



# SC 4880D POLICING & SECURITY

\\ Wednesdays

@ 12 pm

@ AS1-02-12

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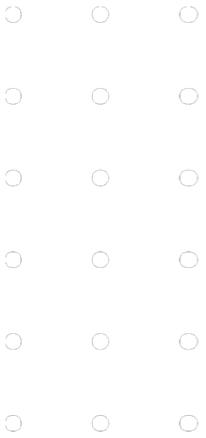
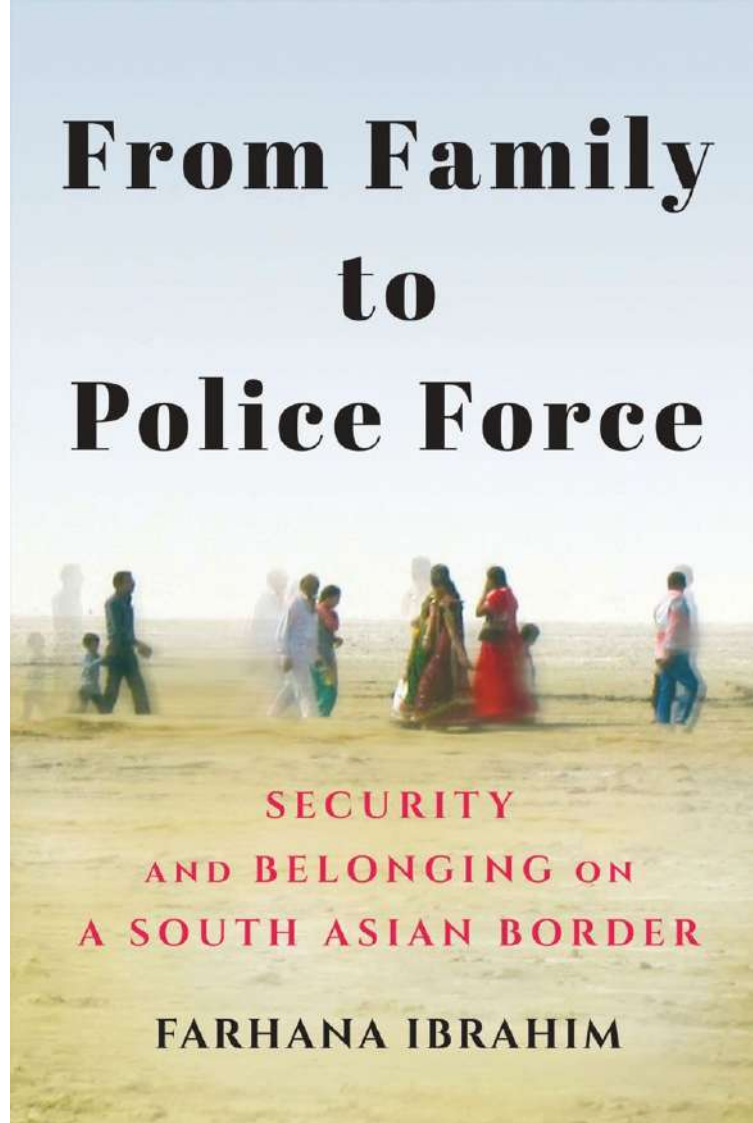




