

European Ph.D. on
Social Representations and Communication
At the Multimedia LAB & Research Center, Rome-Italy

"Social Representations and Sciences"

16th - 27th July 2010 http://www.europhd.eu/html/\_onda02/07/18.00.00.00.shtml

Participants Presentations



on Social Representations and Communication

www.europhd.eu

# Objectives

#### General

- a. TO UNDERSTAND Social Representations about politics (content) of journalists who cover this issue in the following newspapers: : El Nacional and Últimas Noticias.
- b. TO UNDERSTAND Social Representations (content) about politics of audience: students of social communication (Central University and Bolivarian University of Venezuela).
- c. TO UNDERSTAND media representations (content) about politics disseminated by the newspapers *El Nacional* and *Últimas noticias* during the period before the parliamentary elections on September 26 (June-September 2010)

## Specific

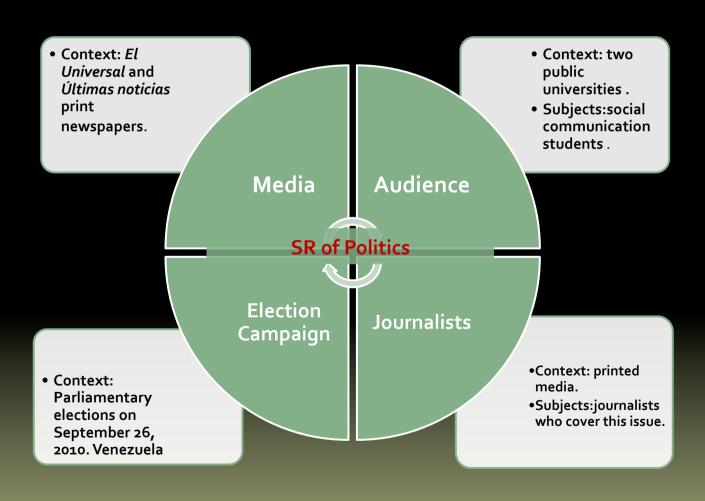
- a. To compare Social Representations of politics (content): journalists and audience.
- b. To compare Social Representations of politics: journalists and audience with the Media Representations.

**Keywords:** Politics-Social Representations- Media -Journalists-Audience- election campaign

# Three reasons for this research

- 1. Practical usefulness
- 2. Theoretical value
- 3. Social relevance

# Research topic and context



# Theoretical approach Social Representations theory

### This approach allows:

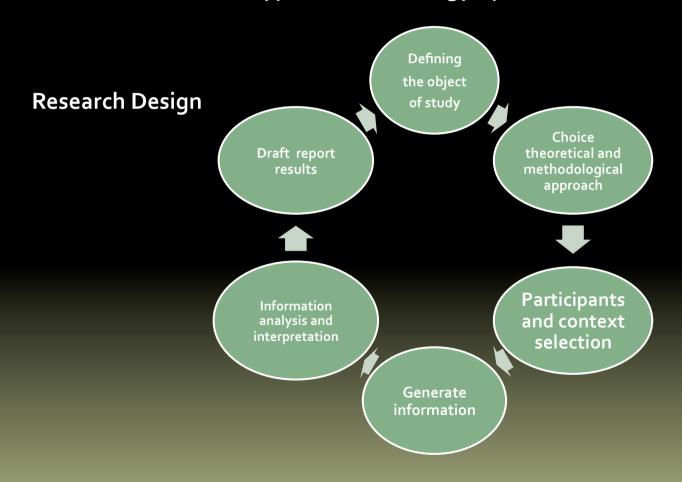
- To understand the social processes of construction of reality
- To understand the way how knowledge is constructed and reconstructed within society
- To understand how this knowledge guides the social practices

(Jodelet, 1991)



