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JOURNALISTIC INVESTIGATION AND ITS SPECIFIC METHODS IN CRIMINAL JOURNALISM

Kussainova Adel

Adel200155@gmail.com

1st year master student «Journalism and Political Science» faculty,
L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, the Republic of Kazakhstan

Abstract

Criminalistics manifests itself as the youngest direction today in the journalism of Kazakhstan, the domestic viewer does not often choose a program where there are investigations or harsh stories of reality. Basically, the average layman has created for himself the image of the TV as a lifeline from the truthful and harsh reality. The topic of crime on television will be touched upon, something that not everyone wants to see when they come home from work, but why coverage of forensic science is important for society. How popular is the chosen direction in Kazakhstan. The relevance of the topic lies in the fact that humanity has always faced crime and there is no escape from it, the main task of the media is to inform its viewers about its consequences, to attract public opinion to the problem, so it is important to update the topic of murders and crimes in order to reduce the level of crime. Now days, television is perceived by a person as something entertaining, something that can help to relax, no one wants to watch about difficult, but important topics for society. The question is how to change the perception model and voluntarily lead a person to conscious viewing of criminal programs, even if he came for an entertainment show.

Key words: methods, journalistic investigation, crime journalism, journalist, television, information.

In criminal journalism, there are quite a lot of different sources of information, journalists use various tricks in their materials to present the news to their consumers. As in the last chapter, we gave an example with photo essays, when photos with bloody scenes peaked in popularity. Every year more and more journalists experimented with news where crime is present. For example, interviews with killers, where the reader looked at the information in a completely different way, he could feel the emotions of the main character, what guided him during the crime, how he feels after the deed and other details. So journalism fluttered in the topic of forensic science, but it was not always possible to get reliable information. Even as an example, we can again recall the USSR, where much was hidden from the media, so law enforcement officers were not always open to comment or a press release. Some were simply not profitable to give information about a high-profile case, especially if it concerned politics or people in power. Therefore, journalists took the initiative and themselves began to look for material that led to the truth during the study. Investigative journalism is considered the youngest direction in modern media. It is dedicated to finding solutions to urgent problems, such as corruption, drug

addiction, crime, ecology and others. They are united by the fact that all topics have high-profile headlines and voluminous information, as well as some kind of mystery. After all, a journalist needs to investigate the case like a real detective. Look for evidence, interrogate people find facts that were hidden from the common people. The question may arise why investigative journalism is one of the methods in forensic science. The answer is very simple and logical, sometimes criminal cases are not always solved to the end, there are court cases that last a long time, and it is already difficult to understand which side is right. Therefore, it is difficult to report this in the newspaper or on television when there is no exact answer. And we automatically attribute all such cases to criminal journalism, because they contain crime.

To begin with, we would like to understand the definition of investigative journalism and later give examples of the most striking of the history of cases, when journalists uncovered cases that were hidden for a long time. The society considers investigative journalism as one of the tools that has a great influence on the activities of state institutions. As a way to influence the good work of civil servants and stop the spread of corruption. For analysis, let's turn to the definition given by Robert Green, Deputy Managing Editor of the American newspaper "Newsday". He described investigative journalism as: "Material based, as a rule, on one's own work and initiative, on an important topic that individuals and organizations would like to keep secret" [1; 383]. After analyzing this definition, we can agree with the author that a journalist conducts a journalistic investigation on his own initiative, based on his convictions and conjectures. The reporter is primarily interested in solving the case himself and reaching the truth, this is what is the big difference from other methods of transmitting information in journalism, not just publishing news about the murder, but carrying out a series of procedures to personally prove his involvement in the crime. At the same time, the reporter must be able to analyze and use deduction, be persistent and immediately understand where they want to deceive him. A journalistic investigation is not always planned in the broadcast news network, because no one knows when a case will come across and whether it will be of interest to the viewer or reader. Investigative journalism always has a separate place for itself, because it cannot be classified as ordinary reporting or daily articles. After the emergence of a new method of criminal journalism, there was a great demand for specialists who can obtain information of this type on their own, while they have to go through a number of difficulties that will inevitably arise in the course of work. For example, to obtain classified information or find a reliable source that can share a closed topic for society. And also to be able to photograph, film or write down everything in time, because the main thing in the investigation is the facts, without them the words and arguments of the journalist become useless, one might even say that they lose their meaning. After all, you can write and say a lot, but proving it is quite another. Such a method of criminal journalism as investigative journalism involves an extensive and comprehensive study of a certain little-studied, hidden and closed topic, on which, in the process of working, a journalist has to overcome the reluctance of certain structures to provide the necessary information.

