percentage estimated at (٨٠%), while (٢٠%) of the respondents believe that the obstacle to obtaining information is sometimes considered one of the obstacles to And that greater problem Facing .investigative journalistic work journalist Investigative, And it is non His ability on Access to Information and documents, because of Obsession Governmental The

hidden one In absence Transparency, And absence information, Preservation On " secret" the job, And secrets The state as He claims Officials Officials, Therefore is exposed journalist To prevent from Get on Information from The source, Please on Prevent him from Login to Sites The event, in Sometimes Other . (١٦)

The limited culture of investigative work in the : Third
. an obstacle journalistic community is

Table No. (٣)

It shows the opinions of the sample members on the limitations of culture the job Investigative

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on of limited the obstacle investigative work culture
%٦٠	١٥	always
%٢٨	٧	sometimes
%١٢	٣	no
%١٠٠	٢٥	the total

Table No. (٣) shows the opinions of the respondents regarding the limited culture of investigative work in the Iraqi journalistic community. of the respondents see it as a real obstacle to investigative work (%٦٠)

in light of the absence of a methodology for in-depth journalistic work, due to the limited culture of investigative work in the journalistic and professional community, and the lack of sufficient appreciation for its importance and its great role in creating a new future for Iraqi investigative journalism, while (١٢%) of the respondents found that this obstacle does not exist

Fourth : The obstacle is the lack of necessary economic capabilities and the lack of equipment

Table No. (٤)

It shows the sample members' opinions on the lack of economic capabilities

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on the obstacle of the lack of necessary economic capabilities and the shortage of equipment
% ٦٠	١٥	always

% ٢٠	٥	sometimes
% ٢٠	٥	no
% ١٠٠	٢٥	the total

The majority of the respondents, according to Table No. (٤), believe that the lack of economic capabilities in media institutions, including modern electronic devices, which include (computers, cameras and other modern technologies), is an obstacle to the performance of investigative journalism, at a percentage of (٦٠٪) of the total respondents, while the opinions of the rest were equal between .sometimes and not available, at a rate of (٢٠٪) for each of them

Fifth: Lack of training and qualification to deal with investigative journalism

Table No. (٥)

It shows the opinions of the sample members on The obstacle of lack of training and qualification to deal with investigative journalism and their percentage

Their percentage	Their number	Opinions Sample members in Lack of training barrier and rehabilitation
% ٤٨	١٢	always
% ٤٠	١٠	sometimes
% ١٢	٣	no
% ١٠٠	٢٥	the total

Table No. (٥) shows that the lack of training and qualification is an obstacle to dealing with investigative journalism, and it came at a rate of (٤٨%) of the number of respondents, which amounted to ٢٥ investigative journalists, while (٣) of the respondents, at a rate estimated at (١٢%), saw that training is not an obstacle after they had attended training qualification courses for investigative work organized .by international and Arab journalistic organizations outside Iraq

Sixth : Internal obstacles

Table No. (٦)

It shows the opinions of the sample members on the obstacle of
.personal obstacles

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on personal obstacles
% ٤٠	١٠	always
% ٤٠	١٠	sometimes
% ٢٠	٥	no
% ١٠٠	٢٥	the total

Table No. (٦) revealed that the opinions of the respondents were equal regarding the existence of personal obstacles, including the weak professional capabilities of journalists and their tendency towards easy daily work due to their low salaries, the weak capabilities of the journalistic institutions and their weak independence. The percentages

were equal at ٤٠%, while five of the respondents indicated that this obstacle did not exist, at a rate of (٢٠%)

Seventh : Work environment obstacles

Table No. (٧) shows the opinions of the sample members regarding the obstacle Work environment

Their percentage	Their number	Sample members' opinions on work environment obstacles
% ١٢	٣	always
% ٢٠	٥	sometimes
% ٦٨	١٧	no
% ١٠٠	٢٥	the total