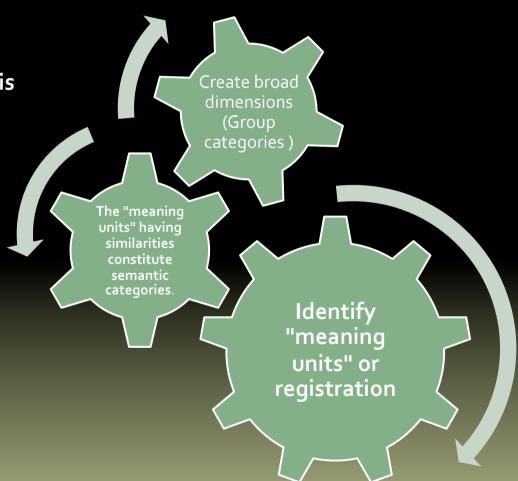
# Methodological aspects

Type of methodology: qualitative



# Methodological aspects Data analysis procedure

Qualitative content analysis (Bardin, 1986)

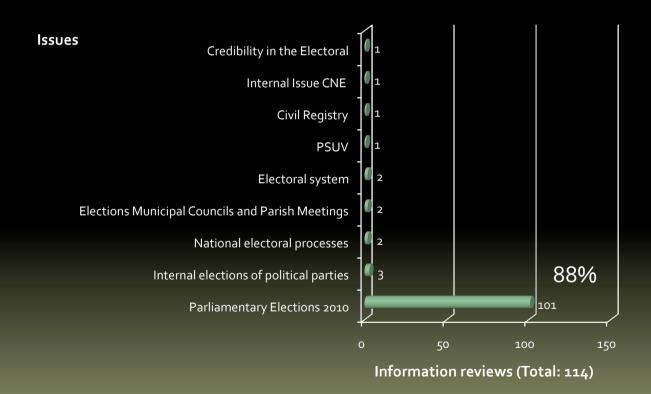


# Methodological aspects Summary of the methodological procedure

Information source	Generating information techniques	Analitycal reference units	Method analysis	
Journalists who cover political issues in the following newspapers: El Nacional and Ultimas Noticias (n= 7)	In-depth interviews	Recording transcript of interviews text	Qualitative content analysis	
	Semi-structured Questionnaire	Questionnaires texts	Qualitative content analysis	
Articles published in the politics section of the following newspapers:  El Nacional and Ultimas  Noticias during the parlamentary campaign (JunSept. 2010)	Printed newspapers	Printed or web reports	Qualitative content analysis	
Audience: Students of social communication schools (UCV and UBV universities. Random sample: n= 274 and n= 248, respectively)	Semi-structured Questionnaire	Questionnaires Texts	Qualitative content analysis	
	Focus Group	Recording transcript of interviews text	Qualitative content analysis	

# Newspapers monitoring (June-2010)

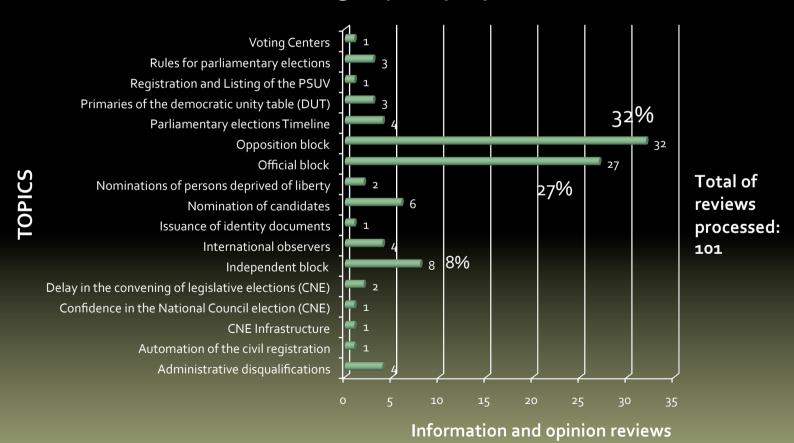
General statistics grouped by issues (June - 2010)



