



*Agromeck*

# STAFF MANUAL

2018-2019

PART OF THE STUDENT MEDIA FAMILY INCLUDING  
AGROMECK • NUBIAN MESSAGE • TECHNICIAN • WKNC 88.1FM • WINDHOVER

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## PREFACE

# WELCOME TO AGROMECK

Agromeck is the official yearbook of North Carolina State University. As you begin working at Agromeck you will find that every effort has been made to create a professional working environment. Yearbook can be a lot of fun and a learning experience, that gives you the skills necessary to enter the professional work force. This manual will tell you virtually everything you need to know about Agromeck and yearbook in general. It is designed as:

- A training manual for new staff.
- A brief history about the yearbook.
- A guide about what good journalism is and how to do good writing.
- A guide to Agromeck policies and procedures.

Each staff member is responsible for being familiar with all information contained in the manual.

It will take time and effort to get started at Agromeck, but if you take the time and make the effort, you won't be sorry!



Mr. Wuf surfs through the crowd at the Spin Doctor's concert to cap off Packapalooza Aug. 19. Photo by Kaydee Gawlik

## PURPOSE

As the longest running student publication at North Carolina State University, Agromeck is an integral part of the history at the University. It is the goal of every Agromeck to capture a complete year (March to February) of life at NC State, covering all aspects of campus life, sports, organizations, events, news, academics and the student body. Agromeck strives to be as comprehensive and realistic as possible.

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## INTRODUCTION

# WHAT IS AGROMECK?

### HISTORY

Since 1902, the Agromeck has chronicled the lives of students at N.C. State. According to the staff of the 2002 edition, the “Agromeck is chartered to present ‘a picture and word record of the year’s events utilizing the artistic and journalistic talents of the University community.’” The yearbook is the longest-running student publication.

After much deliberation, the book received the Agromeck title in 1902 because at the time the University was named the North Carolina College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts. Combining agriculture and mechanical arts yielded the name Agromeck. The current Agromeck signature was scanned from the first yearbook off a picture of a blackboard with a list of possible names for the book.

In 1966 the editor tried to change the name of the yearbook to Phase 66. Each subsequent year the name of the book would be Phase and the year. He was successful in convincing the student body to buy into the new name, but student government stepped in and said the book would keep the name Agromeck.

The 21st century would bring more challenges for the Agromeck. Three consecutive yearbooks were shipped in 2003. The ‘01, ‘02 and ‘03 books were finished in one calendar year after missed deadlines and staff changes pushed back completion of the books. Since 2003, the Agromeck has been completed every year, winning numerous awards from the Columbia Scholastic Press Association, the Associated College Press and the Society for Collegiate Journalists, not only for the book, but also for individual staff awards in photography, writing and design.

