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Transformation in Journalism: Photojournalism in the Era of Augmented Reality

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Abstract

Field of photojournalism is conveniently developed after the incredible advancement in visuals by the convergence of technology which have made communication more convenient. Convergence in photojournalism determine various expansions, deal with the creative line of augmented reality in relation to the future. The objectives of this paper include to identify possible affects related to the convergence of Augmented Reality as an emerging technology in visual media communication in the form of photojournalism. Augmented reality is digital collaboration between digital, visual, and verbal content to bring context on the ensuring level of clarity. The advancement of this tool played a vital role in various fields of communication, education, advertisement, and business. However, literature review defines a gap that photojournalism is somehow under-discussed area. This paper examines the converging advanced technology of augmented reality with photojournalism that has become more effective and increase a level of information in print media. The paper further investigates and explain the under-discussed area of photojournalism with the use of augmented reality in future. Following the qualitative method approach data were collected from the experts in the field through in-depth interviews. Data were analyzed through thematic analyses. The findings shows that experts in augmented reality and photojournalism are agree to accept the futuristic reliable quality of AR in photojournalism and also drive a focus of attention towards some precautions regarding technology.

Keywords: *photojournalism, print media, technological use, augmented reality*

Introduction:

The nature of this research is exploratory and aims to study the proposed convergence of photojournalism that how advanced technology of Augmented Reality (AR) modified their perspective while making changes is future by the reference of converging augmented reality technology in different fields of communication. Also, the present scenario of photojournalism in print media in this age of technological development. There is much research on the converging fields with augmented reality, but the area of photojournalism needs to be discussed. As all different merging fields used this AR technology for developing their platforms and finding many solutions of communication also required changes and flexibilities in the norms and conditions.

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The field of photojournalism is already adopting new technologies in the reliance of cameras, editing software and internet communication, can also experience digital convergence for better quality.

Photojournalism came into form after the amalgamation of photography in the field of journalism which made communication more convenient. Photojournalism traced back to 1850s during Crimean War by Carol Szathmari, a painter and photographer from Romania (Szathmari, 2019). Development in visual technology plays its vital role in different fields for ease and present new perspectives and dimensions. Augmented Reality (AR) relays in the department of visual technology, used for making visuals more interactive and communicative while adding addible information through different resources. Augmented Reality (AR) converge productively in many visual communicational fields and generate new possible results. The future of photojournalism can also be change via the convergence of Augmented Reality (AR) technology. Visualization of news increase more value in journalism and developed a new field of photojournalism for its users. Subsequently a progressive convergence of visuals in the field of journalism and communication makes it more effective. It provides visibility to real esthetics in the form of digital technology. As visual technology opens up a new vison of communication and photojournalism becomes a particular form of journalism. Journalism is consisting of activities about to spread precise information or knowledge in the form of written scripts and vocal guidance (Shapiro, 2014). In general, the concept of journalism is news gathering, news making and presenting news through different mediums (Duignan, 2019) however, photojournalism is an amalgamation of verbal and photographic visual medium of communication. The function of journalism is to provide raw, complete, and often complex true story while using two tools at same time, that are words and photographs (Youngblood, 2018). Previous research says that the detail role and responsibility of photojournalism is not just about telling some story however it also excites audience and involves them with emotions (Svensson, 2018)). In this manner the major duty of photojournalist is covering latest story or news in such a creative way that is not merely informative but also engaging and entertaining.

Some readings articulate that photography was introduced in the mid of the 18th century as an illustration of a newspaper story in The Times newspaper. Gradually the use of photographs as the predominant medium for communicating news, effectively merge photographs with printed text. The history of photojournalism is rich in professionalism and pride whereas experienced several over shaded consequences. Mott established a distinct academic structure in 1942 after that photojournalism was considered as an important field in the vast area of communication and then in the 1946 first National Press Photographer Association (NPPA) takes place under the supervision of Joseph Costa (Lester, 2016). These progressive developments were highlighted in Editor & Publisher magazine and promote Pictorial Journalism. In pictorial news composition also plays a vital rule to present a specific scenario with the help of exposure and focus. Eventually the progressive development in photojournalism takes place and new types of magazines

