Mapping the communicative relations in journalistic awards

Mapeando as relações comunicativas em premiações jornalísticas

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ABSTRACT
This research is based on a theorization that can locate problems related to the crisis of journalism and be applied to awards. Using discourse analysis, the themes of 41 award winners are located on a Relational Map and illustrative case studies are carried out. Results show that the projects focus on current issues that, when located on the Map, provide an insight into the global events from 2020 to 2022, which may be related to misinformation, abuse of power, dehumanization, sensationalism, and negativism. We found experimental, experiential, artistic, visualization, and communication features that can contribute to reconfiguring the news. By indicating abusive communicational relations, our mapping contributes to reflections on journalism and highlights news practices.
Keywords: Communicational theories, mapping, communicative relations, Relational Map, awards

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RESUMO
Parte-se de uma teorização que permite localizar problemas relacionados à crise do jornalismo e pode ser aplicada às premiações. Por meio de análise discursiva localiza-se no Mapa relacional os temas dos 41 vencedores de premiações e realizam-se estudos de casos ilustrativos. Nos resultados, salienta-se que os projetos enfocam questões relacionadas à atualidade que, ao serem localizadas no Mapa, proporcionam uma visão de acontecimentos globais de 2020 a 2022 e podem ser relacionadas a desinformação, abuso de poder, desumanização, sensacionalismo, negativismo. Identificam-se características experimentais, experienciais, artísticas, de visualização e comunicação, que podem contribuir para reconfigurar o noticiário. Ao indicar relações comunicacionais abusivas, o mapeamento contribui com reflexões sobre o jornalismo e destaca práticas noticiosas.
Palavras-chave: Teorias comunicacionais, mapeamento, relações comunicativas, Mapa relacional, premiações

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WE START FROM a conception based on Latin American cultural matrices and semiotic regimes of interaction in the form of a Relational Map that, by mapping communication, allows problems to be visually located and can be applied to awards, analyzing in what it can contribute to clarifying journalistic awards.

This is in a context where, in addition to the constant changes resulting from the new technological times (Uhry & Caetano, 2021), a disruptive crisis in journalism is evident due to aspects such as: the free availability of information on the web; the arrival of new non-journalist competitors (youtubers, digital influencers and other amateurs) who post information on the Internet more quickly; the arrival of technological platforms that have become intermediaries and broken the dominance of news distribution; the "loosening of the quality" of information due to the lack of verification of "content, relevance and authenticity" and the renunciation of "responsibility for what becomes public"; "deviation from the public function and renunciation of the social role with communities" (Christofoletti, 2019, pp. 90-91), among other issues.

To analyze this problematic, Uhry (2021) applied a Relational Map based on Martín-Barbero (2003; 2010) and Landowski (2014), which identified issues such as consumerism, sensationalism, negativism, and misinformation. The mapping of awards can allow the visualization of journalistic practices that allow us to go beyond the problems and the crisis and, thus, somehow contribute to reflect on the future of journalism, a concern of authors such as Salaverría (2015).

In view of this, the question that arises is: "Can mapping clarify the contribution of journalistic awards?" The hypothesis is that a reconfiguration of the news discourse is underway that can be related to the awards, which is what we seek to understand.

The original configuration of the news has an ancient origin, of which there is the record of a doctoral thesis, dating from 1690, by Peucer (1690/2004), addressing "news reports" ("*Relationibus Novellis*" in Latin, in the original) in which the following characteristics are evident: 1) Actuality. 2) Quality: accuracy, truthfulness, interest, credibility, clarity, usefulness, lightness. 3) Technique: subject (who?), object (what?), cause (why?), manner (how?), place (where?) and time (when?). 4) Objectivity. 5) Profitability: distribution (print) and advertising. 6) Noticeability (news agency, validation) (Peucer, 2004, pp. 16-26). In short, it is possible to consider the original configuration of journalism. Nowadays, there is a reconfiguration of digital and artificial intelligence.

METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach is qualitative: through discursive analysis, the themes of the 41 winners of the Sigma Awards, WAN-IFRA, ICFJ Knight and King of Spain Awards are located on the Relational Map and four illustrative case studies are carried out. As a source of evidence, we used web documentation: a bibliographic survey on the problems and crisis of journalism; identification of international awards in which Brazil can participate: Sigma Awards, WAN-IFRA Digital Media Awards Worldwide, ICFJ Knight International Journalism Awards and King of Spain Awards; four case studies as an illustration (Machado & Palacios, 2007), thematic discourse analysis (van Dijk, 2009a), sociosemiotic analysis (Landowski, 2014) and the categories of analysis from the Relational Map itself.

It is proposed to carry out an analysis of the news discourse in which the theme is highlighted, which is the expression of what is most relevant in order to combine macro acts or global events and arrive at the summary of the main theme of the news discourse (adapted from van Dijk, 2009a, p. 141), which is complemented by illustrative case studies (Machado & Palacios, 2007), with the findings being visually located on the Relational Map and linked to the sociosemiotic interaction regimes, seeking to identify a possible relationship between the awards and the practice of journalism.

RELATIONAL MAP AND THE AWARDS

The starting point is a Relational Map that allows to visually locate problems related to the crisis of journalism and, at the same time, can be applied to awards. The origin is in the Latin American cultural matrices and the semiotic regimes of interaction on which the theoretical proposition of the Relational Map is based.

The starting point is the map of mediations (Martín-Barbero, 2003, pp. 11-21), in which a reflection on the communicational hegemony of the market in society is proposed, situating it in a way that encompasses not only technological aspects, but mainly issues related to culture and politics, in the form of a map with two axes: one horizontal, diachronic, long-term historical, between Cultural Matrices and Industrial Forms; another vertical, synchronic, between Production Logics and Reception Competences (Consumption).

The relations between Cultural Matrices and Production Logics are mediated by different regimes of institutionality, while the relations between Cultural Matrices and Reception Competences (Consumption) are mediated by different forms of sociality. Between Production Logics and Industrial Forms, technicalities mediate and between Industrial Forms and Reception Competences (Consumption), rituality's mediate (Martín-Barbero, 2003, pp. 16-21). This can be graphically represented as follows:

Figure 1

Map of mediations
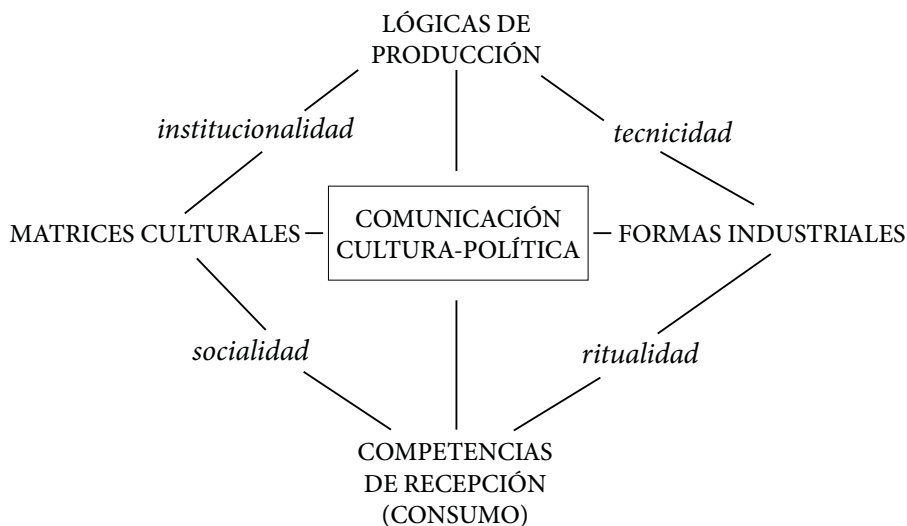
Note. Martín-Barbero, 2010, p. XXV.