### PUBLICATION AWARDS

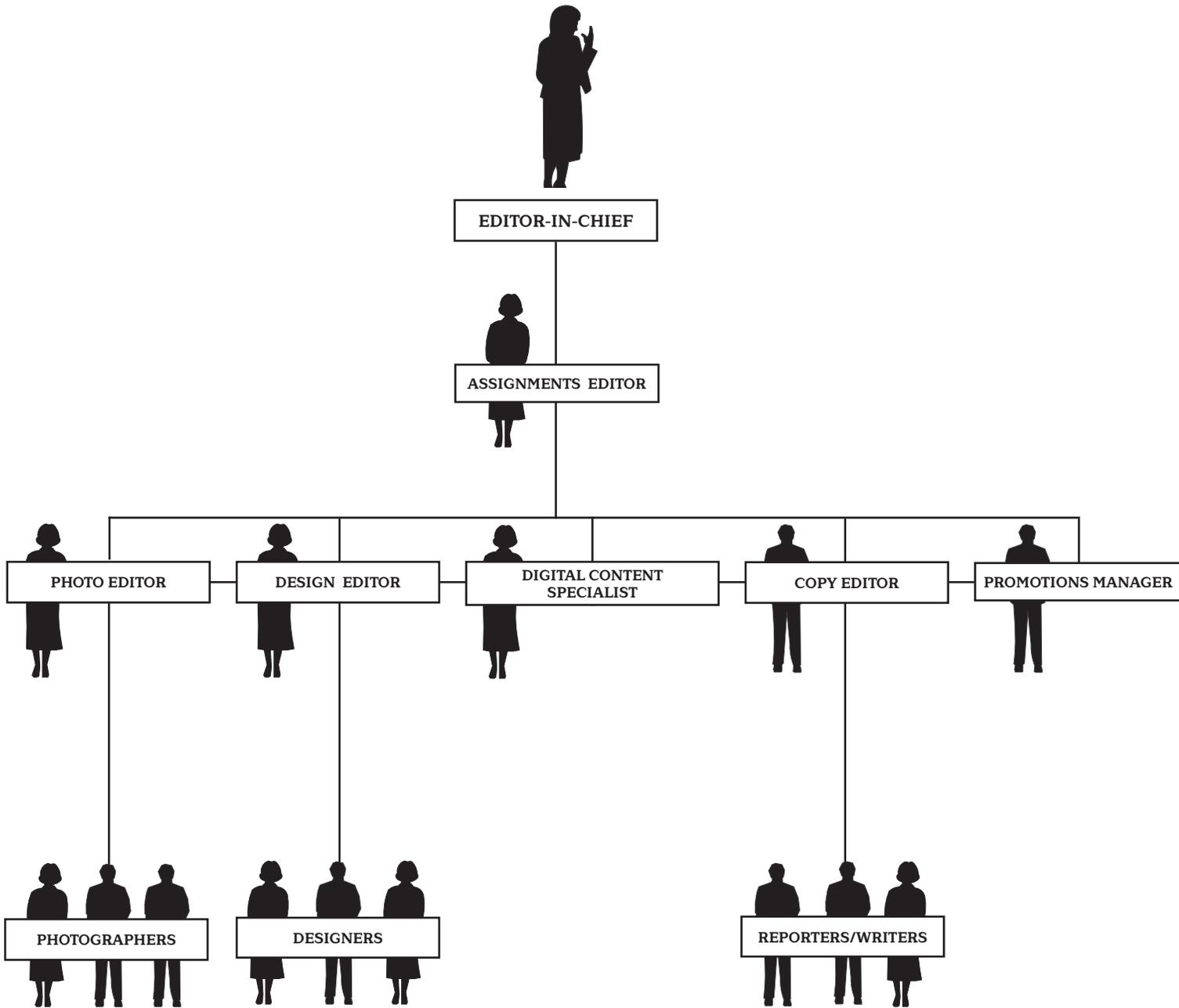
#### CSPA Crowns

2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017

#### ACP Pacemakers

2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015

STAFF ORGANIZATION  
**CHAIN OF COMMAND**



## WHO DOES WHAT

### EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

The editor leads the staff. The staff takes shape based on the personality and direction of the editor. The editor sets the foundation for a successful program and is ultimately responsible for the content and quality of the book and actions of the staff.

- Organize and conduct weekly staff meetings.
- Organize and schedule weekly staff work nights.
- Make final decision on all copy, photos, designs and promotional material.
- Submit pages to publisher per deadline schedule.
- Review proofs, make corrections within 72 hours of receipt from publisher.
- Assign duties not covered in job descriptions.
- Attend weekly senior staff meetings.
- Meet weekly with adviser to assess progress on meeting goals.
- Recruit and train new staff members.
- Work with the adviser and senior staff to plan and conduct monthly training sessions.
- Serve as a positive role model for all Student Media employees.
- Work with the senior staff and adviser to meet scheduled deadlines.
- Work with the adviser to organize and teach at the annual staff retreat.
- Maintain an updated ladder, nag sheets and calendars.
- Work with the adviser and Board to establish a budget and to work within it.
- Serve with the adviser as a liaison to the publishing company.
- Oversee staff payroll.
- Prepare monthly Board reports and attend Student Media Board meetings.
- Work no more than 20 hours per week.
- Candidates for editor-in-chief must have at least two semesters remaining as an NC State University student.
- Candidates for editor-in-chief must have been a member of that media for at least two full semesters.

### ASSIGNMENTS EDITOR

The assignments editor is in charge of staff management and oversees the staff in the editor-in-chief's absence. They will keep track of assignments and due-dates to ensure that the day-to-day operations run smoothly, and that progress is being made daily.

#### Assignments

- Plan coverage and design with the editor-in-chief and section editors.
- Collect story ideas.
- Record assignments of each staff member.

#### Staff Training and Development

- Recruit and train new staff members.
- Work with all other areas of staff and assist where necessary
- Train and mentor new writers.

#### Involvement/Production

- Enforce deadlines set by the editor-in-chief and section editors. If a writer or designer fails to meet his or her deadline, notify the EIC and send daily email reminders to that staff member.
- Update the ladder as assignments are given and turned in.
- Run the index

#### Other Responsibilities

- Meet weekly with the EIC to assess progress on deadlines.
- Attend weekly staff meetings, work nights, monthly trainings and the annual staff retreat.
- Hold 10 weekly office hours, five of which should be during normal business hours.
- Assist in marketing, promotion and distribution of the yearbook.
- Other duties as assigned by the editor-in-chief.

## **DESIGN EDITOR**

The design editor is in charge of the design staff. Their job is to recruit new designers, train/mentor them and oversee design production.