## Newspapers monitoring (June-2010)

**Issue:** Parliamentary Elections

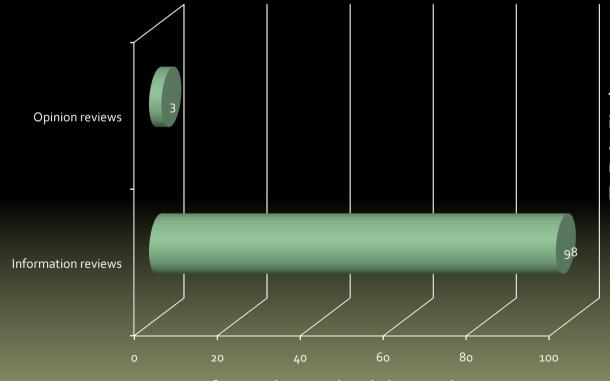
### General statistics grouped by topics (June - 2010)



# Newspapers monitoring (June-2010)

**Issue** Parliamentary Elections

## Information and opinion (June-2010)



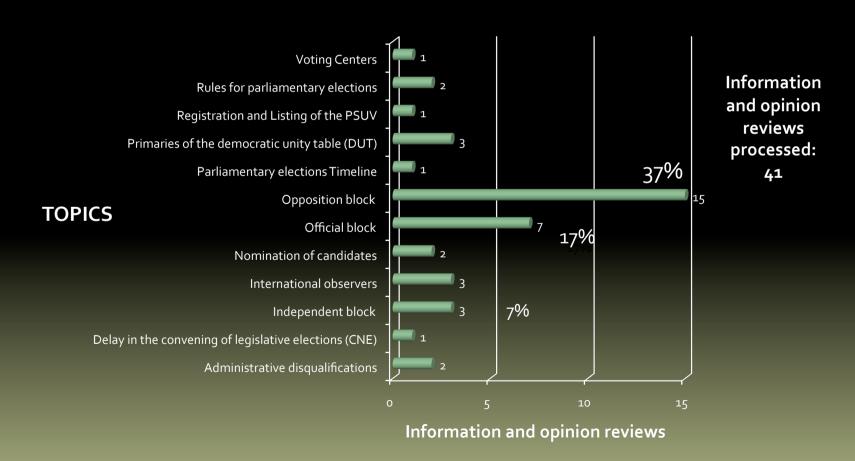
Total of information and opinion reviews processed: 101

Information and opinion reviews

# Newspapers monitoring (June-2010)

**Issue:** Parliamentary Elections

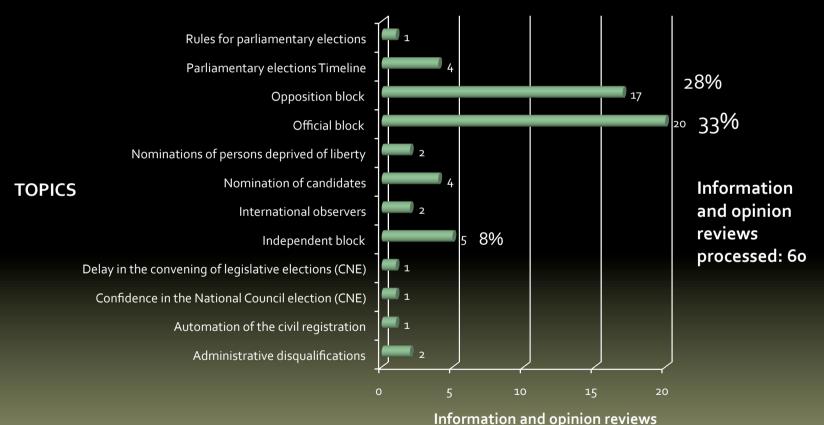
"El Universal" newspaper general statistics by topic s (june, 2010)