Martín-Barbero (2010, pp. XIII-XIX) notes that technological changes have given rise to a new configuration, which has led to a new map of mediations, which he calls "communicative and cultural mutations", also with axes: one horizontal (migrations - flows); another vertical (temporality - spatiality). The mediations between temporality and flows are given by technicality; flows and spatiality are also mediated by rituality's; while between migrations and spatiality the mediations are given by cognitiveness; and migrations and temporality are mediated by identity. For Martín-Barbero (2010), temporalities highlight the experience of time, the cult of the present and the confusion of times with the issue of current simultaneity; spatiality refers to spaces related to proximity and belonging, the communicational space woven by digital networks; mobility relates to migrations and virtual navigations and new forms of sensitivity; flows are those of information, images and digital writings that destabilize literate and school culture (Martín-Barbero, 2010, pp. VII-XX).

By the way, Lopes (2014, pp. 72-73) opines that this last writing by Martín-Barbero (2010) is "a remarkable effort to offer clues to elucidate" the relationships between media and mediations, but points out that the previous map of mediations (Martín-Barbero, 2003) is quite rich and comprehensive, to the point that Lopes (2014, p. 71) points out that it makes it possible to "operationalize the analysis of any social phenomenon that relates communication, culture and politics" by

articulating "producers, media, messages, receivers and culture". These are the bases of Latin American cultural matrices.

Next, we move on to expose the semiotic regimes of interaction that are also at the basis of the proposition. Regarding the possible forms of interaction, Landowski (2014) proposes a theorization in a macro sociosemiotic perspective, which consists of four regimes of interaction and respective logics: I. Accident (risk), based on the logic of randomness, mythical or mathematical probability, related to discontinuity and to "make over". II. Manipulation (strategy), based on the logic of intentionality, on consensual or decisional motivation, related to non-continuity and to "make want". III. Programming (regularity), based on the logic of causal or symbolic regularity, related to continuity and to "make happen". IV. Adjustment (sensitivity), based on the logic of perceptive or reactive sensitivity, related to non-continuity and to "make feel" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80). Here is a summary of the sociosemiotic basis of the Map.

Having synthesized the theorizations of the Latin American and semiotic cultural matrices that underlie the Relational Map, four perspectives of analysis are proposed. The Social perspective is the sociocultural trajectory in which the media developed, focusing on "what" and "why" it communicates; in this perspective, the issue of public space and a path of mass communication are presented. The Social/Mercadological perspective, which highlights the integration and strategic management of communication and the "how". The Communicators' perspective, from which the question becomes who mediates, the logics of production and social control. The perspective of the Public, which emphasizes "for whom" (consumers, citizens, proconsumers, and all other stakeholders) and involves issues of reception and appropriation of communication actions.

Thus, considering as a starting point the map of Martín-Barbero (2003; 2010) and the logics and regimes of interactions of Landowski (2014), and an overview of the interactants of communication relations, which indicates the actors, the forms of discursive action and other relations, the conception of communicative relations is proposed in the form of a Relational Map that allows to visually formalize different territories and relations, with two relational axes with counterflows:

First axis: integrating in a mediated way: horizontal, diachronic, long-term historical axis that allows relating the Social/Cultural aspect (what and why?) with the changes suffered towards the predominance of the Social/Mercadological (how?), the one related to citizen social integration, the latter more linked to the perspective of communication managers, which involves integrated communication management and the adaptation of cultural and industrial

formats to market conveniences. In the counterflow of integration mediated, there is also a counter-hegemonic stance that reaffirms citizenship and not market integration, which is the primary function of social integration of communication in society, in the sense of contributing to building identity, forming public opinion, etc.

Second axis: mediate to integrate: vertical, synchronic, which interactively relates the social actors and the Publics at a given moment, analyzes the production logics of the Communicators (who?) and the reception competences of the Publics (to whom?). In the counterflow of mediation to integrate, the communicative relationship can also assume a counter-hegemonic stance of reaffirming citizenship and the social role of communication.

The relational axes refer to mediation systems as integrative models, due to the meeting of the axes "Integration in order to mediate" and "Mediation in order to integrate", and with four perspectives they make up the Relational Map in such a way. Thus, exactly in the central quadrant of the Map, where the relational axes - which indicate the actions of integrating and mediating - intersect, are located the macro-environmental forces "political-legal, economic, technological and cultural" (Wright et al., 2000, pp. 47-59), concepts of Administration, to which is added the symbolic dimension, which can also permeate the other dimensions. The classical typology of Management bears a certain resemblance - and is complemented by Sociology - to Parsons' social system in the synthesis of Habermas (2003, pp. 334-442) and Münch (1999, pp. 184-187): political (purposes), economic (resources), social/cultural (values) and personality (symbolic). In addition, Landowski's (2014) logics and regimes of semiotic interaction are included in the model: regularity (programming), intentionality (manipulation), randomness (accident) and sensitivity (adjustment), composing the dimensions of the Relational Map.

– Legal politician: involves the subsystem of integration (norms) and the achievement of purposes (Habermas, 2003, pp. 334-442) and "political action controlled by the regulating power in an order of authority" concretized in the "achievement of purposes" (Münch, 1999, pp. 184-187). It can be related to the logic of regularity and the regime of programming interaction (Landowski, 2014), which is close to the conception of "institutionality" (Martín-Barbero, 2010, p. XIII)..

– Economic: encompasses the subsystem of adaptation (technological means) and behavior (resources), according to Habermas (2003, pp. 334-442) and "is determined by acts of competition and exchange in a market", performing "the functions of resource allocation and preferences" under the bias of "utility" (Münch, 1999, pp. 184-182),

and which is possible to relate to the logic of randomness and the risk interaction regime (Landowski, 2014). and is a reinterpretation of the concept of "technicity", which would be the "sociocultural thickness of new technologies" (Martín-Barbero, 2010, p. XIII).

– Social/Cultural: encompasses the system of maintenance of cultural standards and structures (values) (Habermas, 2003, pp. 334-442) and "arises from discourse, driven by arguments (value commitment) regulated by the order of discourse" and "is the concretization of the function of maintaining standards" (Münch, 1999, p. 187), and it is possible to relate it to the logic of intentionality and the regime of manipulation interaction (Landowski, 2014), and to the conception of "everyday sociality" (Martín-Barbero, 2010, p. XIII).

– Symbolic: involves "a subsystem of personality", life symbolically structured to achieve purposes, play roles (Habermas, 2003, pp. 334-442), with "a maximum of symbolic complexity" and in which "the meaning scheme is the internalization of the relevant meaning by the personality" (Münch, 1999, pp. 184-187). It is related to the logic of sensibility and to the regime of interaction of adjustment (Landowski, 2014), and there is proximity to the concept of "rituality", the "symbolic nexus of contemporary culture with broad memories, its mestizo rhythms and rites" (Martín-Barbero, 2010, p. XIII).

