

assuming that the global public is Anglophone? Of course, practical constraints such as budgets, time and resources come into play, when considering the amount of languages material is translated in.

Also, news stories produced by the BBC differ between the local language and the English versions. The justification given for this is that journalists should provide different levels of analysis for the English speaking global audience than they do for locals, “zooming out” for the former. If a more superficial level of analysis is provided for the English speaking audience, a language barrier to accessing more detailed information could arise. Considering the evolution of news stories, how they commence as lists of facts and later evolve into contextual pieces of analysis, it seems difficult to justify reporting more superficially for the English version of news.

Landor showed why we need global journalists, but it also raised some interesting tensions between balancing a global audience with a local one. Impartiality, if we consider it synonymous with presenting a broad array of world views to a global audience is very ambitious and perhaps an ideal we strive for but can never fully attain. Thankfully, this is not necessarily problematic if stories are not considered final, but simply the start of a dialogue.

This article by Polis intern, Pressiana Naydenova

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