# **VISUAL ANALYSIS**

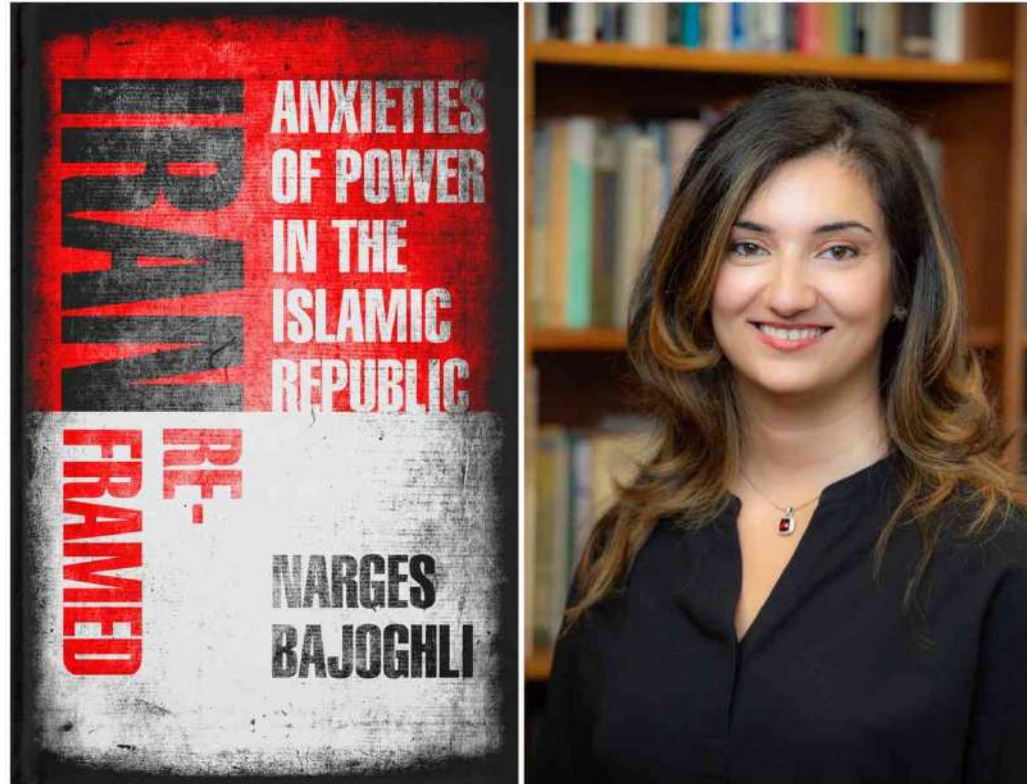
## **DUE 26 FEB**

- 500 – 800 words (not including biblio, captions)
- Choose film, episode/show, artwork on the syllabus or relevant to the themes and topics in the course
- Your analysis pls!
- No need to read & cite lots of other people. However, if you do use other people's analysis or words, it is important to cite or else it is considered plagiarism.




**RECAP Week 5 – intimate policing and  
surveillance**

Media as a site for the construction of nationalism, militarism as well as challenges to it, counter information – can it be both?  
What are the relations between media and militarism in society?



**Week 6 – media and militarism**



# **DISCUSSION LEAD**

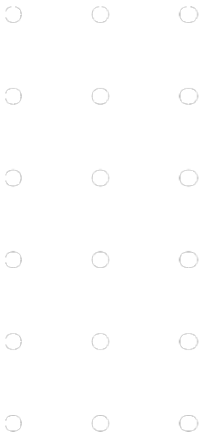




**“layers of power” – formulating state  
propaganda in the media (Bajoghli)**



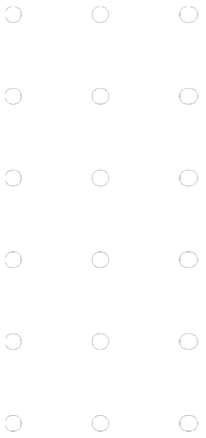
**Media as site/source of  
counterinformation to state regime**



<https://gsas.harvard.edu/news/stories/media-wars>

**Militarism as advertising wars – both sides (Fattal)**





1. Media as propaganda to support state militarism and versions of nationalism, citizenship, security
2. Media as site of information wars – journalists as key actors in a democracy
3. Media as site of advertising – to control hearts & minds

## Media & security regimes



**10 MIN BREAK**

“When one thinks of authoritarian propaganda, what often comes to mind is an Orwellian media ecosystem created and managed by a centralized state to mold the values, opinions, and behavior of masses in alignment with regime ideology. Yet this top-down model and its success at indoctrinating a coherent ideological narrative seems increasingly untenable and somewhat anachronistic in today’s fragmented, global media environment where national audiences are exposed to a multitude of alternative and oppositional media. Due to this ever-increasing exposure to international and diasporic media, younger generations in authoritarian regimes like Iran have grown apathetic toward the political rhetoric circulated through state-owned/state-sponsored media.”