In this way, the Relational Map is proposed from the perspectives presented in Figure 2, below, in which communicative relations take place in all directions (and suggest possibilities of feedback and counterflow) and can be visualized in the form of a Map in which the two relational axes (mediate and integrate) with counterflows in the opposite direction (counter-hegemonic) are indicated, connections, interfaces, articulations and confrontations between social actors, sociological categories, macro-environmental forces, disciplines, specialties, ways of enunciating and other possible connections that suggest the circularity of the model, which allows counterflow in two-way to all sides and in all directions.

With this theorization, which is intended to be flexible, we start to examine communication and news under the following perspectives of analysis: the first, the Social/Cultural Perspective, focusing on "what" acts in the social and cultural (strategy or form) and on "why", objective or effect to be communicated, in which, in its axis towards the second perspective, Social/Mercadological (types and cultural products), it is related to the adequacy of cultural formats to social and commercial conveniences, for the purposes of consumption by the Publics, and the path of communication. The third, the Communicators' Perspective: "who" is producing the enunciation, discursive competences, social control,

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professional ideologies and productive routines, and is related to the fourth, the Publics' Perspective, who are citizens, consumers and all other stakeholders.

Figure 2

Relational Map

COMUNICADORES

Regularidade "fazer advir"
Problema # desinformação

Aleatoriedade "fazer sobrevir"
Problema # sensacionalismo

Fins

Político-legal   Econômico

CONTRAFLUXO

RELAÇÕES COMUNICATIVAS

Recursos

SOCIAL/ CULTURAL   Contra-hegemônico   INTEGRAR   SOCIAL/ MERCADOLÓGICO

Social   Simbólico

MEDIAR

Valores   *Imaginário*

Intencionalidade "fazer querer"
Problema # consumismo

Ajustamento "fazer sentir"
Problema # negativismo

PÚBLICOS

Note. Adapted from Uhry (2021).

It is noteworthy that the Publics Perspective involves "for whom": consumers and/or citizens and others and covers reception issues and, towards the Social/Mercadological perspective, refers to symbolic life in function of achieving purposes, role performance and the personality subsystem, relating to the imaginary, the sensitive, and the logic of sensitivity and the interactive relations of adjustment. The Social/Mercadological perspective is related to the "how" and covers the strategic management of integrated communication, the economic macro-environmental forces and, towards the Communicators axis, it is related to economic forces, resources and the logic of randomness and the interaction relations of risk and accident (Landowski, 2014).

From the above, it should be noted that the Relational Map is based on Martín-Barbero (2003; 2010) and is imbricated in Landowski's theorization (2014), which can also be adapted to help analyze the news. Based on this theoretical conception, this article proposes mapping the international journalistic awards, and, to this end, it start the discursive analysis of the 41 awards (winners - projects - themes) that are summarized in the spreadsheets partially reproduced in the following figures and that will be commented below, in the results.

Chart 1
Spreadsheets of the winning projects and the themes highlighted

No.	Winner	Projet	theme	theme	theme	Prêmio
1	OCCRP	The Troika Laundromat	Corruption, under-billing	International affairs		Sigma20
2	Disclose	Made in France	Conflits, deaths	Health	International affairs	Sigma20
3	Texty	Hot disinfo from Russia (Topic radar)	Data verification, transparency	International affairs		Sigma20
4	New York Times	Polluted Air Compares With Your City's	Health	Environment	Education	Sigma20
5	Pointer	Danish scam	Human rights			Sigma20
6	Associated Press	AP DataKit	Education			Sigma20
7	El universal	Zones of Silence	Conflits, deaths	Artistic		Sigma20
8	OjoPúblico	Funes: an algorithm to fight corruption	Corruption, under-billing			Sigma20
9	Poder	TodosLosContratos.mx	Corruption, under-billing			Sigma20
10	Pointer	The Real Estate Books of the German Occupiers	Human rights	International affairs		Sigma21
11	Agência Lupa	At the epicenter	Health	Educação		Sigma21
12	BuzzFeed	Inside China's Vast Infrastructure To Detain Muslims	Human rights	International affairs		Sigma21
13	Convoca	Convoca Deep Data: The most complete data analysis platform on extractive industries in Peru	Data verification, transparency			Sigma21

Continue...

No.	Winner	Projet	theme	theme	theme	Prêmio
14	High Country News	Land-Grab Universities: How expropriated Indigenous land became the foundation of the land-grant university system	*Human rights*			Sigma21
15	Atlantic	The COVID Tracking Project	*Health*			Sigma21
16	Corretivo	Kein Filter für Rechts	*Data verification, transparency*			Sigma21
17	Kloop	I would have killed her anyway	*Conflits, deaths*	Human rights		Sigma21
18	ABC News	Rough justice: How police are failing survivors of sexual assault	*Conflits, deaths*	Human rights		Sigma21
19	*New York Times*	Who Gets to Breathe Clean Air in New Delhi	*Health*	Environment		Sigma21
20	Code for Africa	Mapping Makoko	*Human rights*			Sigma21
21	*New York Times*	Tulsa Race Massacre Destroyed	*Conflits, deaths*	Human rights		Sigma22
22	Palm Beach Post	Black Snow: Big Sugar's Burning Problem	*Health*	Environment		Sigma22
23	Weihua Li, Louisville Courier-Journal e USA Today	Millions of People with Felonies Can Now Vote. Most Don't Know it	*Human rights*	*International affairs*		Sigma22
24	101 East	This is Myanmar's State of Fear	*Conflits, deaths*	*International affairs*		Sigma22

Continuation...

Continue...

No.	Winner	Projet	theme	theme	theme	Prêmio
25	Disclose	Mururoa Files	*Health*	Environment	International affairs	Sigma22
26	Civio	Use and abuse of emergency contracts during the pandemic	*Corruption, under-billing*			Sigma22
27	Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism	Lanes of Death in East Cairo	*Conflits, deaths*	*Health*		Sigma22
28	Pointer	The Digital Army	*Health*	*Data verification, transparency*		Sigma22
29	IndiaSpend	Rukmini S Indian excess mortality investigation	*Health*			Sigma22
30	Natália Leal	At the epicenter	*Health*	Education		ICFJ Knight
31	Pavla Holcová	Report to OCCRP	*Conflits, deaths*			ICFJ Knight
32	Notícias Caracol	The assassination of Haiti's president	*Conflits, deaths*	International affairs		Rei de Espanha
33	César Luis Melgarejo Aponte	Withstand "Resistir"	*Fotojorn artístico*			Rei de Espanha
34	Prodavinci	The broken promise: the collapse of social security in Venezuela	*Data verification, transparency*	Human rights		Rei de Espanha
35	InfoAmazonia	Inhaling Smoke	*Health*	Environment		Rei de Espanha
36	Gatopardo	Daughter of Cotton a profile of Cristina Rivera Garza	*Artistic*			Rei de Espanha

Continue...