### **Assignments**

- Take on extra and/or more complex spread designs.
- Plan coverage and design with the editor-in-chief and other section editors.
- Collect story ideas.

### **Staff Training and Development**

- Recruit and train new staff members.
- Work with the editor-in-chief to lead a monthly team building activity.
- Participate/contribute to monthly design training.
- Lead critiques of spreads at weekly meetings.
- Provide one-on-one coaching.

### **Involvement/Production**

- Regularly complete spread assignments.
- Work with editor-in-chief to develop templates, colors and styles.
- Keep track of progress on all spreads and work to coordinate appointments to work with staff designers.
- Lead initial design process of spreads.
- Work with editor-in-chief and section editors on special projects such as cover, dust jacket, and opening and closing spreads

### **Other Responsibilities**

- Attend weekly staff meetings, work nights, monthly trainings and annual staff retreat.
- Hold 10 weekly office hours, five of which should be during normal business hours.
- Assist in marketing, promotion and distribution of the yearbook.
- Other duties as assigned by the editor-in-chief.

## **PROMOTIONS MANAGER**

The promotions manager will coordinate with the business office, editors and adviser to promote the sale of the yearbook. The promotions manager should also organize Agromeck presence at University events for recruitment and awareness purposes.

### **Assignments**

- Organize events that the yearbook can be present at, especially Alumni Association events.
- Plan with editor-in-chief and section editors for promotion items, including advertisements, swag and postcards.

### **Staff Training and Development**

- Recruit and train new staff members.
- Work with editor-in-chief, adviser and Business Office staff to ensure yearbook sales reach goals. Coordinate with the editor-in-chief and section editors for content for the website and social media sites.

### **Involvement/Production**

- Track senior portraits and yearbook sales.
- Work with editor-in-chief and section editors for promotional materials, like advertisements, fliers, social media.
- Attend meetings with outside potential partners, like the Alumni Association.

### **Other Responsibilities**

- Attend weekly Agromeck staff meetings, work nights and the annual staff retreat.
- Meet with Business Office staff periodically.
- Assist in marketing, promotion and distribution of the Agromeck.
- Other duties as assigned by the editor-in-chief.

## WHO DOES WHAT

### PHOTO EDITOR

The photo editor leads the photography staff. Their job is to recruit new photographers and train them. They will be in charge of the photography in the book, including the administration of assignments and selection of photos.

- Recruit, train and mentor new staff members.
- Work with section editors to coordinate photo assignments.
- Assign all photos requested to photo staff.
- Conduct weekly photo staff meetings.
- Shoot a minimum number of assignments as determined by the editor-in-chief.
- Conduct a photo training night at least twice a month.
- Select photos that will appear in the yearbook.
- Color correct and size photos for production.
- Complete assignments not assigned or taken by other photographers.
- Select/provide photos of the week for the digital content specialist to keep the website current.
- Attend weekly staff meetings, work nights and the annual staff retreat.
- Hold 10 weekly office hours.
- Assist in marketing and promoting the yearbook.
- Other duties as assigned by the editor-in-chief.

### DIGITAL CONTENT SPECIALIST

The digital content specialist is responsible for maintaining a vibrant social media presence to include facebook, twitter and instagram and a dynamic web presence.

- Post images and info on all social media accounts to inform the campus community of Agromeck events, coverage, opportunities. Minimum of weekly and more often as required.
- Maintain Agromeck website keeping content current.
- Post weekly “Photo of the Week”, spread of the deadline and work with the promotions manager, the EIC and other editors to create additional content, updating as needed to keep content fresh.
- Weekly outreach to increase viewers on all social media platforms and the website.
- Attend weekly staff meetings.
- Track of website and social media hits.
- Update “You’re in the Book” periodically.
- Coordinate with the promotions manager to assist in marketing and promoting the yearbook with facebook and instagram ads, and twitter posts.
- Attend weekly work nights.
- Assist with other tasks as needed - tabling events, recruitment, indexing, to name a few.
- Hold a minimum of five weekly office hours.

## **ADVISER**

The adviser fosters a professional and educational working environment. Their job is to encourage students to work to their full potential and provide them opportunity to develop the necessary skills and technical expertise to do so.

- Serve as the final step in the copy editing and page proofing processes.
- Serve as liaison between the publishing company, portrait company and advertising representative.
- Meet with the editor-in-chief weekly.
- Meet/work with senior leadership staff to review/discuss coverage plans on a regular basis. (Daily/weekly/monthly, as needed.)
- Work with the editor, promotions manager, the marketing/sales team and Student Media Marketing Coordinator to develop and implement tools, ideas and campaigns to ensure Agromeck awareness among the campus community.
- Work with the editor-in-chief to plan and organize monthly trainings and annual staff retreat.
- Serve as budget resource for students when purchasing and planning.
- Serve as resource for university policy, procedures and guidelines.

