

 **SEE THE**

**STORY**



Welcome to the World Press Photo Exhibition 2018. This lesson will help you understand more about photojournalism. We invite you to not only look at a photograph, but to actually see it, to think about what the photograph depicts and the story behind the photograph. You will think about how a press photo represents the news, how a photograph's meaning is influenced by its form, and the importance of press freedom.

The lesson is divided into standard questions and questions that prompt discussion. Fill in your answers in the empty spaces under the questions. Make sure you have a pen or pencil ready at hand. For questions that prompt discussion, allow others to finish their statements and listen to one another's arguments.

Have fun!

**ALBUM**

 **OFF:**

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# 01 NIEUWS

Rohingya Refugees Flee Into Bangladesh to Escape Ethnic Cleansing, @Kevin Frayer, Getty Images  
Find this photograph and read the caption.



It is difficult to give an exact description of 'news'. Three characteristics, of which news will always signify at least one, are important in regards to this:

01. News is something that almost no one knows about yet, which has just happened, or is still happening. For example, that one thousand refugees have just crossed the border or that the earth is still warming.
02. News is something that has major consequences for many people. That a densely populated area is suffering from extensive flooding. Or that war has just broken out.
03. The value of news is something personal and depends on how you are connected to an event. It can depend on the country you live in and on your interests. For example, a traffic incident could be published in a national newspaper, but might not be interesting for people in other countries.

The photograph above is news about something that has major implications for many people.

**What do you see in the photograph? Try and describe it as accurately as possible.**

**What do you think could have happened? Where do you think the event took place?**

As a lot happens around the world, not everything can be broadcast everywhere and every time. Therefore, editors and news editors make a quick selection. Things they keep in mind during the selection process are for example diversity within news, significance, objectivity, national values and political protocol. Elements that are considered before the selection, whilst gathering the information, are for example the safety of the journalists. If an area is very dangerous, journalists might decide not to go there or editors decide not to send them. The news gives people a better view of the world, and makes them aware of social and political issues. The way the news is interpreted depends on the viewer, an aspect such as for example in what country you live in influences your interpretation.

The reason why photojournalists work in difficult environments (for example war zones) is to show the world what is happening in these areas, in the hope that people stand up and improve the situation.



Find this photograph and read the caption after the 1st question.  
Wasteland, @ Kadir van Lohuizen, NOOR Images

# 02 WHAT IS PHOTOJOUR- NALISM?

The role of photojournalism has become more important over the past century. News sources have increased, and instead of only the newspaper there are a lot of other outlets such as television, news websites and social media.

Photojournalism aims to visually record current events, both planned and unplanned events. Images taken by photojournalists can also be used as a visual documentation of history. You might have seen historical photographs in your history books.

One of the most important parts of photojournalism is truthfulness. It is important that photojournalists record scenes rather than creating or changing scenes. It is also important that they try to get the 'full picture'. Digital photographs are processed, and contrast or saturation edits are allowed. However, photojournalists can not add or remove content from the photograph.

When it comes to portrait photography, a photojournalist is allowed to help create the scene by asking the subject to pose in a certain way. However, they cannot change the face or the body, or say that the portrayed has a different name. Photographs of people are very important because they influence how people see themselves and how others, around the world, view them.

As there have been instances where photographers have not respected the rules of digital manipulation, and of truthfulness whilst taking the photograph, trustworthiness is now a very important issue.

Press photographers can sometimes tell stories that are not yet known to many people, and by doing so, teach us about the world we live in. They want to bring attention to the things that happen, so that we can take action and tackle these issues.

### How do you think this situation has come about?

### How is this issue treated in your country?

Find this photograph and read the caption.  
Not My Verdict: @ Richard Tsong-Taatarii,  
Star Tribune



04 On 18 June 2017 John Thompson is embraced in St Anthony Village, Minnesota, USA, after speaking out at a memorial rally for his close friend Philando Castile,

two days after police officer Jeronimo Yanez was acquitted of all charges in the shooting of Castile.

### What do you feel when you see the photo of John Thompson being embraced? And why?

### What effect does this photograph have on you?

**Discussion** Do you think John Thompson knew his photograph was being taken? Do you recognise the sign the man in the background is making? Do you think he knew he would be in the photograph and how this would come across in the media?

# 03 PHOTO OF THE YEAR

The World Press Photo of the Year was chosen among these 6 nominees:

Find the World Press Photo of the Year and read the caption.



1



2



3



4



5



6

- 01. *Rohingya Crisis*, Patrick Brown, Panos Pictures, for Unicef
- 02. *Boko Haram Strapped Suicide Bombs to Them. Somehow These Teenage Girls Survived.* - Aisha, age 14, Adam Ferguson, voor *The New York Times*
- 03. *Witnessing the Immediate Aftermath of an Attack in the Heart of London*, Toby Melville, Reuters

- 04. *The Battle for Mosul - Lined Up for an Aid Distribution*, Ivor Prickett, for *The New York Times*
- 05. *The Battle for Mosul - Young Boy Is Cared for by Iraqi Special Forces Soldiers*, Ivor Prickett, for *The New York Times*
- 06. *Venezuela Crisis*, Ronaldo Schemidt, Agence France-Presse

**Discussion** What photo you choose to be the World Press Photo of the Year? Please elaborate.

**What is the first thing that comes to mind when you see this photograph?**

**Which characteristics of news are reflected in the photograph?**

**Discussion** Do you agree with the jury's choice, why or why not?



Find this photograph and read the caption.  
Worriors Who Once Feared Elephants Now Protect Them, @ Ami Vitale, for National Geographic

# 02 EMOTION

A press photograph can conjure up strong emotions in the viewer. You may think: "How awful!". Or: "Wow, how beautiful!". By calling on emotion, the photographer can gain the viewer's attention. This can be a powerful method of telling a story.