No.	Winner	Projet	theme	theme	theme	Prêmio
37	Civio	La transparencia, la veracidad de datos y la rendición de cuentas	*Data verification, transparency*			Rei de Espanha
38	Infoglobo	Coronavirus coverage without paywall	*Health*			WAN-IFRA
39	Washington Post	Reimagining The Washington Post Reader Experience	Experiential			WAN-IFRA
40	Ojo Público	Chequeos en lenguas	*Health*		*Data verification, transparency*	WAN-IFRA
41	VGTV	Tarjei's experiment	*Health*		Experiential	WAN-IFRA

Note. Authors' elaboration.

Among the 41 journalistic awards that make up the corpus, Sigma Awards had 29 winning projects in 2020, 2021 and 2022, one Brazilian; ICFJ Knight 2021 had 2 winning projects, one Brazilian; King of Spain 2021 had six winning projects, one Brazilian; WAN-IFRA Digital Media Awards 2021 had four winners, two Brazilians.

In order to analyze the news discourses, a discursive analysis was carried out (van Dijk, 2009a, 2009b, 2020) in which the themes addressed are highlighted, which are a summary of the central point, the expression of what is most relevant, in order to combine macro acts or global events and arrive at the main one (van Dijk, 2009a, p. 141). Highlighting the theme is a choice of what is considered most relevant among the possibilities offered by discourse analysis. It is an interpretative and explanatory discursive analytical practice that consists of not only describing, but also explaining how abusive relationships, social problems, abuses of power, domination, social inequalities, etc. are represented, reproduced and/or combated in the awarded works (van Dijk, 2020, pp. 113-115), that is, the actuality that is represented in the awards and situated in the context of communicative relations, which is complemented by visual location on the Relational Map and related to sociosemiotic interaction regimes.

FINDINGS

In the findings, it is highlighted that the projects focus on themes related to the media actuality that, when located on the Map, provide a vision of global events from 2020 to 2022 and can also be associated with the issues: misinformation, abuse of power, dehumanization, sensationalism, negativism.

Thus, in the results of the discourse analysis, we highlight nine major blocks of themes with the incidence indicated in parentheses: health (15), human rights (10), conflicts, deaths (9), International politics affairs (8), data verification, transparency (7), environment (5), corruption, under-billing (4), experiential, imaginary (4) and education (3).

The themes of the international winning projects give an idea of the most relevant issues that, from 2020 to 2022, occupied the international news discourse, which is suggested to constitute the media actuality, which can be considered in its virtual dimension - connectivity, interactivity, simultaneity - related to the reduction of complexity, to enable existence in the face of social roles. Space, time: its own historicity that alters our relationship with history. It interconnects and unifies existences to understand the world and reality now, allowing the establishment of new social relations. It generates social

representation and serves as a basis for social life, helping to orient oneself in the present beyond one's immediate environment. It expresses not the event itself, but the interest we devote to it. It generates values that displace tradition, making the present the reference system, the center of social life. Technology of action and technology of representation that make up the social organization (Martino, 2017, pp. 96-110).

Regarding to each of the winners, up to three themes were identified related to the central point, the most relevant aspect in each project which, being complex, can cover more than one theme and be included in more than one thematic block, as will be seen below.

The theme with the highest incidence was that related to "health" (15), mainly due to the covid-19 pandemic, which was highlighted in the news with the search to present accurate information and clarify about covid-19, regarding vaccines, care, etc. (The Atlantic, InfoGlobo, Agência Lupa and Natalia Leal), since health systems were not prepared to face the pandemic and it is evident that there was an abuse of power by certain governments (Brazil, United States) that favored the economy as if the pandemic were irrelevant, despite the increasing number of deaths. This situation also called for verifying misinformation regarding vaccination and due to denialism (Pointer, OjoPúblico), and led to reports of excess deaths from covid-19 of one ethnic group (India Spend). There has also been evidence of corruption in purchasing, with abuse in the waiver of tenders, due to the pandemic, in which there is a detour of public resources for a purpose other than health (Civio, Spain). And there is damage to health through the laundering of embezzled public resources (OCCRP and partners), and as a result of pollution in the world (The New York Times) and in India, socially unequal (The New York Times), as a result of fires that cause health problems (InfoAmazonia, Palm Beach), radiation due to atmospheric tests (Disclose, France) and due to lack of treatment for health affected by lymphoma (VGTV, Norway). The topic of health has been treated in a sensationalist way by touting global impacts: number of infected, deaths, the scope of the pandemic, etc.

The second largest thematic incidence concerns "human rights" (9)", which involves issues such as minority rights with the detention of Muslims abused in forced labor in China (BuzzFeed), the right to vote of US ex-prisoners (Weihua Li et al.), the right to life of African Americans of Tulsa ethnicity (The New York Times) and women - femicide (Kloop, Kyrgyzstan), sexual violence against women (ABC News, Australia), the right to property with appropriation of real estate under occupation in war (Pointer, Netherlands)

and indigenous lands (High Country News, United States), the right to retirement (Prodavinci, Venezuela), the right to democracy (101 East, Miamar) in a military dictatorship and the right to identity referring to a news story about theft of Dutch identities by Danish digital scammers (Pointer, Netherlands) that involves the investigation and reporting of digital crimes. In the highlighted works there is the investigation, the denunciation of the abuse of rights. It is possible to relate this theme to dehumanization by disrespecting the most sacred good, life. The issues of abuse of rights and dehumanization are evident.

Another theme with a high incidence was "conflicts, deaths" (9) which covers violence, conflicts and deaths in the world: the killing of journalists, with the domination of organized crime demanding silence (El Universal, Mexico), the abuse of military authoritarian power that establishes a state of terror (101 East, Miamar), the reenactment of the racism of the Tulsa massacre of ethnic African Americans (The New York Times), the abusive killings as a result of the lack of safety on the highways (Arab Reporters, Egypt), the deaths of investigative journalists (Pavla Holcová, Slovakia), the killings in Yemen with French weapons (Disclose, France), a consensus of abuse against women with femicides "accepted" as normal (Kloop, Kyrgyzstan), sexual assaults disregarded by the police (ABC News, Australia) and the assassination of Haiti's president by politicians and mercenaries in the midst of a power struggle (Noticias Caracol). In all the award-winning projects, there is evidence of investigation, denunciation, the fight against rights abuses and dehumanization, which are serious problems of disrespect for the human being.

The process of reporting also involves "data verification and transparency" (7), related to combating misinformation spread by a far-right digital army (Pointer, Netherlands; Correctiv, Germany), and to other problematic issues, such as news projects facing difficulties in obtaining pension data, which is harming ageing Venezuelans (Prodavinci, Venezuela), and visualizing information and communicating it accurately and transparently (Civio, Spain); many projects are internationally recognized for pointing out, for example, misinformation coming from Russia (Texty, Ukraine); or for addressing pandemic-related misinformation, which can be verified and reported in indigenous languages themselves (OjoPúblico, Peru), in addition to the references to misinformation in the pandemic mentioned above (classified under "health"). An app to facilitate the news work of journalists (Associated Press) can also be cited, which is about news making and the search for effectiveness. The abuse of misinformation and manipulation have been combated and rewarded.