Journalistic investigation takes several stages, which are important for obtaining voluminous and high-quality material. At the very beginning, the specialist must prepare for the case, read about the topic, as much information as possible that he can find. Make your own analysis and take not only fresh material, but be sure to look in the archive, start your investigation from the very beginning of its origin. This process takes varying amounts of time, all because the reporter needs to find information that is hidden from people, and it is simply not available anywhere in the available sources. The next step for the reporter is to gather facts and people who can help with the investigation [2]. It will be quite difficult for one journalist to look at the situation from different angles, and the reader needs to hear the opinions of several people, the comments of experts on the chosen topic are especially appreciated.

The main thing is that the reporter should describe each of his steps in the investigation, this will help the reader to see the entire amount of work done and also involve his consumer in

the process. It is important to show not only the result, but also how this mechanism was built and for how long. A. Simonov comments in his book, "The reporter expresses his attitude to the conflict with the help of visual and expressive means and literary devices, emotionally affects the reader, listener, viewer." [3; 112]. Showing the full path of a journalist in an investigation is not only important for the transparency of the material, but it gives the reader a special tension in the text, with each paragraph the intrigue grows, how the story will end, whether the reporter will find answers and what awaits him at the end, what a denouement. The mass media worker must correctly build and group the facts so that each time new aspects of the chosen topic are revealed to the person, arouse interest as much as possible and lead him to a denouement. So in forensic journalism, material appears that uses the plot features of the detective genre, and this already makes it special and unique in comparison with other areas of journalism.

But a journalistic investigation is very different from a detective story, the most important thing is that usually the authors come up with their own characters and the central personality, of course, it is the investigator, the text describes his manner of speech, behavior and other little things, so that the reader has an idea about the main character. In a journalistic investigation there is no description of the author of the work, the task of the text is to reveal the given topic and present the facts to the person, the journalist describes his actions, but never writes about his personal qualities, because it will be superfluous and the work may lose its seriousness.

Also, a journalist-investigator can use some techniques from the practice of law enforcement, such as learning to take fingerprints correctly or interrogate a person being cut, not every employee working in the media has this skill, but for such an assembly of material they will be very much needed. At the same time, one should not confuse the duties of a journalist and a real detective, they have common tasks, but completely different goals. The reporter does not have to and it is not obliged to catch the criminal, this is the mission of law enforcement. But to publicize his malignant actions and prove them with the help of investigation and search for facts, this is already the authority of a journalist who conducts investigative journalism in criminal journalism. The reporter can also offer his own ways of solving what to do in a given situation. The difference is visible not only in the specialists themselves, but also in their work, the investigation conducted by journalists and the investigation by law enforcement agencies differ in their priorities. For the latter, it is important to preserve and do everything in accordance with the law, but in the first case, people are guided by justice and the opinion of society, this factor becomes decisive in the case. Media workers do not take on such responsibility as issuing sentences that can change a person's life or condemn his actions, all this right is given to the people, who already decide how to be and what to say according to the information received from the journalist and his investigation. This thesis is confirmed by the words of a publicist and journalist who was the first to create the organization in the Russian Federation "Agency for Journalistic Investigations" A.D. Konstantinov. He wrote, "The main difference between investigative journalism as a genre, perhaps, that the author is not limited to posing the problem and its independent research. A journalist, as a rule, offers some answers to the questions that have arisen, conclusions that follow from the work he has done. Sometimes he may not do this openly, but the collected facts and comments on them will themselves push the reader or viewer to the correct conclusion" [4; 66]. There are several stages of development in the process of journalistic investigation, but the main aspect is the choice of topic. You can spend time and energy on creating an investigation, searching for facts, interviewing people and the rest, but this will not be appreciated at all by the reader, the viewer and just the public, who will see the title of this work somewhere. Because initially the author did not think that this is not relevant at the moment, so many of his resources will be wasted, which will bring great uranium to him as a specialist and his publication or TV program for whom he works. Therefore, it must be remembered that loud or negative phenomena that are very difficult not to notice become the subject of journalistic investigation. People who have done this deed or made a mistake somewhere begin to hide all the secrets in their bag. Therefore, it is important to understand that

the more a person tries to hide something, the more his secrecy and mystery increases, which provides the journalist with the opportunity to reveal the topic.