and newspapers appeared in which photographs proceeds toward the prior place then printed text. Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung (BIZ) was one of the pioneer German magazines, introduce a format of illustrated news magazine which was considered as a revolutionary innovation at that time and after decades this revolution developed as a prototype of modern magazine (Marien, 2006). Maintains of photo library required qualified staff and advance form of technological devices for the production of visuals. Subsequently visualization and journalism demand better visual results with visual aesthetics. For the improved visual results advance devices like camera and flashlights performed their vital role to generate different ways and making photography stronger and compatible and on the other side technology of letterpress, Stippled head cuts and then Offset presses makes printing and photographs of newspapers and magazines more advanced. Such as Julien Bryan American photojournalist, photographer and documentary filmmaker also served in the war of 1939, was one of the pioneers of color photography (Bryans, 2012), and another achievement was occurred by the introduction of candid photography with the help of new smaller digital cameras (Abbott, 2012). After that Magnum, Corbis Corporation and Getty Images like powerful image libraries were found for making records of visual or still photography and provide copyrights.

Photojournalism follows the same ethical approaches as applied on a former journalism. In the matter of decisive visual publication, shooting details, frame possibility, editing formations are highly considered. In some scenarios a question arises that how something can be accurate and honest. Objectivity is a unique quality that photojournalism requires. Rights of privacy always sustain as a priority issue meanwhile delivering any critical news. Extreme usage of editing in the form of photo manipulation is also considered against the ethics of journalism, depict in the category of fake news. In manipulation correction of colors can help but the editing of full form vision cannot lead a true direction. In the second perspective, the emergence of technology also proposes new realms of post processing, transmission of photography and picture manipulation. Some ethical issues are really hard to evaluate in these domains such as in 2006 the Lebanon war photography become a cause of Israeli air attack (Thomson, 2019) As per the noted requirement of NPPA, there is no ethical boundary for presuming every situation except logical application of ethical principles (Ramsess, 2010)Addition of social media open up a door of citizen photojournalism but righteous use of technology identifies the right track for photojournalists. According to the known phenomena, a single picture may express thousand words but the perspective can identify the right story. Use of technology may leave both negative and positive perspectives. However, avoidance and escape from technology can leave many loopholes in the way of development (Keller, 2020; Palomo, 2015)Visual evidence of any major event can easily be accessible for Associated Press and companies arranged on various social networking sites by the assistance of citizen photojournalism and these presses are able to hold ownership and permission for releasing them on news publication. In these situations, mostly news media channels prefer to higher freelancer photographers, with whom they can connected in all conditions or situation (Palomo & Garcia, 2015). Subsequently many unprofessional observations appear in the art of photojournalism. In this scenario many technological companies introduce better solutions in the form of user-friendly interface of digital

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camera, Kodak cameras rely in this category. Through the power of internet and accessible mobile phones blogging and online news also plays their developing role but create a doubtful and controversial scenario between real and fake news. According to (Chung, 2012) a former award-winning photojournalist, a photojournalist should also adapt a skill of shooting videos and is possible works by the development of technology. As technology breaks some vague barriers of dividing fields and introduces new areas of convergence. DSLR (Digital Single Lens Reflex) are also capable to provide a quality of video recording and moreover mirrorless and phone camera perform this duty very well. Now most of the newspaper create their e-newspaper sites and links for the convenience of masses and following new trends. Following the phenomena, the significance of this research is to study the digital convergence in photojournalism as a field of visualization that is less explored area in research. As we are aware that photojournalism always played its vital role in communication, however, the advent of technology in the form augmented reality propose new paradigm in various fields of visual medium.

In this regard this paper includes to identify possible affects related to the convergence of augmented reality as an emerging technology in visual media communication in the form of photojournalism. The paper examines the present scenario of photojournalism in print media and explores augmented reality as a tool of convergence in photojournalism. This research further explores the prospects and horizons of photojournalism while using augmented reality. The paper concretely finds that how the digital convergence of augmented reality proposed advancement for photojournalism? and how the augmented reality is being used as tool of change in print mediums?