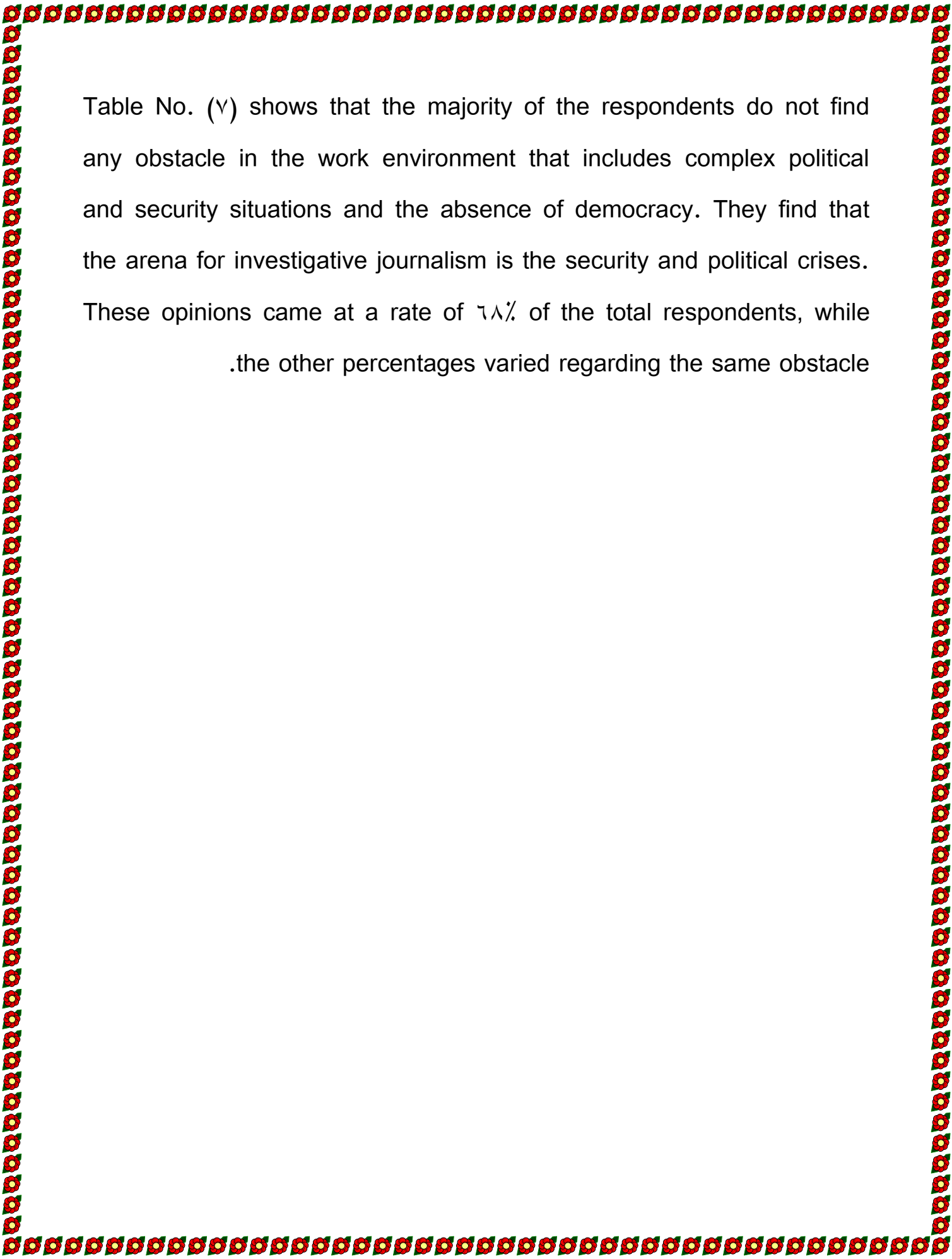


Table No. (٧) shows that the majority of the respondents do not find any obstacle in the work environment that includes complex political and security situations and the absence of democracy. They find that the arena for investigative journalism is the security and political crises. These opinions came at a rate of ٦٨% of the total respondents, while the other percentages varied regarding the same obstacle