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**Annotation:** The article is devoted to the study of the role of mobile journalism in the media system. The development of this direction, in particular, involves the use of mobile devices in journalism. Advantages, disadvantages and opportunities of mobile journalism development are highlighted. Its place in relation to traditional journalism is determined.

**Keywords:** mobile journalism, mojo, smartphones, media system, journalism, content.

### **Introduction:**

In fact, we observe the current topics, events and events happening in the world first through the mass media. In this regard, principles such as promptness, objectivity, accuracy are of primary importance to the audience. Nowadays, the Internet has become an integral part of our life as a space for receiving and distributing information. The global network, globalization has fundamentally changed the concept of information and mass media.

Speaking about this, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan SH. Mirziyoyev says the following<sup>1</sup>: “It should be noted that the Internet is getting deeper and deeper into our lives. Currently, the number of Uz domain websites and information portals in the global network has exceeded 400, most of them operate in foreign languages, and a new generation of Internet journalists is being formed in this direction. Indeed, the Internet has introduced new forms and methods in the work of journalists. In this regard, one should not ignore another aspect of the problem, first of all, the Internet is a source of information that is clear and unclear.

Secondly, in this global network, the audience acts as both a consumer of information and a distributor of information.

Until today, various changes, technological and scientific advancements are always taking place on earth. It would not be wrong to say that the smartphones that appeared in the 21st century have completely changed our lives.

Although the first smartphones in the world began to appear in the early 1990s, in 2007, when Steve Jobs Apple's iPhone appeared, not only the communication system, but also all fields made a radical change. Today, they have already become an important part of our daily life.

Different areas of community life provide evidence that is unique in terms of content and importance. According to the division of society into spheres of activity, several types of information are distinguished: economic, political, technical, spiritual, military, commercial, scientific, and others. All of them are necessary for the normal functioning and development of the social organism. and there is no need to compare them with each other in terms of importance... After all, trade cannot replace science, economics cannot replace spiritual creativity.

### **Methodological analysis.**

New brands of smartphones are constantly being introduced to the public. In recent years, their various features have been added and improved: better cameras, faster internet connection, longer battery life, higher memory capacity, and more. So, there are a lot of new aspects.<sup>2</sup>

The improvement of smartphones from year to year has also had a great impact on journalism. Usually, in traditional journalism, the process consists of several stages, i.e. shooting, editing (editing) and broadcasting. These stages require a lot of personnel and equipment. Today, a journalist with a

<sup>1</sup> <http://xs.uz/uzkr/post/prezident-tabrigi-matbuot-va-ommavij-akhborot-vositalari-khodimlariga>

<sup>2</sup> <http://xs.uz/uzkr/post/prezident-tabrigi-matbuot-va-ommavij-akhborot-vositalari-khodimlariga>

high-quality smartphone can carry out the processes we mentioned above completely by himself, and this situation does not surprise anyone today.

Professional advantages of journalists (first of all, editorial organization of media products) have partially turned into disadvantages. It was the editorial structure that created the effect of “inertial adaptation”, as a result of which, despite the changes in consumer behavior, the mass media continued to insist on old forms of communication, the traditional method of discrete production, and neglected interactivity<sup>3</sup>.

Therefore, in addition to the professional journalist, citizen journalism<sup>4</sup>, which is a convergent editorial assistant, is also relevant today.

A modern, high-quality smartphone (where the quality of the smartphone and especially the megapixel of the camera is important) allows a journalist to shoot video, record audio, take pictures, edit videos, write stories, connect to the Internet and publish. Thus, a new direction has appeared in the modern media system - mobile journalism. This journalism can be considered as alternative journalism. Because it performs the tasks of traditional journalism in a mobile version.

Mobile journalism, i.e. *mojo*<sup>5</sup> (short name for mobile journalism) is interpreted by researchers as a direction of creating audiovisual content using mobile devices. But work in mobile journalism is not limited to the use of smartphones.

Journalism deals with “public information”. It is necessary to understand why a journalistic tool is mass information, what is the meaning of the definition of “mass”. Here is a small twist. In the local theory of journalism, it is customary to equate mass and audience (E. Prokhorov).

Nevertheless, in the 30s of the 20th century, when the science of communication appeared in world science. “Publicity” is defined as a “spontaneous collective grouping” that requires a certain organization, including with the help of mass media (G. Bloomer).

The concept of public was different from the impersonal “mass”. The public means a set of individuals who, unlike the majority, know their interests, actively participate in the process of their implementation, and openly express their opinion.

In this regard, A.A.Gukish gives an example of 3 views of this activity according to the creation of mobile content:

- smartphone journalism - content creation is mainly done through smartphones;
- drone journalism - content is created through the use of a drone, that is, through an unmanned aerial vehicle;
- wearable journalism (also known as backpack journalism) - creating content using body-worn, worn or attached camera devices, such as action cameras Google Glass, body cameras such as glasses equipped with Narrative Clip.