Literature Review:

A growing body of literature in this study covers the way of implementation methods and the aspects of augmented reality (AR) in various related fields, then its suitable connectivity in photojournalism. Photojournalism has played a significant role in communication. Previous research attempts to highlight the effectiveness of photojournalism as a tool of persuasion in diffusion of technological determinism and the domain of augmented reality as a more communicative tool and how its convergence makes subject more advanced. In previous research the researchers measure a difference between the usage results experience of manual cameras and new digital cameras on the performance of photojournalists. They performed empirical research with the survey questionnaire method and interviews to collect data from the photojournalist as they were linked with the field and experienced new digital technology. Pre and post results of new technology experience, reflect clear impact of using digital camera on the performance of photojournalist (Rathinaswamy, 2014). (Allan, 2015) describe in their research that photojournalists also get to know about the rapidest ways of covering any incident via using digital advance technology of cameras. Now online media citations reveal truth at extraordinary level with the form of citizen journalism. In this manner quality of reveling reality, technological usage to

frame truthfulness, constructive photographs, and communicative data depends on several hands. Somehow in the hands of unprofessional candidates or citizen photojournalists. Reliable connectivity of correspondent organizations can collectively control the ethical and real information with their factual concerns. Another research related to the photography of (Andrew Mendelson) slow photography reveal that the perspective of digital photography become challenging for all forms of professional photography including photojournalism. Burnett's work was analyzed with the discourse analysis method to get the perspective of his images and the semiotic analysis were conducted to analyze the aesthetics and linguistic differences of speed graphical photography (Mendelson, 2016). A previous research about citizen photojournalism on the bases of finding the comparison and the worth value of quality photography work produced by the professional photojournalist and citizen journalist. Lots of perspectives were highlighted regarding the quality, ethics and perspective in the published images of credited citizen journalists. By the assistant of this research the method of field experiment and then web survey of photojournalist group were conducted. In the framework of proficient threats, field experiment of photography reveals the sensitivity of citizen photojournalists. Then with help of survey method got the answers regarding assess of citizen photojournalists towards the quality of news photography (Mortensen, 2013). Researchers found lots of studies in the field of augmented reality aspect and its convergence in various areas of visual communication like museum exhibition, electrical news channels, usage of mechanical devices, tracking devices, learning print medium etc. Its applications become easier with the assistance of smart devices (Billinghurst, 2014). Though the area of photojournalism is debatable. In the existing research of digital convergence of media (Sawang, 2014) used the model theory of diffusion of innovation. They presented a perspective of viewers and their acceptance level and reliance on converging technology. By considering a sampling of media communication to explore the using process and adopting advance information technology survey method is conducting and getting the reviews. Convergence of information technologies in any field of communication is mostly measures according to the technological acceptance model under technological determinism (Davis, 1989). In technological acceptance model perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use create an urge and intension of using technology and after that actual system is used (Sharma, 2014). As technological convergence is a main paradigm to reflect digital convergence that inclined media sources to develop time to time and deliver images, videos, audios and text material through digital connections or device. All that function is connected with the three phenomenal dimensions, were devices can be connected to enhance existing function, converge with the same platform and can also amalgamate to different grounds for developing new products and platforms (Rodrigo, 2016). This convergence creates several changes in the way of learning, consuming, creating and interacting. In the study of (Angela, 2019) related to the new media convergence, author present a concept of Phree's in which he explains in 2011 that the media convergence is describing three productive elements of strategy, in which digitalization, commercial concentration and government deregulation (like newspapers, radio and television) matters. According to the futuristic studies of (Deuze, 2005) in information technologies have power to emerge different media platforms and present new phases of communication in which foundation of mediums and sources, content and receivers all are included. In upgrade services of convergence

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emerge videos, audios, text and images and can be delivered through single platform. Mobile phones and their connected mediums are the simplest examples of these kind of digital convergence (Dueze, 2004).

Theatrical Framework:

The research has explored that how the convergence of augmented reality evolves the future of photojournalism using Karl Marx's theory of Technological Determinism to study the way of technological changes in the photographs of print medium with the convergence of augmented reality.

Karl Marx's theory of technological determinism holds that technology plays a key role in shaping society and its development. In the context of photojournalism, the convergence of augmented reality (AR) is a technological development that is changing the way photographs are produced and consumed.

The integration of AR into photojournalism allows journalists to enhance their images with additional information, making them more informative and interactive. This enhances the story-telling ability of photojournalists and creates new opportunities for them to engage with their audiences. For example, an AR-enhanced photo could include additional information about the people, objects or events depicted in the image. It could also include multimedia elements such as audio, video, and animations.