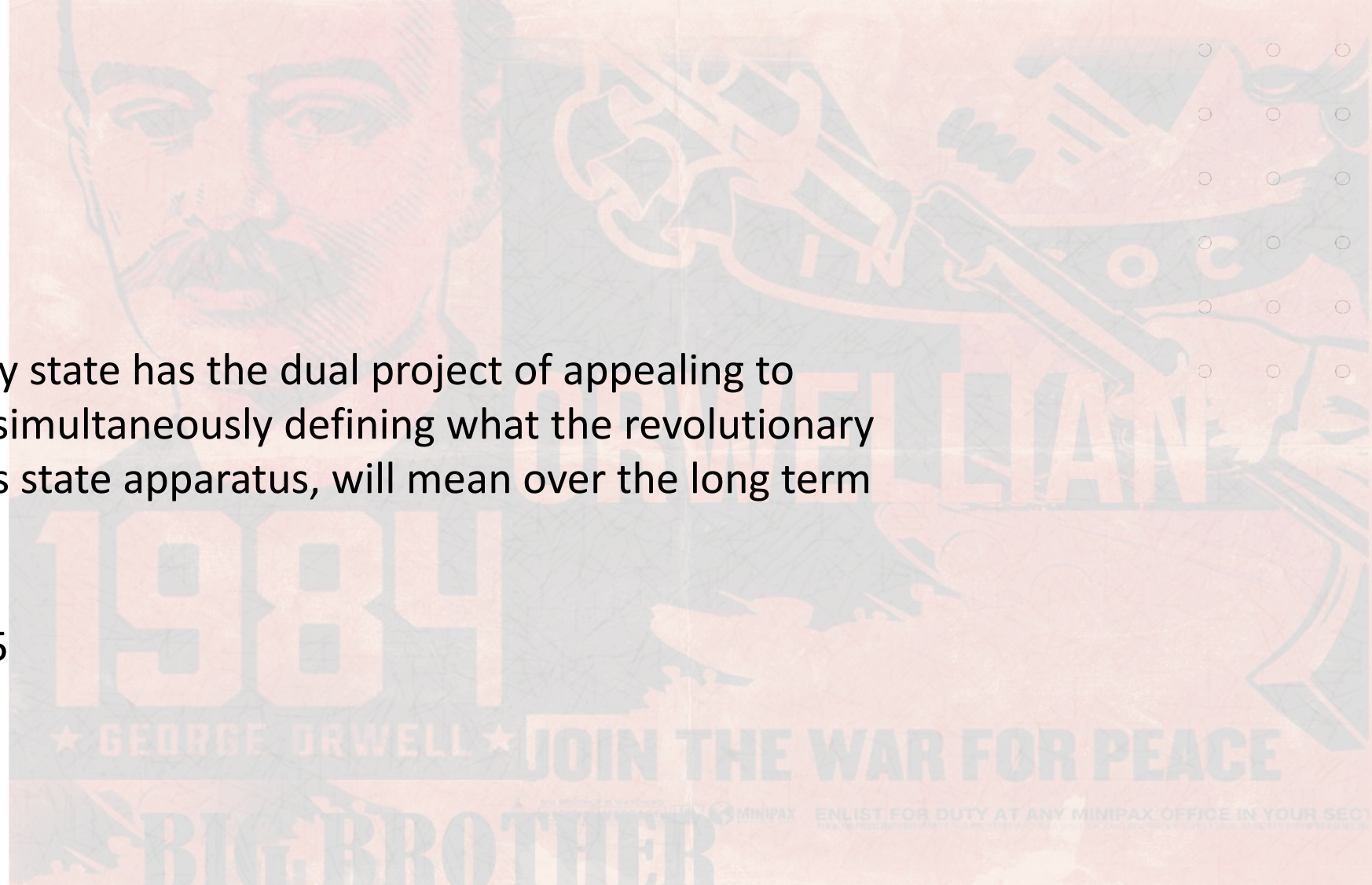
<https://culanth.org/fieldsights/authoritarian-propaganda-and-its-discontents>

How to repackaging state ideology for the youth so that it CANNOT be dismissed as propaganda?