What do you feel when you see this photograph?

**Discussion** Why do you think the photographer chose to take a photograph with a person and an animal?

# 05 MORE THAN JUST A PHOTO

*Finding Freedom in the Water,*  
@ Anna Boyiazis  
Find this photograph and read the caption  
after the 2nd question.



Photojournalism involves much more than war photography. An example of this is the photograph above.

Sometimes photographs can symbolise a larger story, which goes further than what can be seen in the actual photograph.

The woman in the previous photograph is shown taking care of a young elephant: the smaller story. A good press photograph, however, depicts more than what is simply shown on face value. A photograph can be a symbol for a larger story. The photograph in the previous photograph symbolizes the protection of nature and the environment.

What is the smaller story behind the photo above?

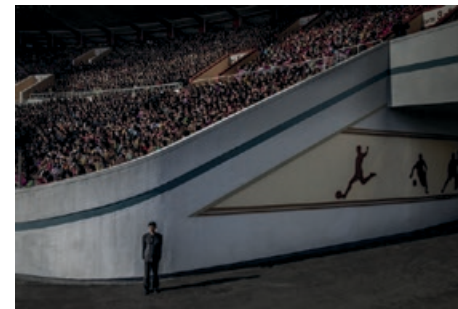
**Discussion** Does this photograph symbolise a larger story? If so, explain why



Find this photograph and read the caption.  
*More Than a Woman,* @ Giulio Di Sturco

Describe your first impression of this photo as precise as possible.

Does this photograph symbolise a larger story? If so, how?



Find this photo series.  
*North Korea,* @ Roger Turesson,  
Dagens Nyheter

# 06 FREEDOM OF THE PRESS



**What impression do you get of North Korea when looking at this photograph?**

**How would a photograph made in Amsterdam or Los Angeles be different? Would such a photograph win an award? Please elaborate on your answer**

Press freedom means that journalists and press photographers can report on all events without being obstructed, taken prisoner or killed. It also means that what they produce is accessible to everyone and that it can not be hidden by anyone, no matter how powerful it is

**Why is it important for journalists and photographers to work freely in the countries they are reporting on?**

*Latidoamerica, @ Javier Arcenillas, Luz*  
Find this photograph and read the caption after the 1st question.



10 Press photographers and journalists sometimes risk their lives in order to show us what is happening in the world.

**How can you tell it was dangerous to take this photograph?**

**Despite the dangers involved, why do you think the photographer found it important to take this photograph?**



*Steaming Scrum, Stephen McCarthy, Sportfile*  
Find this photograph and read the caption.

Anyone who takes a photograph takes form into account. In a selfie you want to show your best or most interesting side. Professional photographers are very conscious of looking for the right angle for a photograph, something also known as perspective.

A photojournalist must not set up a scene beforehand. However, he or she can choose whether a photograph is taken at close range or from afar for a broader scope. A photograph can be taken from above or below. There is also the choice of black and white versus colour. All these decisions determine how the event photographed will be depicted. In the end, the photographer decides how you see the event that he or she has documented.

What effect does the photograph's perspective have on you?

Would the photograph be as interesting if the photographer took it from close by? Please elaborate on your answer.

White Roze - USA  
© Espen Rasmussen, Panos Pictures, VG  
Find this photograph and read the caption  
after the 2nd question.



What do you think is happening in the photograph?

Name at least one symbol in the photograph and explain its meaning.

If you have some spare time, wander around the exhibition and continue to discuss what you see around you today.

12 Thank you and until next year!

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### Photographs (in order of appearance)

**Kevin Frayer**

Getty Images, United States

**Kadir van Lohuizen**

NOOR Images, The Netherlands

**Richard Tsong-Taatarii**

Star Tribune, United States

**Patrick Brown**

Panos Pictures for Unicef, Australia

**Adam Ferguson**

for The New York Times, Australia

**Toby Melville**

Reuters, United Kingdom

**Ivor Prickett**

for The New York Times, Ireland

**Ivor Prickett**

for The New York Times, Ireland

**Ronaldo Schemidt**

Agence France-Presse, Venezuela

**Ami Vitale**

for National Geographic, United States

**Anna Boyiazis**

United States

**Giulio Di Sturco**

Italy

**Roger Turesson**

Dagens Nyheter, Sweden

**Javier Arcenillas**

Luz, Colombia

**Stephen McCarthy**

Sportsfile, Ireland

**Espen Rasmussen**

Panos Pictures, VG, Norway

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Made possible  
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# SEE THE STORY

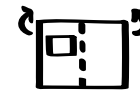
## Photo attachment & Instructions

01. Fill in your name on the cover.



02. Cut out your picture of the year from the attachment and paste it on the cover.

03. Fold all the pages of your booklet through the center with the printed side on the outside.



04. Put all folded pages in order.

05. Bind your booklet by stapling it on the open side of the folded pages.



Note: Print pages single-sided.

Read the instructions above to construct your own photo album. Or learn more at: [www.worldpressphoto.org/seesthestory](http://www.worldpressphoto.org/seesthestory).