Also noteworthy is the incidence of journalistic work on the "environment" (5), which involves projects showing air pollution around the world (The New York Times) and a project on the social impact of air pollution in New Delhi (The New York Times); Similarly, works that show the social problems arising from atmospheric testing in French Polynesia (Disclose), the burning of sugar cane (Palm Beach United States) and, likewise, the burning in the Amazon (InfoAmazonia) and its effects on the environment, which end up affecting everyone with climate change, excessive heat, thawing glaciers, etc. News reports have been frequent, but solutions are still slow. This topic has been treated in a sensationalist way to highlight the impact of the problem and demand that political solutions be put forward.

The theme "international politics affairs (8)" refers to: abusive and illegal relations such as money laundering of Russian corruption in Europe (OCCRP and 23 partners); sending weapons from European country (France) to another intermediary country for a war in Yemen (Disclose); misinformation in Russia (Texty, Ukraine); creation of political-legal consensus of tolerance of organized crime killings (El Universal, Mexico); news about international political attacks, which involves a power struggle using mercenaries from other countries (Noticias Caracol); ignored social problems that lead to the mapping of small neglected community where there is social inequality (Code for Africa, Nigeria); investigative project about extractive industries (Convoca, Peru); representation of economic interests in which abusive labor relations are denounced, a political affair. In addition, we chose to leave out projects involving domestic policy issues, which ended up being reflected in the other themes mentioned, because politics is present in most of the work. Abusive relationships have been combated through media association in various countries and other forms.

Among the awardees of the corpus, projects related to the "experiential and imaginary" (4) still stand out, that is, with the act of experiencing, related to the symbolic imaginary. Projects on reimagining the reader experience (The Washington Post), more focused on the Post's readership and the newspaper's commitment to improving the news experience of reproducing the status quo and the news, can be highlighted; the valorization of the literary imagination representing Hispanic culture in America (Gatopardo, Mexico), in which a positive representation of the Mexican minority in America is constructed in a report; in addition to the shared online experience of facing lymphoma without medical treatment (VGTV, Norway), a health problem represented from the media perspective as a show. And finally, one can highlight the news action most related to the imaginary of "resisting" through

photojournalism (Melgarejo in El Tempo, Colombia), which involves the representation of protests against the abuse of political power with repression of demonstrations, highlighting aesthetically the photograph that represents the side of the oppressed who resist political oppression and makes a very strong denunciation of repression. This theme can be related to negativism, as it highlights aspects such as protests, repression, negation of illness, discrimination by ethnicity, etc.

"Corruption, under-billing" (4) involves abusive and illegal social relations of money laundering of corruption from Russia to Europe (OCCRP and 23 news partners), under-billing with abuses of emergency contracting and detour of resources (Civio, Spain), public contracting suspected of corruption and or under-billing (OjoPúblico, Peru; Poder, Mexico), issues that are fought through investigation, denunciations of illegalities and deviations. This theme can be related to dehumanization, through the inhumane practice of diverting public resources that would be intended to combat social inequalities, alleviate social problems, etc. and the abuse of political and economic power.

There are also themes related to "education" (3): educational projects that present issues related to the themes "air pollution", a very relevant issue (The New York Times); the impact of Covid-19 (Agência Lupa; Natália Leal) on the place where the reader or Internet user is; the verification and dissemination of audios on Covid-19 in indigenous languages (OjoPúblico, Peru). The award-winning apps have an effective educational function in clarifying the social problems pointed out. This theme can be related to negativism by highlighting the most negative aspects of the media reality of the societies represented in the awards.

Thus, the analytical data summarized above suggest that the international news discourse can be considered adherent to some of the main problems of "media actuality as a culture of the present", as it can identify "present time, information, novelty and news" (Martino, 2017, p. 97), with emphasis on the pandemic and health (15), human rights (10), conflicts, deaths, violence (9), international politics affairs (8), misinformation that challenges and demands verification and transparency (7), the environment (4), experiential and imaginary (4), corruption and under-billing (4) and education (3).

DISCUSSION

Incidentally, one must initially reflect on the adequacy of the problematic issues - misinformation, negativism, sensationalism, consumerism - initially

proposed by Uhry (2021). It can be suggested that, for the most part, the problems referred to appear in the themes, except consumerism, not located in the awards analyzed. And, from the analysis of the empirical, when highlighting the blocks of themes, new issues are evident: dehumanization and abuse of power, which stand out in the news and are related to conflicts, violence, deaths, disrespect for human rights, and the abuse of power (abuse, corruption, under-billing, etc.), which suggests abusive communicational relations.

It is also suggested that there are interrelationships between the dimensions of the Map, in the same way that a project was framed in more than one theme, since the themes overlap and can be considered multifaceted, as already mentioned. It is suggested that the identified themes can be visually located on the Relational Map based on the essential issues of each of the dimensions: purposes (Legal politician), values (Social/cultural), imaginary (symbolic) and resources (economic), as proposed below in figure 5, indicating the issues with the "#" symbol.

Figure 3

Themes located on the Relational Map .

Note. Authors' elaboration.

Analyzing the visual location on the Relational Map, regarding the theme of international news discourse, we identified that most of the awarded works (23) are related to sociocultural values: human rights (10), conflicts, deaths (9), corruption and under-billing (4), which are located between the Social/cultural and Publics perspectives in the sociocultural dimension,

suggesting that these are the most problematic issues. The problem of violence, conflicts and killings is reflected in killings in Yemen, Miamar, Cairo, of journalists in Mexico and Slovakia, femicides, sexual violence, massacre of Tulsa ethnic African Americans; and disrespect of human rights of minorities, women, African Americans, detainees, and disrespect of property rights of Jews and indigenous people, identity theft, which are problematic issues, as if life is not culturally the highest value. Also related to a deviant socio-cultural aspect is corruption and under-billing (4), which involves corruption, under-invoicing, and embezzlement of public resources in Russia, Peru, Mexico and Spain, issues that are serious worldwide, reflect current affairs and challenge us. Investigative and denunciatory news alternatives are effective. As already explained, the preliminary problem of consumerism is not evident in any award-winning work, highlighting the problems of dehumanization and abuse of power, as well as the confirmation of issues of misinformation, sensationalism, and negativism.

We also identified, in the international news discourse, themes that can be visually located on the Map and are related to the themes of health (15) and environment (5), which may suggest something of sensationalism in the news approach to the pandemic and ecology themes, which have an impact with the catastrophism of deaths by covid-19 and the destruction of the environment, and which are related to the perspectives of Communicators and Social/Mercadological. The themes can be located in the economic dimension, related to resources, suggesting that the area is also very problematic, due to the costs and investments involved in health problems and in their accurate reporting, and that with the covid-19 pandemic many lives have been taken, which is often due to failures in health management and even misappropriation of public resources in the health emergency, which was reflected in the works. The neglect of the environment is also evident, especially air pollution in the world, fires, atmospheric tests or other forms that signal the predominance of the economic dimension to the detriment of the human being. These are topics that have gained attention in the news discourse as investigated complaints that point to open questions.