A revolutionary state has the dual project of appealing to citizens while simultaneously defining what the revolutionary project, and its state apparatus, will mean over the long term

- Bajoghli, p.25





What are some of the different kinds of work & objectives that the regime's media producers are committed to?

→ What are the tensions they have to navigate?

**Is it as simple as state propaganda?**

- 
1. Generational
  2. Class
  3. Transnationally constituted – i.e. diaspora

>> away from Big Men mode of political analysis to the anxieties of class, gender, religion **in the heart of power structures**

# Anxieties of power

- Power to shape the narrative
  - old guard/new guard
  - Insider/outsider
- Questions of audience
  - who is most important for the state to win over?

**Who gets to decide what the state story will be?**

"The creation of a war culture to normalize the conflict and to militarize the cultural field is not exclusive to Iran." (p. 58)

-- what does "militarizing the cultural field" mean?

-- what are some of the legacies of the war?  
Do you think they are conflicting?



# Creation of a “war culture”



- What was being debated in the meeting of the media producers?
- What picture do you get of the relationship between nationalism, history, religion, and identity?



**Producing nationalism, producing identity**



**“militarized cultural field” – what is the glue?**

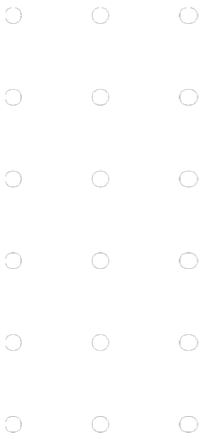




Activists have emphasized that the protests aren't just about women's rights or eradicating hijab laws, but rather about the harsh realities of living under an authoritarian regime.

**Gender, religion, identity – anti-government protests in Iran, 2022**

<https://merip.org/2022/10/an-anthem-from-the-iranian-protests/>




**Social media fractures state control**





# MAKE A POSTER FOR BAJOGHLI'S BOOK

- 25-30 words max
  - Pick one or two key themes
  - How would you communicate the main message/point of the work in a poster?
  - To an undergrad/informed lay audience
- 



## A THOUSAND CUTS (2020), FULL FILM



**MID SEMESTER  
FEEDBACK!**



**<https://canvas.nus.edu.sg/courses/41140/quizzes>**



**7 MARCH  
2023 (TUE)**

**4.30 – 5.30 PM SGT  
ONLINE VIA ZOOM**



**ARI BOOK DISCUSSION**

## **PERFORMING FEAR IN TELEVISION PRODUCTION**

### **Practices of an Illiberal Democracy**

What goes into the ideological sustenance of an illiberal capitalist democracy? While much of the critical discussion of the media in authoritarian contexts focus on state power, the emphasis on strong states tend to perpetuate misnomers about the media as mere tools of the state and sustain myths about their absolute power.

Turning to the lived everyday of media producers in Singapore, this book poses a series of questions that explore what it takes to perpetuate authoritarian resilience in the mass media. How, in what terms and through what means, does a politically stable illiberal Asian state like Singapore formulate its dominant imaginary of social order? What are the television production practices that perform and instantiate the social imaginary, and who are the audiences that are conjured and performed in the process? What are the roles played by imagined audiences in sustaining authoritarian resilience in the media? If, as the book will argue, audiences function as the central problematic that engenders anxieties and self-policing amongst producers, can the audience become a surrogate for the authoritarian state?



**MODERATOR**



**Jinna Tay**  
Senior Lecturer  
National University  
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**AUTHOR**



**Siao Yuong Fong**  
Lecturer  
Lancaster University

**COMMENTATORS**



**Terence Lee**  
Associate Professor  
Sheridan Institute of  
Higher Education



**Kai Khiun Liew**  
Assistant Professor  
Hong Kong  
Metropolitan University

**Please register your interest online.**

*The webinar link will be sent to you 3 days before the event.*







**HAVE A GOOD  
BREAK!**