The use of AR in photojournalism is a response to the decline of print media and the rise of digital media. Print media, such as newspapers and magazines, are struggling to remain relevant in a world where people increasingly get their news from the internet. AR provides a way for print media to stay competitive by offering a more immersive and interactive experience to its audience. At the same time, it also provides a new platform for photojournalists to showcase their work and reach a wider audience.

The adoption of AR technology in photojournalism is not without its challenges. One of the main challenges is ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the additional information that is added to the images. AR technology can be used to manipulate images and add false information, which could have serious consequences for photojournalism. To avoid this, photojournalists need to adhere to ethical standards and fact-check the information they add to their images.

Another challenge is the cost of producing AR-enhanced images. AR technology is still in its early stages and is not yet widely available to photojournalists. This makes it difficult for photojournalists to produce AR-enhanced images on a large scale. However, as the technology continues to develop and becomes more accessible, it is likely that the cost of producing AR-enhanced images will decrease.

Despite these challenges, the future of photojournalism looks promising with the convergence of AR. It provides a new way for photojournalists to engage with their

audiences and enhance their story-telling abilities. At the same time, it offers new opportunities for print media to remain competitive in a rapidly changing media landscape.

In conclusion, the integration of AR into photojournalism is a significant development in the field of photojournalism. It is driven by the decline of print media and the rise of digital media. AR technology provides a way for photojournalists to enhance their images and reach a wider audience. While there are challenges to its adoption, such as ensuring accuracy and reliability of information and reducing production costs, the future of photojournalism looks bright with the convergence of AR. Karl Marx's theory of technological determinism highlights the importance of technology in shaping society and its development, and this is certainly the case with the integration of AR into photojournalism.

Methodology:

The qualitative research approach was adapted for this research study, proposing the use of augmented reality on the communicational platform of photojournalism by the thematic analysis of in-depth interviews of experts/experienced photojournalist and the applicable content from the newspaper app of augmented reality. Selective sample of fourteen photojournalists/experts for interviews including photojournalism representative from some developed and underdeveloped cities of Pakistan. The groups selected for interviews were classified in three categories comprising highly experiences senior photojournalist of different newspapers and channels, photojournalist field practitioners, and media practitioners and freelance photojournalists. The findings of this research can be varying in any other region. Those who are unfamiliar with the technology as a whole cannot relay in the category of findings application. The negative and positive changes in visuals examined through thematic analysis of the extracted from the conducted detailed interview for the study.

Data Analysis:

Data analysis is the method of systematic analysis of collected data in research while arranging and transcribing interviews and logically analysis those transcribed data according to the selective theme. Also covers the three objectives of this research as presented in table 1.

Table 1 Themes Define Objectives of Research

Research Questions	Themes
RQ 1	Photojournalism, Print media

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RQ 2	Technological use, Augmented Reality Tool
	Future Prospects, Authentic

Thematic Analysis:

Six different themes were extracted from the interviews to analyze the data of this research. In each theme there are some question for describing and evaluating the authentication of the theme by the reference of the statements of respondents. All the data of respondent is divided into three different groups. Group one is Experienced Senior Photojournalist, group two is Field Practitioners Photojournalist and group three is Media Practitioners or Freelance Photojournalists. The answers of respondents reflect their experience in views in the field of photojournalism.

Theme 1 Photojournalism:

First theme of this research is photojournalism based on two questions. In first question the experience of respondent represents the reliability of their knowledge regarding photojournalism. In second question respondent were asked about quality of photojournalism while it is helping to communicate in print media. According to the respondents of experienced senior photojournalist: "Print media is only reliable at that time when there is some photograph printed on it (R1)." "Photojournalism used to play a significant role in newspapers (R5)." A photograph in a newspaper is much more effective than printed text. Photograph are important factor for communication. Whatever is written on a paper is not considered reliable by audience until you have some printed picture of the evidence. "A photojournalist can convey a very powerful message through photographs. It depends on how meaningful that particular image is that supports any news story. If that photograph is clearly conveying the whole message, then people can better understand that the visual technology is very important (R14)." "Photojournalism is the type in which you not only use words but also add pictures to communicate your ideas (R4)." As a picture can explains more than thousand words. So, photographs are the new and important dimension for newspapers or print media. The importance of the picture will remain same after the development of digital media because a good image is essential for print media as well as for e-paper, web and everything else (R3).