## **ALL STAFF MEMBERS**

- All regular student employees of the Student Media shall maintain at least a 2.00 grade point average. Student leaders must maintain a 2.50.
- At the time of their candidacy or appointment to a higher office or at any point in the semester, the media adviser may check a student's grades to ensure compliance.
- A student who does not maintain the minimum grade point average shall be placed on a work plan for a semester and will meet regularly with the adviser to review their progress. If at the end of the semester the student still isn't in compliance, they will be dismissed from staff.
- All regular student employees of the Student Media shall be full-time students at NC State University unless in their final semester of study.
- Assist in at least two tabling events for at least 30 minutes per semester.

## **STAFF WRITER**

Staff writers are responsible for writing articles which feature a specific aspect of campus life or issues pertaining to students. It is their responsibility to gather fair and accurate information and to portray it as such.

- Write at least two stories per deadline.
- Assist section editors in collecting story ideas.
- Submit stories within 72 hours of the conclusion of the event.
- Attend monthly staff trainings
- Attend weekly staff meetings.
- Assist in marketing and promoting the yearbook with duties as assigned by editors.
- Meet with assignments editor or EIC at the beginning of an assignment to discuss.

## **STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER**

Photographers are responsible for taking photos of campus life and issues pertaining to students. Photographers are also responsible for gathering accurate and complete caption information.

- Attend weekly photo meetings.
- Attend trainings as offered by the photo editor.
- Meet with or at least touch base with writer to ensure understanding of the assignment's goal/angle
- Complete photo assignments in a timely fashion as determined by photo editor.
- Place caption/credit information in the File Info of every photo placed on the server.

## **STAFF DESIGNER**

Designers are responsible for the production and design of spreads.

- Attend weekly staff meetings and monthly trainings.w
- Always work to maintain the theme and design elements of the current year's book.
- Assist in marketing and promoting the yearbook with duties as assigned by editors.

## HOW TO WRITE A GOOD STORY—THE FIRST TIME

### PROCRASTINATION KILLS: DO NOT WAIT TO GET STARTED

After picking up an assignment, do not wait to get started. Even if Homecoming or Shack-a-Thon does not start for another month, begin brainstorming ideas and collecting background information. Make sure you have an angle in mind before an event starts so you can prepare interview questions.

Give yourself at least one week to do the story from start to finish. One to two days to collect background information, brainstorm ideas and do preliminary interviews. Spend another one to two days writing the article and then use the rest of the time to rewrite and polish the final article. Important and busy people can be difficult to get a hold of so give yourself plenty of time to play phone/e-mail tag. Do not wait to get started after picking up an assignment.

### SOURCES

To get all sides of a story you need to interview as many sources as possible. Interview more sources than you could possibly use. The more quotes and information you have at your disposal, the easier writing the article will be.

Always attribute sources using “said” after the person’s name. Include first and last name, year and major. Ex. Cindy Lou, a freshman in biological sciences, said.

In case you need to ask a few more questions after initial interviews, it is a good idea to have cell phone numbers of some of the interviewee’s. This is most helpful if you need to follow up with someone after an event.

Before submitting a final draft of a story, always double check the names and majors of your sources. Nothing is more embarrassing than spelling someone’s name wrong.

### INTERVIEWING

Good interviews turn into good stories. Make the interviewee as comfortable as possible, schedule interviews to be held where your subject wants to meet; their apartment or office, etc. Avoid having your subjects coming to meet with you in the office, this pulls them out of their environment and makes them less likely to speak to you comfortably.

Before you set up an interview, be sure to have thought out multiple questions to ask that relate to the subject whom you’re interviewing and ones that will provide the detail needed to support the angle of the story. Being unprepared for an interview will significantly decrease your chances of getting enough information to write a story.

Make an appointment for ample time and state the purpose of the interview. Always identify yourself as being a writer for the Agromeck yearbook.

Ask open-ended questions as they provide the subject the opportunity to answer in more detail opposed to simple yes/no questions. The more detail and helpful quotes you obtain from interviewing, the easier it will be to write the story.

Ask multiple follow-up and clarification questions. The more questions you can ask, the better. It provides the subject more opportunities to provide you with information for your story.

After finishing an interview, be sure to thank the subject for their time and cooperation. Ask for contact information in case you need to ask more follow-up questions. Having the subjects contact information is valuable in case you need to track them down again. Without an e-mail address or phone number, it may be hard to reach them again.