The main question that a journalist should have in an investigation is "why?". What worries in the first place, what were the motives of the criminal when he committed the crime, why he chose this particular slippery slope or he had no choice? Especially in an investigation, when it is important to give the public a complete picture with all the emotions, thoughts and details. In order for the public to appreciate also different parties, they will suddenly be able to convince them of their opinion, which they experienced in advance. The next question is "how?" what reveals the topic from the technical part, namely, to prescribe how it all happened.

In this chapter, we would like to discuss not only investigative journalism as a method in criminal journalism, but also other options for tools used in covering criminal topics in the media. But first we need to consolidate the previous definitions. So, investigative journalism is a method in criminal journalism, the basis of which is the study and publicity of closed facts, political secrets and deliberately concealed situations. Truthful facts should be the basis of journalistic investigation, which can be proved at any time by the collected evidence. At the same time, the journalist with the help of this factual information does not express his opinion and remains impartial in any situation, but provides the society with an opportunity to draw its own conclusions and remain unconvinced. The next method in crime journalism is commentary. It is thanks to him that the reader receives an explanation and clarification of large topics, so that the information would be more accessible and convenient for a person. The journalist in the commentary has the opportunity to express his personal attitude to the problem or issue that is raised in the work. He also forms the opinion of society and evaluates what is happening, giving this forecast for the future of action. In a journalistic investigation, there were facts that a reporter is looking for and presents to the public for judgment. But in the commentary it's a little different, the reliability of information is also important, as in all journalism, but here the factors of the specialist's personal opinion are welcome, what he thinks about the situation, but of course this opinion must be supported by substantial evidence.

Another method is used not only by criminal journalism, but also by other areas, however, excluding it in this section of the thesis would not be correct in relation to the full disclosure of the topic [5]. Analytics is a genre of crime journalism that uses the analytical skills of a journalist. The task of analytics is to analyze certain facts with a summary. To begin with, a journalist must determine the topic and most importantly, the essence of the problem, what the analytics will consist of and whether it makes sense. Analytics exists in crime journalism in order to help the reader understand the situation, since court cases are often very complicated, and their understanding by the average reader or viewer is extremely rare. Comparing with the commentary, one can say that analytics takes place only on facts, the review is strictly a genre where facts rule. The opinion of the author is not taken into account, because his main task is to analyze and inform the consumer in an accessible language. And another method that is final in crime journalism is the review. This tool is very similar to analytics, though more restrained and concise. The review uses only facts, in which the journalist examines the interaction in detail and reveals pleasant connections between them.

After analyzing several methods of criminal journalism, we can make a logical conclusion that they are all aimed at finding facts, analyzing them and in some cases, drawing conclusions. At the same time, the importance of such works is to show the truth to your viewer, but not to reduce the intensity of intrigue and interest, to leave room for your own opinion from the consumer. There are many tasks for criminal journalism, we also mentioned them earlier when we analyzed the concept of the term. The main goals of the methods include informing people about violence that occurs daily and not far from them, as well as highlighting security threats to humanity and in particular to humans. Another function that crime journalism methods perform is to warn people. Warn local residents about a dangerous criminal, about new scammers and how to be more careful at some time.

A journalist who writes about a crime or a criminal situation should automatically educate his viewer

morally, lay in him moral values that form the general culture of the population. Before law enforcement agencies catch the criminal, reporters should be the first to warn their readers and viewers about this. Criminal journalism helps not only the ratings, but also the relatives of the victim, and also affects the search for the culprit, because the more people know about him, the faster they can catch him. Crime journalism also has secondary research methods, the first part of this chapter described the main global genres, what a journalist does when he chooses a direction. But in these methods there are small methods that are also used just not in such a global way. For example: observation, interview, research, conversation, experimentation, and study of manuscripts. And also a journalist working in crime journalism uses induction, deduction, traduction and as already mentioned, analysis and synthesis.

These methods can be used not only in criminal journalism, but they are the main ones when creating a forensic article. When working on a text with an investigation, it is best to use: reasoning, quoting and stating facts. In the history of crime journalism, there is a big investigation that brought this method to a new level and people understood the main tasks of a journalist when he has the task of solving a case and showing evidence to the audience.