The themes of international politics (8) and data verification, transparency (7) can be in the perspective of Communicators and Social/Cultural, in the Legal politician dimension, related to the purposes, suggesting that it is a problematic area, with 15 papers. Preliminarily suggested, the problem of misinformation is confirmed, and the alternatives are the projects that work with data verification and transparency, and an app to optimize news work, which we have highlighted; but we can consider that there are still other projects

related to covid-19 and that have been in health. The problem of international political affairs (8) brings projects that involve Russian corruption laundering money in Europe, France selling weapons that kill civilians in Yemen, Russia disinforming, a community in Nigeria neglected, the assassination of the president of Haiti by mercenaries at the behest of a politician, Mexican organized crime embarrassing the political-legal apparatus and demanding silence about its atrocities - issues addressed in the awarded projects that highlight the problem of abuse of power, very relevant today.

Finally, analyzing the Publics and Social/Mercadological perspectives in the symbolic dimension and visually locating the awarded projects on the Relational Map, with regard to the theme of international news discourse, we identified seven journalistic works recognized as winners: educational works in relation to air pollution and the location of the covid-19 extension; a project highlighting the imagination of Hispanic literature, another reimagining the reader's experience, and one reporting "resisting" through photojournalism and suggesting the imaginary of resistance against oppression in national demonstrations. Such works suggest that the area is promising, with fewer problems reported, among the set of awards in the corpus. The imaginary is also reflected in other projects and stands out for the works that accurately and transparently communicate visualization and communication, the focus of the Sigma Awards, which constitutes the largest part of the corpus (29 of 41 works), and other awards.

As for the problem of negativism, preliminarily suggested, it may also be more associated with violence, deaths, corruption, politicking, issues that have been visually situated in other dimensions. The symbolic dimension can be related to negativism by highlighting aspects such as protests, repression, negations of illness, discrimination by ethnicity, etc. On the other hand, there is a certain optimism with the sensitive visualization, aesthetic, artistic, experiential, and experimental possibilities that involve the imaginary. The experiential cannot, however, be considered as only seeing things from the good and beautiful side, as it also involves the way of making social problems felt.

In the symbolic dimension, visualization, imagination, and education that are projected by the news stand out. However, we cannot deny the bias of negativity in the news, which visually can be included in the Legal politician dimension, alongside misinformation and abuse of power. This suggests that the dimensions interpenetrate and have links with each other. Thus, it can be shown that the symbolic also has a negative valence that is very present in journalism.

Finally, as for the reference locations of the projects, which is reflected in the news discourse, most of the works refer to the United States of America (10), the country with the highest number of winners; then, with 3 works each, there are winning news referring to the following countries: Netherlands, Mexico, Peru and Brazil (one of which with three awards, here we consider only one); there are also 2 projects that have as reference location the following countries: Spain, France, Colombia and Russia. The winning news stories also refer to Europe, Yemen, Ukraine, China, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Australia, India, Nigeria, Miamar, Polynesia, Egypt, Slovakia and Venezuela, characterizing an approach, in terms of locations, that can be considered global and comprehensive. This suggests that the problems listed as themes in the papers referred to reflect much of what might be considered the most relevant issues in each of the countries and blocs, and it might be suggested that they reflect current affairs.

When examining and critically reflecting on the communicative relationships established between the different interactants represented in the award-winning news, it is found that they are mostly - 58 out of 65 themes - unequal, illegal or abusive relationships in which rights or laws are disrespected, one makes the other uncomfortable, without dialog being exercised, or even risk communicative relationships, in which one puts the other in danger of life, disrespecting their human rights, health, discriminating, excluding, corrupting or under-invoicing, destroying nature. Equal communicative relationships in which there is a symmetrical connection between one interactant and another, in which rights, personal and cultural identity are respected are those involving education, imaginary and experiential (7 of 65 themes identified).

A survey and systematization of the themes was thus carried out by means of discourse analysis of the 41 winners of four award events, which allowed them to be visually located on the Relational Map and to draw some interpretative inferences and relationships with the conception of actuality.

It is also suggested that in the winning practices it is possible to identify experimental, experiential, artistic, visualization and communication characteristics - identified in the illustrative case studies - that can be associated with reconfiguring the news. Thus, from the corpus of award winners, we selected, to enrich the article, some projects to compose the following illustrative case studies. Thus, we present below awardees in the form of illustrative case studies (Machado & Palacios, 2007) of empirical related to news actions, indicating the communicative relations mainly from the theorizations of the Relational Map and Landowski (2014):

First illustrative case study

El Universal (Mexico) was awarded at the Sigma Awards 2020, in the innovation category, for the project "Zones of Silence" (El Universal, 2020). Regarding the possible communicational relationships that are established, the individuals Esteban Román, Gilberto Leon, Elsa Hernandez, Miguel Garnica, Edson Arroyo, César Saavedra, Jenny Lee, Dale Markowitz, and Alberto Cairo, who make up the collective of social actors "Communicators" of El Universal, maintain a relationship with individuals who make up the collective of social actors "Publics", specifically consumers, readers and Internet users. They disseminate the "Zones of Silence" project, an innovative journalistic practice in visualization and aesthetic communication, made available to the consumer market of El Universal in a certain society (Mexican) with the informative and humanitarian visual artistic values to denounce the deaths and the lack of disclosure of violence.

The "Communicators" have legal support in the "Social/Cultural" to trigger a mediated communication relationship aimed at reaching the "Publics" to disseminate news about the silence of Mexican newspapers on the deaths caused by organized crime. These are aspects of the cultural dimension, seeking to establish interactive relationships with readers and authorities to support the news visualization experiment situated in the "Social/Cultural" perspective and generate alternative solutions to the violence denounced, with the purpose of reestablishing the sacred right to life, the greatest value to be preserved. There is also the aesthetic value of the visualization graphics "degrees of silence" and "code of silence" of the news, which are artistic alternatives for measuring silenced deaths, or not, so that such degrees and codes suggest aesthetic bias. Silencing the deaths of Mexicans allows an aesthetic look at the "degrees of silence" and "code of silence", measurement alternatives created artistically from the visualization and communication of such degrees and codes of silence, suggesting artistic formulation even when reporting (or not) the deaths, which characterize dehumanization. By silencing the murders, which suggests an interrelationship with the sociocultural dimension, by having created a political consensus with organized crime, it would also be appropriate to relate to the political dimension.

The action in principle seems to involve a commercial purpose, being an implicit form of commercial relationship, so that readers and Internet users become integrated (commercial relationship) into the "Publics" readers of the newspaper, and the individuals who make up the collective of actors of the "Social/Cultural" integrate into the "Social/Mercadological"

as consumers of El Universal. Critically analyzed, the project goes beyond the purpose of forming new readers and denouncing the situation and signals a counter-hegemonic practice of defending the highest values: life, collectivity and the public interests of citizenship, the preservation of life and the right to public disclosure of deaths. This can be related to the "manipulation interaction regime" of establishing interactive news relations to denounce the consensual decisional motivation of non-disclosure of violence by organized crime, so that the right to life and news is restored. This is predominantly based on the logic of intentionality of disclosing deviant interactional relations, which, on the one hand, may be associated with the acquisition and loyalty of readers of El Universal and, on the other hand, related to "making want" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80) the disclosure of deviant interactions involving the violence of deaths, defending aesthetic (visual) values and life, the greatest value. Dehumanization is characterized since organized crime has managed to silence journalists in the face of the inhuman act of killing, which is made visual and communicated interactively, from investigative news reporting with artistic characteristics, through the Zones of Silence project.