In the conditions of the convergence of digital technologies, the creative activity of journalists with media and information literacy will rise to the level of quality. Also, the process of universalization created conditions for journalists to do the following<sup>6</sup>:

- creation of current, social information;
- to be able to analyze existing social processes from a critical point of view;
- to understand the extent and level of influence of the media on social processes, the forms of information presentation in it;
- use it and creatively understand it in demonstrating their active citizenship position;

<sup>3</sup> Prokhorov E.P. Introduction to Journalism Theory: Textbook. - M.: Aspect-Press, 2007.- 450 p.

<sup>4</sup> <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.mojo-manual.org/storytelling/mobile>

<sup>6</sup> Нестеренко Ф.П., Ирназаров К.Т., Маматова Й.М. Луғат-маълумотнома: журналистика, реклама, паблик рилейшнз. - Т., Зар қалам, 2003.

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Today, mobile journalism is becoming more active day by day, and as a result, freelance writers prefer to use this particular channel. This process is becoming more and more visible in practice.

According to Shilina M.G., “Internet media and mobile journalism based on network technologies occupy up to a third of the volume of national media markets in different countries, while in terms of content creation and distribution (taking into account the ease of language) actually ranks high.”<sup>7</sup>

At this point, the question “What is the reason for such popularity of mobile journalism” arises. This aspect can be attributed to its advantages over traditional journalism.

These include<sup>8</sup>:

- the ability to shoot high-quality images, video and audio on the phone (without additional costs) allows the journalist to significantly save money;
- flexibility and independence - a journalist who uses only mobile devices and equipment to create content, is not tied to any workplace, and is not limited to permanent work in the editorial office;
- Security - equipped with mobile phones that meet all modern requirements, journalists' work routine is partially less visible and they can enter “closed places” that were previously difficult to access. By doing this through mobile devices, the journalist will not attract attention in dangerous situations and will be less visible.
- Loyalty - the use of a smartphone allows communication with people to become more and more close. In front of large cameras, people are more excited, closed and try to avoid it.

#### Results.

They are not strangers to taking pictures on smartphones. Most people usually do this, that is, taking pictures or taking pictures, although not professionally, almost every day. This has become a skill for them.

Along with all the advantages of mobile journalism, the issues of privacy and confidentiality remain potential drawbacks that prevent its full development. In today's conditions, anyone can make video and audio on a smartphone, but the main potential drawback is the lack of control over what is created and distributed.

We list a number of other disadvantages related to technological limitations, namely<sup>9</sup>:

- Limited camera capabilities: smartphone cameras don't shoot well in low light, they don't have optical zoom, meaning you have to be very close to the subject to get the best quality, depending on who or what you need to capture. .
- limited sound capability: recording quality degrades significantly as you move away from the subject, and even the slightest wind speed when shooting in open air conditions can drastically degrade any recording;
- The problem of connecting to the Internet, that is, the inability to create the desired content in a place where there is no Internet;
- depending on the battery charge, that is, any phone depends on the battery capacity. Therefore, it is recommended to take precautions in advance, taking into account the estimated time of content creation;
- limited smartphone memory. This situation also causes many inconveniences. It is necessary to permanently place the materials in another memory.

<sup>7</sup> Shishkin N.E. Fundamentals of Journalism: A Study Guide. Tyumen: Tyumen State University Publishing House, 2004. - 136 p.

<sup>8</sup> Принципы международной журналистики и международный обмен информацией. –М., 1999. С.5.

<sup>9</sup> Nozima Muratova, Nargis Kasimova, Gulnoza Alimova, Azam Dadakhanov, Azizakhan Ilyoskhanova, Sitora Kholmatova, Nigina Khakimova: Journalism "New trends in online journalism and media" -T.: Uzbekistan, 2019.

But despite a number of minor shortcomings listed above, the future of mobile journalism is a bright field. New programs, new trends, platforms, opportunities are constantly emerging. Smartphones are getting larger diagonally, more powerful, cameras are getting better. Therefore, in the near future, mobile journalism has every opportunity for development, and the shortcomings will decrease by themselves, and mobile creativity will become more professional.

While mobile devices have made this journalism possible, the work done by journalists, mobile operators, and social media platforms has fueled the development of mobile journalism as much as it has. Also, telecommunications operators are supporting this industry.

In early 2019, Verizon announced a partnership with the New York Times to support the company's 5G operations. The New York Times, like many other print publications, has changed its operations to better fit the changing landscape of journalism.

### Conclusion.

It is worth noting that, based on today's mojo trends, we should consider mobile journalism not as a substitute for traditional journalism, but as a complement to it. Each of these two directions has its own advantages.

Today, many media outlets use mobile journalism to supplement their content. Most of the social media posts of several news corporations are mojo. Thus, it would not be wrong to consider that mobile journalism is a relatively new, but very promising direction. Flexibility, convenience, independence, etc. are its best features. In conclusion, based on today's trends, we can recognize mobile journalism as journalism with a bright future. And it is not only the time but also the professional requirement of the field that a mobile journalist should be aware of the progress of mobile photography every minute.

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