The Watergate scandal was the most high-profile case that shocked readers with how much the authorities can deceive their people. Every journalism student knows about this investigative journalism that took place in the United States of America from 1972 to 1974. The scandal got its name because of the headquarters, which was located in the Watergate complex in Washington. The whole investigation was connected with the election of President Richard Nixon, who at that time evoked a positive image in the people, and there was trust in him, until they learned a little more about his affairs through journalism. In 1972 there was a big race for the presidency and each candidate tried to compete with all the possibilities [6, 175].

In the same year, the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee was broken into five people were arrested and found with mini microphones, picklocks and other eavesdropping devices. One of the perpetrators was an employee who worked for Nixon. The case received publicity, but did not say anything about the direct actions of the president, so it was difficult for the investigators to cope alone, for this they turned to journalists. Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein became real forensic reporters who were the first in the history of investigative journalism to take on such a big deal, not knowing how it would end. All articles of the investigation were published in the Washington Post magazine, so readers could follow the course of events. So in 1973, thanks to a journalistic investigation, it was established that Nixon was directly related to the wiretapping incident. Journalists revealed that the White House has records of all conversations and this became direct evidence in court. Richard Nixon voluntarily resigned, the first president in American history to end his career before his term expires. The Watergate investigation influenced politics and the media in the country, they became more trusted, and many publications discovered the method of journalistic investigation, how it should be conducted and formatted. Investigative journalism is a method of crime journalism that helps solve a case and show the whole process to the viewer or reader. Based on the results of a small study in this chapter, we can conclude that a journalist should be like an investigator, but not make the results and his opinion, thus he remains only a way of transmitting information and not a ready-made solution. Crime in journalism is always characterized by crimes, murders and immoral themes, but not all cases are solved, and some of them are carefully hidden from us. For such purposes, there is a journalistic investigation, so that the secret becomes clear. In television, this method is also popular in every program about crime, there will definitely be an investigation. Especially for viewers who are interested in seeing how things really were, it is important to hear the opinions of various experts and make sure that one side was the victim and the other guilty, and not vice versa. Without journalistic investigation, any material in criminal journalism looks like empty talk, which few people want to believe. One big and significant plus is that the journalist in his investigation describes in detail his every step, all his actions that he performed while studying the issue, even how he found the contacts of the right people. This

shows the viewer the transparency of the case and the fact that he can trust the source when it comes to court, this is a very good feature for this method. Most journalists use investigative journalism to diversify their content, of course it may not always be associated with crime, but in most cases this is exactly what happens. Other methods used in crime journalism were also mentioned, which are not so global, but at the same time bring results for interesting material. Sometimes one method can be used in another, for example, when a journalist uses analysis or deduction in an investigation. After all, this will only complement his work, but will not make it worse. When a reporter uses all these methods, he should use only facts, this is his main skeleton, which helps a person to better absorb the material. Well, in order for the video not to turn out too unnatural, in which there is no human hand at all, but only bare facts, without analysis, commentary and investigation, criminal journalism will not attract as many viewers as programs in this direction now have. Therefore, it is these methods that are the reason for the success of the rating of criminal journalism.

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«ВКонтакте» және «Facebook» әлеуметтік желісіндегі қазақстандық БАҚ: медиа мамандарының тәжірибесі

Омирбаев А.А.

Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы ЕҰУ, Астана, Қазақстан
(E-mail:omirbayevabl@gmail.com)

Аңдатпа. Кейінгі кездегі интернет желісіндегі ең жарқын феномендердің бірі – әлеуметтік желілер мен сайттар. Олар 2003 жылдан бастап ерекше қарқын ала бастады. Жаһан бойынша бірнеше жыл ішінде бұл ресурстар миллиондаған қолданушы үшін ғаламторға кірудің басты тетігі болды. Олардың танымал бола бастауы, ауқымы, сөйлесудің жаңа формалары мен ақпаратты ұсыну ауқымды желі ішіндегі тұлғааралық коммуникацияның процесстерін өзгертіп жіберді. Әлеуметтік желілер кәсіби коммуникация мен БАҚ үшін аса өзекті, ал осы кеңістікте жұмыс істей білу қазіргі