Second illustrative case study

OjoPúblico (Peru) was awarded at the Sigma Awards 2020 in the innovation category (small newsrooms) with the project "Funes: an algorithm to fight corruption" (OjoPúblico, 2020a) and was also a winner at the Digital Media Awards Worldwide 2021 in the Best Project for News Literacy category with the project "Chequeos en lenguas" (OjoPúblico, 2020b). As for the possible communicational relationships that are established, the individuals Gianfranco Rossi, Nelly Luna Amancio, Gianfranco Huamán, Ernesto Cabral and Óscar Castilla, who make up the collective of social actors "Comunicadores" of OjoPúblico, maintain a relationship with individuals who make up the collective of social actors "Publics", and disseminate the "Funes" project, an innovative news practice of visualization and communication from algorithms with purposes related to citizenship and control of power, on the possible abuse and effectiveness of the use of public resources.

The project was made available to the consumer market in a certain society (Peruvian), since the "Communicators" have legal support, which authorizes them to trigger a mediated communication relationship aimed at reaching the "Publics" to spread the news of corruption from the use of the algorithm and partnership with local media after investigating public contracts, reporting

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on abuse of power in the form of corruption in tenders and in public bodies. The aim, from a "Social/Cultural" perspective, is that action will be taken to prevent corruption in public procurement. In essence, this involves a social purpose related to citizenship and the good use of public resources, based on news and information provided by the "Funes" project. This is an implicit form of commercial relationship, in which the readers of the project are integrated (commercial relationship) with the readers of the newspaper, and the individuals who make up the collective of actors of the "Social/Cultural" can thus be integrated into the "Social/Mercadological" as consumers of OjoPúblico.

Analyzing the interests, it is a hegemonic practice of production of public discourses that is on the side of public interests, in defense of citizenship in the sense of the social role of journalism of investigation and denunciation of corruption and communication to readers. The news discourse of the case can be linked to the "bringing about" of interactive relations aimed at the purposes, the effectiveness in the use of public resources, as established by law, which is predominantly related to the "programming interaction regime" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80) of acceptance of legislation that provides for the good use of public resources and minimizes the risk of corruption. This is based on the 'logic of regularity' of reporting on illicit corrupt relationships. It seeks to report and enlighten readers, which can help the "Publics" to accept regular operations and "enforce" the preservation of public resources and to disclose possible deviant interactions, corruption, and abuse of power in the public area, taking care of public resources and avoiding the abuse of power. Also, by checking and presenting the news in indigenous languages, "Chequeos en lenguas", a project in which human rights and indigenous culture are respected by presenting them with information about covid-19 in their own languages, the problem of misinformation is combated.

Third illustrative case study

OCCRP, Guardian, Süddeutsche Zeitung, Newstapa, El Periodico, Global Witness and 17 other partners were the winners in the best reporting category of the Sigma Awards 2020 with the news project "The Troika launders capital" (OCCRP et al., 2020). As for the possible communicational relationships established, the individuals Paul Radu, Sarunas Cerniauskas, Olesya Shmagun, Dmitry Velikovsky, Alesya Marohovskaya, Jason Shea, Jonny Wrate, Atanas Tchobanov, Ani Hovhannisyan, Irina Dolinina, Roman Shleynov, Alisa Kustikova, Edik Baghdasaryan and Vlad Lavrov, who make up the Organized

Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) "Communicators" collective of social actors, The Guardian, Süddeutsche Zeitung, Newstapa, El Periodico, Global Witness and 17 other partners, maintain a citizen relationship with individuals who make up the "Publics" social actor collective, and disseminate the Troika Laundromat news project with an investigative bias using visualization and communication resources, high-tech and informative about corruption in Russia and its money laundering practices in Europe. This is made available to citizens in a given society (European), since, although they are forbidden to disseminate in Russia, the "Communicators" have legal support, the result of a relationship they have with European and other countries' governments, which authorize them to trigger a mediated communication relationship aimed at reaching the "Publics" to disseminate news and warnings about corruption in Russia and its money laundering connections in Europe. With the project, they seek, from the "Social/Cultural" perspective, that the "Publics" will "enforce" sanctions against the Russian corruption money laundering system with the complicity of European banks. This constitutes a counter-hegemonic initiative, with no commercial purpose, which was proposed by the individuals who make up the collective of social actors communicating the "Institutional Mercadological" of the institutions that make up the investigative collective coordinated by the OCCRP project with many partnerships. Despite being a project with a sensationalist bias, which was awarded "best report of the Sigma Awards 2020", however, there is no evidence of a marketing intention. The project is a form of citizen action, so that Internet users become aware or aware of the possible risks of the European banking system becoming a huge money laundry of Russian corruption, without, however, becoming part of the "Mercadological", prevailing citizenship in the "Social/cultural". Analyzing the interests, it is a counter-hegemonic practice of producing discourses whose hegemony is on the side of collective interests, with the purpose of informing the "Publics" about Russian corruption and money laundering by European banks. The project is predominantly related to the "regime of risk interaction" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80), based on randomness and the risk of possible "discontinuity" of interactive relationships aimed at laundering money from corruption, which is related to the "risk" of the illegal interactions of the corrupt and their money laundering connections being discovered, which constitutes a relational problem between Russian and European societies. It is something that requires citizen actions to denounce and contain deviant communicational relations and involves risks of discovery of the flow of laundering of Russian corruption money.

Fourth illustrative case study

The New York Times was awarded at the 2020 Sigma Awards in the best visualization category for the experiential news project "See How the World's Most Polluted Air Compares with Your City's" (The New York Times, 2019). As for the possible communicational relationships that are established, the individuals Nadja Popovich, Blacki Migliozzi, Karthik Patanjali, Anjali Singhvi and Jon Huang, who make up the collective of social actors "Communicators" of the Times, can establish a sensitive relationship related to the informative and educational visual experiential imaginary with the individuals who make up the collective of social actors "Publics" by disseminating through the web the experiential that is available in the "Social/Cultural" and also in the "Mercadological" of certain societies (North American and others).

The "Communicators" have legal support to trigger a mediated relationship of experiential communication, aiming to reach the individuals who make up the collective of "Publics" social actors to disseminate information and provide the experience of how the world's air pollution is compared to that of their city. The action is related to the hegemonic status quo, seeking to clarify, from the "Social/Cultural" perspective, so that the "Publics" will have an experience related to air pollution, even without using 3D glasses, but with Virtual Reality simulated from the cell phone. This occurs without greater impact on the community, being characterized more as a marketing action to raise awareness and loyalty of readers. Analyzing the interests, it is a hegemonic practice of discourse production whose hegemony is on the side of private interests, with the purpose of leading the "Publics" to experience reflection on air pollution. The "regime of adjustment interaction" is predominantly evidenced by establishing an interactive mediated relationship that contrasts the perception of the air in its locality and the reality suggested by the project, which is related to sensitizing and "making people feel" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80), almost living an experience that involves an essential issue, polluted air. It is something that evidences negativity by showing the worst rates of air pollution, by highlighting air pollution and its consequences for health, and by reporting the political neglect of the issue of the air we breathe, which is aimed at sensitizing us to the issue..