Theme 2 Print Media:

Second theme specify the area of print media and for elaborating this part third question from the interview is restricted, where the specification is required for finding the best ways to make pictures of newspaper more interactive. According to the respondents of Experienced Senior Photojournalist, photojournalism is the type in which you not only use words but also pictures to communicate your ideas and it is really good for audience.

So good compositional photographs are the new and important dimension for newspapers. It is an important factor. According to the third respondent slowly and gradually future of print media is declining day by day. Reason behind this fall is the development of social media. As he said, "It may be that in future there will be some development that people will start moving from digital media to print media." On the other hand respondent 14 create a scenario and way of development in the field of photojournalism with the help of advancement in technology. According to the respondents of Field Practitioners Photojournalist group not such remarks were found but regarding the response of Field Practitioners Photojournalist group, If we place our picture at right place according to the compositional perspective in the newspaper, then it will become more attractive then text (R11). By the reference of respondent 12.

Theme 3 Technological Use:

Third theme specified the area of using technology and for elaborating this part fourth and fifth question from the interview are restricted, where the specification is required to find that how much role technology plays to promote photojournalism? And how frequently the respondent adopt new technology? These questions help to confirm the technological acceptance and adoptability level of first handed users of the field of photojournalism. After that researcher can inculcate this research proceedings on next level. According to the respondents of Experienced Senior Photojournalist, Technology has supported photojournalism a lot, especially photographers. World has become a global village which enables all photographers to access in all around the globe. They can earn good money because of technology (R1). Over the time, if a person don't change itself, he will be left behind (R3).

Technology had played a vital role in photojournalism for example if a photojournalist goes to a very remote area and took some pictures of that war or tribal area, for printing that picture it might take few days or a week but technology has made this whole process very quick as a photographer take picture and at the same moment millions of people saw that picture so with the help of technology, like within seconds a work of photographer is published among audience in all over the world (R4). By the perspective of respondent five Technology has a big role in this field of photojournalism, it has made many things easy but it has also ruined it out. When new technology had come, it was difficult to adopt at that time. Now every software is available on google and provide all the details in few minutes. It was difficult in our times when we shifted from films to digital cameras.

"First camera which we have seen in 19s in Pakistan is a floppy camera of Sony. Two photographers working in an Urdu newspaper called Al Akhbar owned these floppy cameras. And we were astonished to see that the picture can be seen through the camera."

Theme 4 Augmented Reality Tool:

Fourth theme specified the area of Augmented reality as a tool and for elaborating this part question number six and seven from the interview are restricted, where the

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specification is required by the perspective of rapid development in communicational technology, do the respondents have any idea about augmented reality technology? And what did they know about new merging technologies? These questions help to confirm the technological awareness and acceptance level of photojournalist in future. After that researcher can inculcate this research proceedings on next level. According to the respondents of Experienced Senior Photojournalist group: Augmented Reality technology which turned the environment around us and changing interface by placing visual objects and figures in real time. In educational sector, it has brought many dramatic changes. Such type of technology plays very important role in providing information in a clearer way. we see that the AR technology by adding some sort of digital information by putting some kind of layer, you can expand your physical world by different optical projections (R14).

Theme 5 Future Prospects:

Fifth theme examine the area of future prospects and for elaborating this part eighth and ninth question from the interview is restricted, where the specification is required to find that what will be the thoughts of respondent on using augmented reality with photojournalism? And what will be the future of photojournalism if we converge augmented reality technology? These questions help to configure the futuristic aspects of augmented reality technological acceptance, adoptability level and the prospects in the field of photojournalism. After that researcher can drive this research proceedings on next level. According to the respondents of Experienced Senior Photojournalist group "if augmented is related with photojournalism and use it in our print media, then with the help of such technology, AR can bring a long-lasting effect on our viewers. With such type computer generated images or digital layers placed in photojournalism, it would create a better understanding of any event or news. As we saw in several Hollywood movies, how such technologies are effectively used to show rapid revolutionary change towards digitalization. I can quote examples of Harry Potter, Avatar, Avengers in which the usage of AR and other technologies can be seen which leaves impressive impacts in these movies. Use of such technologies in photojournalism and print media, not merely be focused in covering effective messages, by creating effective understanding but you can see that such change will also increase marketing and advertisement sectors too. The best use of AR technology can be taken by generating powerful photojournalism in print media content. So, I think by using such technology in print media or photojournalism, you can give better understanding to the public.