### QUICK TIPS FOR GOOD WRITING

- Interview more sources than you’ll ever need for one story. The more information to work with, the easier to write the article.
- Write in past tense, third person, plural.
- Include first and last name, year and major when attributing quotes.
- Show, don’t tell. Use descriptive language to set the scene.
- Answer the five W’s and the H; who, what, when, where, why and how.
- Use “said” when attributing quotes. Do not use “says” or “stated” or “exclaimed.” Focus on what a person said, not how they said it.
- Always double check the spelling of people’s names and their majors.
- Majors are always written in lower case with the exception of English or foreign languages.
- Before submitting a story, read it out loud. Does it sound good?
- New speaker = new paragraph.
- Do not use cliché phrases.
- Avoid wordiness. Don’t try to impress readers with lofty vocabulary.
- Be specific. Don’t use words like: some, a few, a lot, several or many.

## **SHORT PARAGRAPHS**

Write brief transitions to let your sources tell the story. Transitions provide background information to lead into quotes. They do not need to be novel length. Brief transitions allow the quotes from sources to tell the story, yet provide enough background information for the quotes to make sense.

## **HOW DO I WRITE THE LEAD?**

The purpose of the lead is to grab the reader's attention. A poor lead could cause the reader to skip the rest of the story. A good lead entices the senses enough to where if you closed your eyes, you could imagine the situation, time and place in which your story takes place. To entice those senses use descriptive words, active verbs, similes, metaphors, personification, alliteration and contrast/comparison phrases.

## **THINK LIKE A READER**

Don't forget to always think like a reader. Even though you are writing the article and know the details of the story, don't forget to include all of those details. Think about what questions should be answered for the readers and ask yourself the question 'Have I included all of the details of the story so that the reader will understand the facts?'

In thinking like a reader, don't forget to read your stories out loud after you have finished writing. Does the wording and sentence structure make sense and sound good?

## **STAY FOCUSED**

Stay on topic when writing an article. Do not try to cover every aspect of Wolfpack Welcome Week. Have a specific angle. Ex. Wolfpack Welcome Week provides students with an opportunity to learn about campus life before school starts. Writing a story that tells what happened at every event in a week is boring, instead try focusing on what students get out of attending the event or why students chose to attend. Yearbook stories are not intended to provide general overviews, they are intended to delve into interesting subjects and tell the stories of interesting people.

## PRODUCTION PROCESS

# A SPREAD FROM START TO FINISH

### BRAINSTORMING IDEAS

The staff gets together and talks about ideas, who to talk to, who not to talk to, different approaches, how it's been covered in the past (so we don't do it that way again), etc.

### RESEARCH

After a story has been assigned at the weekly staff meeting, staff members individually and collectively go out and research new angles, find new sources, talk to people to get background information, etc. The staff gets together and finalizes and approach, an angle, a plan.

Writers have two to three days to plan interview questions and find background information on the event or feature.

The writer should contact the assigned photographer and discuss specific angles of coverage.

### REPORT

This is what you are “paid” to do. Reporting means getting out and talking with people in person. Finding out why things are the way they are. Visual reporting is just as critical as reporting words. This is where you should spend the most time—talking with people and getting their impressions. Get all sides of the story from a variety of viewpoints.

Writers should interview people at the event in person. Speak to at least three people to get a broad range of comments and impressions. Get extra information, quotes, fun facts and other infographic material. Stories should include dates, facts and other numbers about the event to provide a wide range of coverage.

Photographers should conduct interviews of their own to compliment captions. Captions are stronger when more information or quotes are included.

### WRITE

This is the easy part. If your brainstorming, research and reporting have been done well and in an organized fashion, the story will write itself.

Finished stories should be submitted to the Google Drive server. The writer should notify the section editor that the story is done so edits can begin.

### EDIT

We don't do enough of this. Editing is a team process. Writers should sit down with section editors, to go over the story.

The story will be passed between the section editor and writer until the section editor finds no corrections to suggest.

The story is then passed to the editor until there are no more suggested corrections.

Finally, the story is passed to the adviser for a final proofing.

### LAYOUT

The designer places the photos, captions, story and headline style on the spread. The designer is responsible for running spell check, checking sizes of photos and proofing the lay out. The photography editor is responsible for color correcting and sizing the photos to fit the lay out.

The lay out is proofed by the editor and adviser before it is deemed complete.

## DEADLINES

# GETTING THE PAGES DONE ON TIME

Agromeck's success depends on meeting deadlines. There are deadlines on all aspects of production, including photography, stories, designs and submissions to the publisher. Every member of the Agromeck staff is expected to make deadlines. Any staff member that misses a deadline may be subject to a warning, docking of pay, withholding of pay for the assignment or dismissal.

Meeting deadlines requires managing time, planning ahead and being prepared for problems which may arise. When reporting, be sure to ask for the contact information of the people you interview in case you need more information for an article. Photographers, be sure to take plenty of photos so there will always be a good option.

