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LA REVUE DE LA COMMUNICATION  
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**Editorial.**

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The evolution of technology across the systems that shape human life has significantly transformed the way individuals access news and information. Traditionally, news consumption relied exclusively on print and broadcast journalism. However, this model has gradually become insufficient in meeting the increasing demands of audiences. Consequently, the audience has been redefined as digital news recipients due to the shift in news consumption from traditional frameworks of direct engagement to digital platforms. In response to these changes, Media organizations seeking to remain relevant have shifted to digital platforms, while new digital media outlets have emerged to meet evolving needs and expectations.

Research has indicated a growing trend among people to rely on digital journalism as a major news source available through different platforms, websites, and online spaces. This trend can be attributed to the role of technology in determining the nature and manner in which news can be accessed. In his book *The Vanishing Newspaper*, Philip Meyer highlights a projection by the year 2043, “the world may see the publication of the last print newspaper,” putting into perspective the dominance that digital journalism has taken over the sector. While such insights may prove to be contentious, one fact remains, as recorded by the media, with the death of dozens of print magazines making headlines annually across the globe. Major print magazines have faced numerous challenges, including high production costs, intense competition, and difficulties in adapting to technological advancements, alongside the evolving demands of audiences who traditionally relied on these publications for news. Despite their decline, print magazines remain significant due to the influence and reach of leading publications worldwide, with revenues often reaching millions, particularly in the United States and Europe.

Moreover, digital journalism has gained increasing popularity due to the advantages it offers over traditional print journalism. Meyer explains that the main advantage of digital journalism lies in its ability to present news differently from traditional print journalism, which was developed over the past centuries. News is now supplemented with pictures and videos so that viewers can use many senses at the same time. A person can listen to the statement of the authority, download the PDF file or legal document, give his or her remark on an article, share it on social media platforms, or get the update of the same story from various portals.

These developments have ensured more flexibility in journalistic writing, making digital media more attractive for people involved in online communities. Currently, many people are involved in digital communities aligned with humanities and social issues within online environment. Indeed, worldwide statistics show people's engagement with the internet, whereby more than 5.018 billion people are connected to the internet, meaning more than 64% of the population is connected. This implies that people have access to smart media devices, allowing them access to news and updates around the clock. The world statistics also demonstrate the exponentially increased production and consumption of news. Every minute, 72 hours of videos are loaded on YouTube, and users also upload 350 million photos with 3.2 billion likes and comments daily on Facebook. The Apple App Store contains more than 600,000 apps, with a similar number of apps on Google Play for Android phones, with 19,000 new apps added every week. Moreover, it is also estimated that nearly 118 billion emails are transmitted daily across the world (Antom, 2017, pp. 42-43). Although these statistics date back to 2012, the activities have not diminished. By 2020, the traffic on the internet on a monthly basis was estimated to be about 10.4 zettabytes. An article may have more than one hundred links. This can be possible by publishing an article on sites like The Huffington Post.

The trajectory is clear, and the outcome is inevitable; nevertheless, the final result remains uncertain, owing to other factors that influence technology and shape the emerging digital world according to strategies and agendas that are not yet fully discernible.

**Editor-in-chief: D. BOUKHARI Malika**

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