Such kind of technology can bring a revolutionary change not only in education sector but also in the field of photojournalism. I can quote the example of film Harry potter. The images used in the newspaper of this film are based on moving objects that describe the reality of the news. So, if they can create a strong impression with the help of such films, we can also bring a dramatic change by using such technology in photojournalism or print media (R14)". According to the third group of Media Practitioners or Freelance Photojournalists, "the convergence of Augmented

reality would be a wonderful initiative if it inculcated in photojournalism because media especially in our society is not perceived as a transparent institution, not everybody looks at in that way and I wouldn't comment on a transparency but all of us know the loopholes in our media so it definitely is biased in a few ways but it shouldn't be biased so if augmented reality is introduced in photojournalism it would lead to a lot of transparency and a lot of engagement from the audience they wouldn't have to worry about the media being biased or giving them biased information or not portraying the real pictures in front of them because it would a assort of give them a lot of interactive environment while they look at the news or look at the happenings that has been happenings that in the times they are living, so I think it would be really advantageous as augmented reality is emerged with the photojournalism (R8)."

Theme 6 Authentic:

Sixth theme examine the area of authentication of news after using augmented reality technology and for elaborating this question number ten and eleven from the interview is restricted, where the specification is required to find that If AR technology breaks the tag of media frame or baseness while providing extra detail and authentic truthfulness. Then where will you see the future of Photojournalism? And what will be respondent perspective "If we say that the convergence of AR can break the tag of media baseness or framing while providing additional information"? These questions help to configure the futuristic aspects of augmented reality technological acceptance, adoptability level and impact in the field of photojournalism. According to the respondents of Experienced Senior Photojournalist group, "When we talk about newspaper or photojournalism, the most important thing is its authentication. The problem is nowadays that social media is working at the moment and it doesn't have any credibility, whereas if something is published in a newspaper then it has credibility. No one can raise question on it. If credibility of social media is established then our newspapers and electronic media will disappear completely. But the truth is that you cannot change a picture. You can manipulate your wording but not picture (R3)." By the opinion of respondent 4, "if we provide three-dimensional view rather than one dimensional to our audience then it will be very good for the future and interaction. Viewers can feel the whole scenario of the situation. It is referring to be a good development for future and it should be applied (R4)." And respondent 5 reviewed about it like, If AR technology breaks the tag of media frame or baseness while providing extra detail and authentic truthfulness, I think it is a great technology and very helpful to present the authentication of news while involving audience.

Findings and Discussion:

The objective of this research is to study the present scenario of photojournalism in print media which is described by first and second theme of this analysis according to the perspective of three selective groups of photojournalists. Additionally, to explore augmented reality as a tool of convergence in photojournalism is explained with the help of third and fourth theme of thematic analysis under the

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groups of senior experienced photojournalist, field practitioner's photojournalist and media practitioners or freelance photojournalists. Moreover, this study explored prospects and horizons of photojournalism while using augmented reality, this objective is discussed under the fifth and sixth theme of thematic analysis.

Photojournalism used to play a significant role in print media. A photograph on a paper leaves more effective results as compare to the single text. Under the analysis of three experienced group of photojournalism in which a group of senior experienced photojournalist, field practitioners photojournalist and media practitioners or freelance photojournalists. There is very limited space in newspaper to communicate, in that scenario a photograph creates a whole ambiance of a situation which need to communicate with the audience. It is a natural phenomenon that a person only relays on what he/she see. So, a photograph can complete all the requirements of good communication in every kind of audience in which the age factor and the literacy rate are also included. According to the reviews of some experts, print media also breaks the barrier of communicating time limitations and regional excess. So, in these conditions the contribution and requirement of photojournalism is increased. When an incident happens, a photojournalist must be vigilant and active in capturing that frame which covers the whole incident. If that photograph is clearly conveying the whole message, then people can better understand that the visual in any medium is very important. Pictures are really important and photojournalism has been evolving massively over the recent times. Photojournalism is an effective tool for getting your message across in a much more effective manner.