## LADDER

# WHAT GOES ON THE PAGES

The ladder is the outline of the book. It shows the page numbers and what content is featured on those pages. The ladder contains information about every spread including who is writing the story, designing the spread and when the pages are due.

It can be found in the Agromeck team drive on Google Drive. It is broken down into 7 sheets; one for the full book and the rest by deadline.

## POLICIES/PRIVILEGES

# STAFF POLICIES

### REFUNDS

It is Agromeck policy to only refund money for serious errors. We can not refund money to everyone who disagrees with the content of the book or for spelling/grammatical errors. In rare cases, refunds will be given as an example:

- In the event that a student purchases a book, and his or her parents purchased a book unknowingly, one of the books may be refunded.

### PORTRAITS

The Agromeck provides senior students the opportunity to have their portrait included in the yearbook, free of charge. Students must have their portraits made with the official photographer to be included. Guidelines for portrait sessions are as follows:

- Seniors are allowed to wear whatever they would like. A cap and gown will be provided by the portrait company for formal poses.

## OFFICE RULES

# ETIQUETTE FOR USING OFFICE EQUIPMENT

### EQUIPMENT/COMPUTER USE

All Agromeck equipment is the property of NC State and more specifically Student Media. All Student Media and university guidelines regarding computer use, computer equipment, photography equipment and other equipment apply.

No staff members are allowed to install any hardware or software on any Agromeck or Student Media computers. At no time will any software violating copyright laws be installed on Agromeck computers. At no time will any Agromeck or Student Media computers be used for purposes that are considered illegal or deemed inappropriate.

# ETHICS

## SEEKING THE TRUTH

Freedom of inquiry and expression are guaranteed and, of equal importance, corollary responsibilities must be exercised by student editors and managers to provide reliable and responsible journalism. Such responsibilities include the avoidance of libel, obscenity, undocumented allegations, harassment, and unwarranted attacks on personal integrity.

### PREAMBLE

Members of the Society of Professional Journalists believe that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy. The duty of the journalist is to further those ends by seeking truth and providing a fair and comprehensive account of events and issues. Conscientious journalists from all media and specialties strive to serve the public with thoroughness and honesty. Professional integrity is the cornerstone of a journalist's credibility. Members of the Society share a dedication to ethical behavior and adopt this code to declare the Society's principles and standards of practice.

### SEEK TRUTH AND REPORT IT

Journalists should be honest, fair and courageous in gathering, reporting and interpreting information.

Journalists should:

- Test the accuracy of information from all sources and exercise care to avoid inadvertent error. Deliberate distortion is never permissible.
- Diligently seek out subjects of news stories to give them the opportunity to respond to allegations of wrongdoing.
- Identify sources whenever feasible. The public is entitled to as much information as possible on sources' reliability.
- Always question sources' motives before promising anonymity. Clarify conditions attached to any promise made in exchange for information. Keep promises.
- Make certain that headlines, news teases and promotional material, photos, video, audio, graphics, sound bites and quotations do not misrepresent. They should not oversimplify or highlight incidents out of context.
- Never distort the content of news photos or video. Image enhancement for technical clarity is always permissible. Label montages and photo illustrations.
- Avoid misleading re-enactments or staged news events. If re-enactment is necessary to tell a story, label it.
- Avoid undercover or other surreptitious methods of gathering information except when traditional open methods will not yield information vital to the public. Use of such methods should be explained as part of the story.
- Never plagiarize.
- Tell the story of the diversity and magnitude of the human experience boldly, even when it is unpopular to do so.
- Examine their own cultural values and avoid imposing those values on others.
- Avoid stereotyping by race, gender, age, religion, ethnicity, geography, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance or social status.
- Support the open exchange of views, even views they find repugnant.
- Give voice to the voiceless; official and unofficial sources of information can be equally valid.
- Distinguish between advocacy and news reporting. Analysis and commentary should be labeled and not misrepresent fact or context.
- Distinguish news from advertising and shun hybrids that blur the lines.
- Recognize a special obligation to ensure that the public's business is conducted in the open and that government records are open to inspection.

## **MINIMIZE HARM**

Ethical journalists treat sources, subjects and colleagues as human beings deserving of respect.

Journalists should:

- Show compassion for those who may be affected adversely by news coverage. Use special sensitivity when dealing with children and inexperienced sources or subjects.
- Be sensitive when seeking or using interviews or photographs of those affected by tragedy or grief.
- Recognize that gathering and reporting information may cause harm or discomfort. Pursuit of the news is not a license for arrogance.
- Show good taste. Avoid pandering to lurid curiosity.
- Be cautious about identifying juvenile suspects or victims of sex crimes.

## **ACT INDEPENDENTLY**

Journalists should be free of obligation to any interest other than the public's right to know.

