



The Media and Northern Ireland by Marielle Gisclard and David ROUSSE

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The Media and Northern Ireland

- I. Introduction
- II. Media coverage
 - British Press
 - Terrorism
 - List
 - The Press and the IRA

III. Censorship

- Direct censorship
- Indirect censorship
- Self censorship
- IV. Reasons of censorship
- V. Consequences of censorship
- VI. Conclusion

Introduction

- The Conflict in Northern Ireland:
 - considered as « troubles » by the media a war in reality
- World-wide media attention:
 hihg level of media coverage
 wrong analysis
- Journalists as political actors :
 - propaganda
 - censorship
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Media coverage

• The British Press :

supposed to be « the guardians of liberty » manipulated and controlled by British governments

• The Northern Ireland Press:

the News Letter, unionist the Irish News, nationalist the Belfast Telegraph and the Sunday Life, neutral about 50 local newspapers, for each communities

• Impacts on the conflict:

I. Introduction

II. Media coverage

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half truths presented as hard fact important factors in the persistence of crisis

The Press and the IRA

Censorship

- Direct censorship :
 - ban on interviews with representatives of Sinn Fein over 100 TV programmes banned (1969 to 1993)
- **Indirect censorship**:
 - economic context of media production intimidation
 - propaganda
- Self censorship :
 - policy of censorship imposed in the national interest. self censorship became natural
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Reasons of censorship

• The press in general serves a certain interest :

for instance the British press is a constant state of adaptation to the needs of the British ruling class

There is no free press :

the ultimate control to big business newspapers industry is a part of the capitalist system

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Consequences of censorship

- In the interest of the British state:
 - pressure in order to support government policy manipulation to fight against terrorism
- The consequences of this policy:
 - loss of the British press's independence convince the world of the normality of life in Ireland a distorted view of the Northern Ireland Conflict serves the political needs of British government
- media complicit in the maintenance of the crisis
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Conclusion

• Media coverage :

a political solution might have been reached sooner with a better media coverage.

• Censorship :

winnig the war of the media policy of censorship imposed in the national interest

• Living life in peace:

if only Catholics and Protestants learn to live together then everything would be fine ...

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Thank you for your attention