New emerging technology of augmented reality which turned the environment around us and changing interface by placing visual objects and figures in real time. Such type of technology plays very important role in providing information in a clearer way. So, we see that the AR technology by adding some sort of digital information by putting some kind of layer, one can expand its physical world by different optical projections. Augmented reality is the way we watch 3D movies with 3D glasses, it's that kind of technology. It's basically a technological advancement made up of photos and apps that took over the world of communication. If augmented reality is related with photojournalism and use it in our print media, then with the help of such technology, AR can bring a long-lasting effect on our viewers. With such type computer generated images or digital layers placed in photojournalism, it would create a better understanding of any event or news. The concept of convergence is variously discussed in different digital and printed fields and leave remarkable results in progression. This augmented reality tool is considered as a tool of convergence in many fields of communication. If AR technology breaks the tag of media frame or baseness while providing extra detail and authentic truthfulness than it is very helpful to present the authentication of news while involving audience.

There are some ways to find better solutions, in which the best way is to know in detail about the augmented reality technology. A new technology of augmented reality, which can add new vision to our sight. Through this technology, you can scan

the picture publish in a newspaper or print magazine and this will show you the video linked with that picture of that occasion. This technology can enhance the future of print media in the form of photojournalism. AR is useful for both the literate and the illiterate.

The way our generation is going away from books, writing and newspapers, if AR technology is merge with print media, it will excite our new journalists and our old tradition of print medium will also be revived with a new spirit. This technology helps the importance of print media can be revive to the young generation. Now people think that if we come on TV, there is glamour, content is good then everything is good, but in general no medium can beat the journalism of newspaper which is incomplete without photojournalism. There can be no doubt in credibility of newspaper which is coming to us after being processed through so many filters. If the technology of augmented reality works in communication for motivation and interaction, and if it really happens in future, it will be great for our new generation as well as for our old generation because a twist will be created that if something is getting boring then there will be a new innovation in it.

Conclusion:

This research is exploratory in nature and proposed the concept of convergence of augmented reality technology in the field of photojournalism. As augmented reality used in different visual fields like advertisements and education. The gap of the research is identified in the background of the study and literature review. There are a lot of researches on the development and improvement of photojournalism where the advancement of technology in the form of new camera devises and advent of citizen journalism, perspective and meaning of a photograph were discussed. Same in the case of augmented reality, this technological use is converging with various digital, realistic and materialistic fields for entertainment, motivation and exploration. Almost none of very few researches considered this concept of convergence of photojournalism, still photography with the augmented reality. This convergence can explore a new interactive way of communication with the audience. This research is based on qualitative approach and has used Braun's and Clarke's thematic analysis, interviews of three photojournalist groups were conducted and analyzed under the theory of technological determinism. Majority of the photojournalist accepted the futuristic reliable quality of AR in photojournalism that in future the convergence of augmented reality with photojournalism then it can become a revival for print media. Some photojournalists also drive a focus of attention towards some precautions regarding technology.

This research studied the current scenario of photojournalism in print media through a qualitative approach using thematic analysis of interviews with three groups of photojournalists: senior experienced photojournalists, field practitioners, and media practitioners/freelance photojournalists. The objective was to explore the use of augmented reality as a tool of convergence in photojournalism, and the prospects and horizons it presents. The study found that photojournalism continues to play a significant role in print media due to its effectiveness in communication. Augmented

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reality technology was found to bring a long-lasting impact on the audience by providing additional digital information and a better understanding of news events. The convergence of photojournalism with augmented reality could also revive the importance of print media, particularly for the younger generation. The research concludes that this concept of convergence of photojournalism with augmented reality presents a new interactive way of communication with the audience and is an area for further exploration.

There are several dimensions that researchers can explore further in the field of transformation in journalism, specifically photojournalism in the era of augmented reality. Firstly, the impact of augmented reality on the authenticity of news images and its effect on the public's trust in photojournalism can be studied. Another area of research can be the ethical implications of using augmented reality in photojournalism, such as the manipulation of images and potential propaganda. Additionally, researchers can also study the effects of augmented reality on the photojournalist's craft, including changes in the way images are captured, edited and presented. Another area of interest could be the role of augmented reality in enhancing the immersive experience for the audience, and its potential use in creating interactive news experiences. These are just a few examples of the many dimensions that researchers can explore in the field of photojournalism in the era of augmented reality.

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