THE MEDIA

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 - Make money through ads and subscription fees

MEDIA'S MARKET

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MEDIA'S MARKET

- Try to reach as many people as possible
- · Basically all homes have at least one TV
 - About 75% have internet access



MEDIA AS POLITICAL INSTITUTION

 \cdot Print

- Print
- Broadcast

- Print
- Broadcast
- Internet

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Which do you use most?

PRINT

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- More than a thousand daily newspapers in the US
- Historically a cheaper option that broadcast
- Very unregulated

PRINT MEDIA

· Newspapers hugely important

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- Set the news agenda

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- Set the news agenda
- Provides details and context not usually seen in the short TV segments

PRINT MEDIA TROUBLES

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- Remains to be seen whether the internet can replace them, especially with regard to local news coverage

BROADCAST

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BROADCAST

- Historically more expensive than print
- Technological limitations forced the federal government to heavily regulate licenses for the broadcast spectrum

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- · Rise of soft news and infotainment

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- · Since 2008

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- · People, media, candidates can all talk directly to each other
 - · Hard to implement well

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- · Government regulates both content and ownership of broadcast media

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- The FCC attempted to limit ownership, but the 1996 Telecommunications Act did away with that
 - Led to many mergers

EQUAL TIME RULE

 The equal time rule says that a broadcaster must provide candidates for political office equal opportunity to broadcast their message

RIGHT OF REBUTTAL

• The right of rebuttal is an FCC regulation that gives individuals the opportunity to respond to personal attacks

FAIRNESS DOCTRINE

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- \cdot No longer enforced by the FCC since there are so many stations

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- In the US, except under extraordinary circumstances, the First Amendment prohibits government from preventing

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- The Supreme Court said yes

 Other court decisions have ruled that network stations have the same protections as traditional print media

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- FOX comes along shortly after

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 - NBC bought by Comcast
 - FOX bought by Rupert Murdoch

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- But large corporations (e.g. Google) have a large presence on the internet and can effectively censor parts



WHAT AFFECTS COVERAGE?

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Journalists

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- Journalists
- Sources

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- Sources
- Consumers

JOURNALISTS

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- · Journalists have large leeway in interpretation of news stories

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- · One worry is that journalism is biased for or against one party
- · What do you think?

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- But does this translate into their stories?

BIAS

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 - PBS leans neither way

BIAS

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- This may be shifting with the rise of FOX and MSNBC

NEWS SOURCES

• Leaks

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- Press releases

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- Hiring reporters

· News leak - disclosure of confidential information to the media

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- Sometimes are whistle-blowers low-level workers aiming to call attention to improper behavior
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 - · Establish relationship
 - Ensure the story is published on their terms

PRESS RELEASES

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- · Allows companies/politicians to control a story's context

HIRING REPORTERS

 Some governments/corporations pay reporters to write favorable things about them

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- · At best questionably ethical

CONSUMERS

 Consumers tend to be middle-upper or upper class, so the news reports tend to cater to their interests

· Agenda setting

- · Agenda setting
- Priming

- · Agenda setting
- Priming
- Framing

AGENDA SETTING

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Media sets the agenda

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- Media sets the agenda
- \cdot Decides what to cover, which side(s) of the story to focus on

PRIMING

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PRIMING

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- \cdot Cover the debt, then cover a welfare story

PRIMING

- · Prime people to think of a story in a certain light
- · Cover the debt, then cover a welfare story
- This makes people think of welfare in terms of money and expenses

FRAMING

 Framing theory states that an issue can be viewed from a variety of perspectives and have implications for multiple values and considerations

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- Framing theory states that an issue can be viewed from a variety of perspectives and have implications for multiple values and considerations
- Small changes in the presentation of an issue can produce large changes in opinion

FRAMING EXAMPLES

Do you favor or oppose allowing a hate group to hold a political rally?¹

¹Examples from Sniderman & Theriault 2004

FRAMING EXAMPLES

Do you favor or oppose allowing a hate group to hold a political rally?¹ Given the importance of free speech - 85% favor

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FRAMING EXAMPLES

Do you favor or oppose allowing a hate group to hold a political rally?¹

Given the importance of free speech - 85% favor

Given the risk of violence - 45% favor

¹Examples from Sniderman & Theriault 2004