Journalists should:

- Avoid conflicts of interest, real or perceived.
- Remain free of associations and activities that may compromise integrity or damage credibility.
- Refuse gifts, favors, fees, free travel and special treatment, and shun secondary employment, political involvement, public office and service in community organizations if they compromise journalistic integrity.
- Disclose unavoidable conflicts.
- Be vigilant and courageous about holding those with power accountable.
- Deny favored treatment to advertisers and special interests and resist their pressure to influence news coverage.
- Be wary of sources offering information for favors or money; avoid bidding for news.

## **BE ACCOUNTABLE**

Journalists are accountable to their readers, listeners, viewers and each other.

Journalists should:

- Clarify and explain news coverage and invite dialogue with the public over journalistic conduct.
- Encourage the public to voice grievances against the news media.
- Admit mistakes and correct them promptly.
- Expose unethical practices of journalists and the news media.
- Abide by the same high standards to which they hold others.

The Student Media at North Carolina State University realize that the people putting out the publications and broadcasting are students first and dedicated to the media second. Grades are an important indicator of future success. And while there will be time when the media will, out of necessity, take priority, maintaining a full course load and at least an average GPA are important.

## TERMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

### ANGLE

The focus of the story. The angle drives the content of the spread.

### ATTRIBUTION

The attribution identifies who is quoted in a story or caption. Include first and last name, year and major when attributing sources.

### BYLINE

Included before or after an article, this credits who wrote it.

### CAPTION

Copy that answers reader questions about the people in a photo. Effective captions include who, what, when, where, why and how. Additional information including quotes make captions more interesting and provide additional insights.

### COLUMNS

Vertical guides which assist a designer in placing content. Columns provide structure within a spread.

### CROPPING

Editing a photo to remove distracting or unwanted elements.

### DEADLINES

Dates which completed yearbook pages are due to the publisher. Meeting all deadlines is essential to ensure the delivery of the yearbook on schedule.

### EDITORIALIZING

When the opinion of the writer is included in the story.

### ENDSHEETS

The heavy paper between the cover and the first and last pages which is used to hold the signatures into the cover. The endsheets can also be used to develop the theme of the book.

### EYELINE

Used to unify a spread, an eyeline is created when elements are aligned so the one-pica spacing extends across the spread to give

movement to the reader's eye. The eyeline might be broken by a design element, such as a dominant photo.

### FOLIO

A reader service which includes the page number. May also include spread title and publication name.

### GRID

Narrow columns used to organize the placement of content. Grids can be used both vertically and horizontally.

### GUTTER

The area in the center of the spread where the pages go into the binding. The gutter must be taken into consideration when designing pages as poor planning can ruin photos. Typography should remain at least two picas from the gutter.

### HEADLINE

Words, often in a large point size, designed to attract attention, highlight the content and lead the reader into the story. See also **SUBHEAD**

### INDEX

A reader service which lists every person and topic included in the copy or photography along with the corresponding page numbers.

### LADDER

The ladder outlines the contents of a yearbook and includes which topics will appear on which pages. Also tracks who will do what: writer, photographer designer.

### MARGINS

Planned white space used to organize a design. External margins act as a frame around the outside edges of a spread and should be kept free of content with the exception of bleed photos and folios. Internal margins are the white space between content elements.

### PHOTO CREDIT

A credit line included with the caption that lists the name of the photographer.

## PICA/POINT

A pica is equal to 1/6 of an inch and is used for measuring photo boxes and spacing. A point is equal to 1/72 of an inch or 1/12 of a pica and is used for measuring typography and rule lines.

## PROOF

Proofs provide a final opportunity to review pages and make last-minute changes before printing.

## SUBHEAD

A secondary headline which is subordinate in size, that provides specifics and additional information.

## HEADLINE

Contains subject and verb; entices the reader to read story. Subhead adds additional information.

## BODY COPY

Body text is set consistently in the same font, size, leading and with the same alignment.

## SIGNATURE

Yearbooks are printed on large sheets of paper that when folded make 16-page mini-books. Binding signatures together creates a complete yearbook.

## TEMPLATE

Master pages that maintain consistency within a design or section.

## THEME

A unifying concept gives the story of the year a unique personality and approach. The theme section includes the cover, endsheets, title page, opening and closing, and section dividers.

## DOMINANT PHOTO

A photo that is at least two times as large as any other photo on the spread.

## CAPTION

Gives information about the photo; includes photo credit.

**PACK THE POLLS**  
New officers were elected for the 2018-2019 student government body, with Jess Errico and Meredith Spence Beaulieu taking the top position as Student Body President and Vice President.