The illustrative case studies allow communicative relationships to be established. Thus, analyses are synthetically presented that suggest relationships that can be established and visually located in the following dimensions of the Relational Map:

Figure 4

Illustrative case studies located on Map

Note. *Authors' elaboration.*

First Dimension, Social: El Universal orients its news discourse by the values of visualization and informative aesthetic communication to contribute in a risky interactive relational way by publicizing the silence of the Mexican news regarding the deaths of organized crime, with the project "Zones of silence", which has a humanistic purpose of defense of life, with emphasis on the socio-cultural dimension, characterizing a news discourse aimed at preserving life and the right to information, which, in principle, may be to the advantage of the market for the formation of future readers, but which is characterized as a counter-hegemonic practice in defense of citizenship that has the right to information. It is evident the "making want" the news about violence and the "logic of intentionality" of disseminating what happens that involves an inhuman interactional relationship, related to the disrespect of sacred values - life, disclosure -, suggesting that El Universal defends public interests in which the "regime of manipulation interaction" and the logic of intentionality prevail (Landowski, 2014, p. 80), which is possible to relate to the problem of dehumanization.

Second Dimension, Legal politician: OjoPúblico with the project "Funes: an algorithm to fight corruption" makes use of visualization and communication with "purposes" of denouncing irregularities (corruptions) in the public area and defending the regularity of the use of public resources, demonstrating the logic of regularity to expose the distorted situation of corruption in contracts,

which demonstrates that the news discourse of the case can be related to the public interest of "making the program come" in the use of public resources in the manner established by law, which, indirectly, can bring more readers, and is "founded on the logic of regularity" of investigating and controlling the use of public resources to avoid corruption in contracts, suggesting that in this case the "programming interaction regime" prevails (Landowski, 2014, p. 80) aimed at the regular use of public resources. 80) aimed at the regular use of public resources, to avoid the abuse of power and misinformation ("Chequeos en lenguas").

Third Dimension, Economic: OCCRP, Guardian, Süddeutsche Zeitung, Newstapa, El Periodico, Global Witness and 17 other partners cooperatively use experimental high-tech "resources" for the purpose of scouring European companies and banks that function as laundromats for money embezzled by Russian corruption, which was uncovered by "The Troika Laundromat", and is related to the "catastrophic" events of corruption in Russia and money laundering in Europe, which suggests a stance of "overcoming" actions regarding the crime of corruption and is "based on the randomness" of money laundering and corruption actions, suggesting that news discursive practices are counter-hegemonic, with a planetary ecological bias rather than economic and that, in this case, collective interests prevail and the "accident interaction regime" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80) of the discovery of money laundering and corruption, which constitutes a sensationalist news of great global impact.

Fourth Dimension, Symbolic: The New York Times orients its journalistic discourse in a way that private interests prevail, and the project can be associated with the experiential imaginary. At the same time, there is an educational visual bias, in the case of the "See How the World's Most Polluted Air Compares with Your City's" project, with emphasis on the symbolic dimension of the experiential imaginary and an attempt to foster the internet user's experience, which involves "relationships and gratifying adjustment" in the sense of generating "value in a mutual realization in itself" (Landowski, 2014, p. p. 1). 51), which is related to the "making feel" of Internet users and "based on the sensitivity" of the Internet user in the face of air pollution, suggesting the "logic of sensitivity" and that it can be associated with the "adjustment interaction regime" (Landowski, 2014, p. 80).

In addition to the correlations made with Landowski's theory (2014) and the visual locations on the Relational Map, it is noteworthy that the empirical cases presented can be considered internationally awarded journalistic practices related to the experiential (Longhi & Caetano, 2019), with news visual aesthetic values, visualization and educational communication, high technology from the counter-hegemonic perspective and educational experimental with political

biases in the news discursive relationship. Correlating with the thematic discourse analysis, the symbolic dimension chosen to visually locate the work on air pollution (New York Times), by emphasizing the educational experiential bias, also has an interrelation with the economic dimension, of resources, because the damage to health and the environment can also be mentioned. The experiential aspect of the Times can be related to negativity, because the news is unfavorable to health, but, on the other hand, it is possible to consider a positive highlight for the beautiful visualization and communication, highlighted in terms of credibility, news quality, so well-conceived and communicated, allowing to experience the issue of pollution - which does not make the news less impactful and negative. Likewise, the framing in the economic dimension, as a result of high-tech resources (OCCRP and partners), is a choice that presents links with the Legal politician and sociocultural perspectives as a result of politics and corruption and can also be considered a case of news sensationalism. In the visualization and communication from the Funes algorithm (OjoPúblico), abuse of political power is characterized, which could also be linked to the sociocultural dimension due to the value of corruption impregnated in the social sphere. This shows that the dimensions of the Relational Map are not watertight, but are interrelated, which was more evident in the discourse analyses, in which more than one theme was identified in some works, suggesting complexity that is reflected in more than one of the possible locations on the Relational Map.

Thus, from the examination of the empirics, it was highlighted that the dimensions are interrelated: the symbolic (imaginary) is also reflected in cultural values, in experimental educational and humanistic resources and in the experiential, in addition to the fact that all cases are somehow related to educational practices and involve information, which suggests that the dimensions interpenetrate and communicate with each other.

CONCLUSIONS

The starting point was a Relational Map, a theorization that allowed to visually locate problems related to the journalism crisis and, at the same time, can be applied to awards. In the results, it was pointed out that the projects focus on themes related to current media events that, when located on the Map, provide a vision of global events from 2020 to 2022 and can also be associated with the issues: misinformation, abuse of power, dehumanization, sensationalism, negativism. It is concluded that the winning practices have experimental, experiential, artistic, visualization and communication characteristics that are relevant and can contribute to reconfiguring the news.

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Regarding the question: "Can mapping clarify the contribution of journalistic awards?", which involved the hypothesis that a reconfiguration of the news discourse would be underway that could be associated with the awards. On the question, the following elements of the digital reconfiguration of journalism should be considered: 1) Timeliness, connectivity, interactivity through the web to understand the world and reality. 2) Quality: loosening of authenticity verification; misinformation (fake news); credibility shaken by authorities; eroding confidence; speed. 3) Technique unknown to amateurs (content aggregators, bloggers, influencers); abdication of responsibility. 4) Objectivity: information overload. 5) Profitability: digital distribution crossed by platforms, advertising in crisis; new business model - free. No news agencies. New entrants. 6) Newsworthiness without validation, without editing; no news agency. 7) Function of news. 8) Ethics. 9) Dependence on groups. 10) Interactive relationships with audiences with service provision, among others.

Thus, it could be said that a digital reconfiguration of journalism is evident. From what has been summarized, there is a trend of news reconfiguration because of digital, which contributes to the reconfiguration of journalism and can be seen in experimental, experiential, artistic, visualization and communication practices. It is suggested that problems and crises are more related to the traditional configuration of journalism, which is facing an accelerated reconfiguration that mainly involves digital news and requires new conceptions, new business models, innovative technologies, etc. The new news configurations are more related to awards.

By indicating illegitimate and abusive communicational relationships, the mapping of awards contributes to critical reflections on the function of journalism, in addition to highlighting practices that reflect the problems of relevance in actuality. **M**

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