GUIDELINES FOR SOLIDARITY REPORTING

1. Develop a Story Topic
   - Go beyond a single individual’s personal circumstances and look at the bigger picture
   - Communities experiencing exclusion, systematic violence, or disenfranchisement are examples of potential solidarity stories

2. Identify & Contact Potential Sources
   - Talk to people who are experts because they’ve lived the issue
   - Sources may not have titles, institutional affiliations, or official status
   - Take a look at what’s already been written on the topic in your coverage area and in other places that may be experiencing the issue

3. Interview Sources
   - Add context, give background information, and link to previous coverage
   - Ask sources “what do you think?” and “what needs to change?”
   - Identify common threads, concerns, and phrases that sources use
   - Amplify sources’ perspectives, not just their pain

4. Frame Story & Reflect on Word Choice
   - Solidarity stories are framed as community-wide issues
   - Provide the backdrop of what contributed to this issue
   - Pay attention to how people self-identify, the significance of the labels your story uses, and the norms in the communities you’re covering

5. Reflect on Story Impact
   - Consider the impact of solidarity reporting in terms of representation: solidarity reporting includes people who may otherwise remain excluded
   - Reflect on impact in terms of the kind of service your reporting provided

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