**W**hen it comes to student government, most people look to the big offices: president and vice president. All other congresses are considered in the hands of the whole organization. However, there are many different offices, including ones specific to student orgs, colleges, allowing them to elect representatives. These student elections are just as crucial as the larger ones because these elected officials decide on topics that directly relate to student life.

"I think Student Government is an important part of Student Life because Student Government sets an example for the university and the students to strive for. They provide the chance for empowerment for students to make a difference on campus." **MONEYE SAVED**

Students are involved in student government in many ways. They provide the chance for empowerment for students to make a difference on campus. "Moneye S. Saved," a senior in science, technology and society and Middle East studies, said.

Student government has three branches: executive, senate and judicial. Each branch is composed of student departments, whose members make decisions that impact all aspects of student life. From through each branch is key in making student government function effectively, every college only had one candidate running for a senate seat. The College of Education, College of Teachers and Public College of Management each only had one student running. The position of student body treasurer and student body chief justice also only had one candidate on the ballot. Many of this year's candidates ran on platforms surrounding student life. Jess Errico, a senior in mechanical and aerospace engineering, and Meredith Spence Beaulieu, a graduate student studying accounting, ran on a platform of BACE (business, advocacy, communication, and leadership). They said their teams to explain how they would make decisions as leaders, by listening to the concerns and needs of the student body and advocating for every student. Errico and Spence Beaulieu won the election with 77.77 percent of the vote, in a run-off against Alberto Orango, a senior in aerospace engineering and political science, and Zach Lewis, a junior studying statistics.

The student senate comprises 64 students, who represent every college at the University as well as the different groups of undergraduates, graduates and non-degree students. The senate accomplishes its goals by creating student committees and the senate as a whole is led by the student senate president. The primary committee are academic, university relations, finance, government relations and oversight and university affairs. The primary committees are standing committees which means that they are determined by the current session of senate officials. There are also active personal committees such as appropriations, leadership development and values and fees.

Adam Schmidt ran for student senate president and won. The overarching goals of his platform included a transparent student senate, a viable appointment process, more development opportunities, and a greater focus on external issues. Schmidt won the race with 41.9 percent of the vote.

The judicial branch is focused on the conduct board, handling serious violations of the student code of conduct. A student chief justice is elected to serve as the primary hearing officer on the conduct board. Despite the importance of the role, only one candidate was listed on the ballot.

At the new senate begins, Spence Beaulieu stated the Student Government to encourage the student body to apply for positions.

**STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT ELECTION**

Alberto Orango & Zach Lewis	30.57%
Jess Errico & Meredith Spence Beaulieu	28.75%
Ma Conzatti & Gabby Desrosiers	26.43%
Taylor Fulmer & Col Lobb	14.23%

**RUNOFF ELECTION**

Jess Errico & Meredith Spence Beaulieu	57.77%
Alberto Orango & Zach Lewis	42.22%

**STUDENT SENATE PRESIDENT**

Adam Schmidt	44.19%
Ryan Dixon	30.48%
James Whitlow	25.32%

Spring 2018 General Elections  
Total Voters: 5042  
Spring 2018 Runoff Elections  
Total Voters: 4746

UAB Referenda: The Union Activities Board (UAB) is a student-led organization that has been vested with the authority to execute the programs of the University. The Union Activities Board calls for an amendment to the name that would better define the purpose of the programming board as the University Activities Board. Should the Union Activities Board be renamed to University Activities Board?  
Yes: 78.79% No: 21.2%

016 Story by: Megan Wong Design by: Katie Tart 017 Student Government Elections

## FOLIO

Contains the page number and spread title.

## INFOGRAPHIC

An interesting piece with data points to add to a spread.

# AGROMECK 2019 DEADLINES

## **Deadline 1: June 22**

March: 11 spreads  
April: 11 spreads  
May: 2 spreads  
TOTAL: 24 spreads, 48 pages

## **Deadline 2: August 6**

May: 5 spreads  
June: 7 spreads  
July: 4 spreads  
TOTAL: 16 spreads, 32 pages

## **Deadline 3: September 24**

July: 2 spreads  
August: 15 spreads  
September: 15 spreads  
TOTAL: 32 spreads, 64 pages

## **Deadline 4: November 26**

October: 16 Spreads  
November: 8 spreads  
TOTAL: 24 spreads, 48 pages

## **Deadline 5: January 28**

November: 6 spreads  
December: 9 spreads  
January: 11 spreads  
Senior Portraits: 9 spreads  
Ads: 5 spreads  
TOTAL: 40 spreads, 80 pages

## **Deadline 6: February 25**

Ads: 5 spreads  
February: 7 spreads  
Open/Closer: 7 spreads  
Scoreboards: 5 spreads  
Index: 3 spreads  
Staff Page/In Memoriam: 2 spreads  
TOTAL: 28 spreads, 56 pages