# Newspapers monitoring (June-2010)

**Issue** Parliamentary Elections

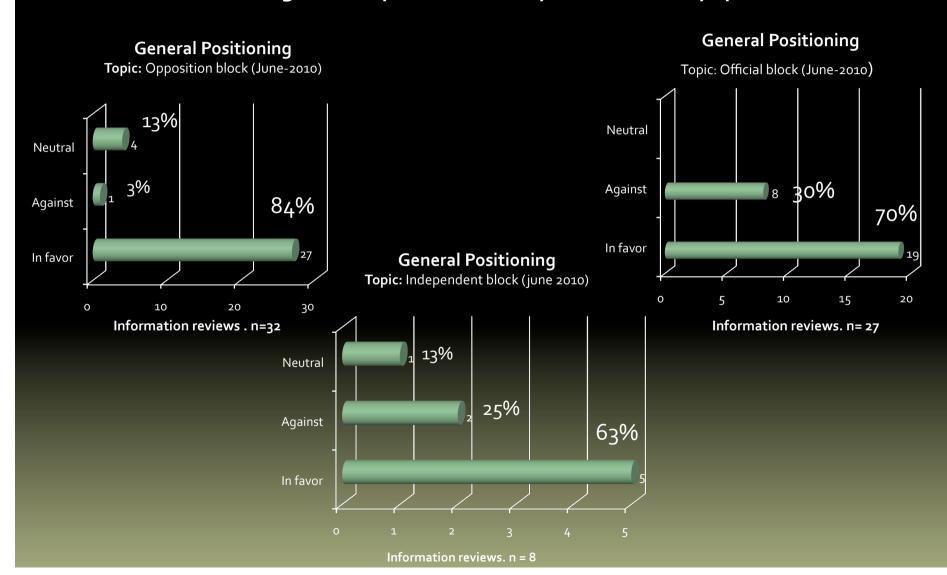
"Últimas noticias" newspaper general statistics by topics (june, 2010)

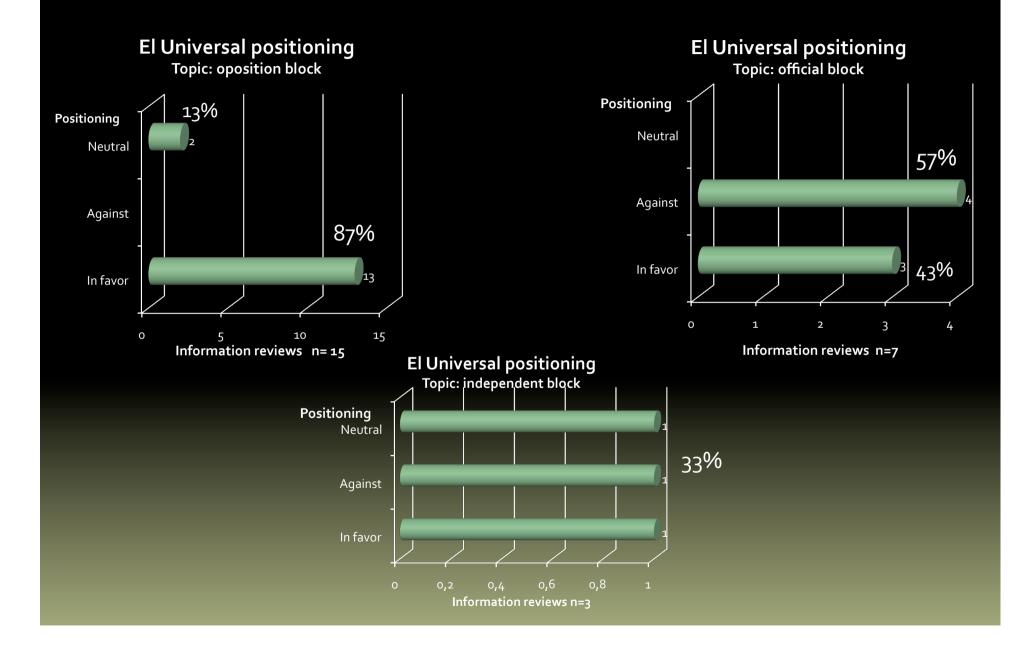


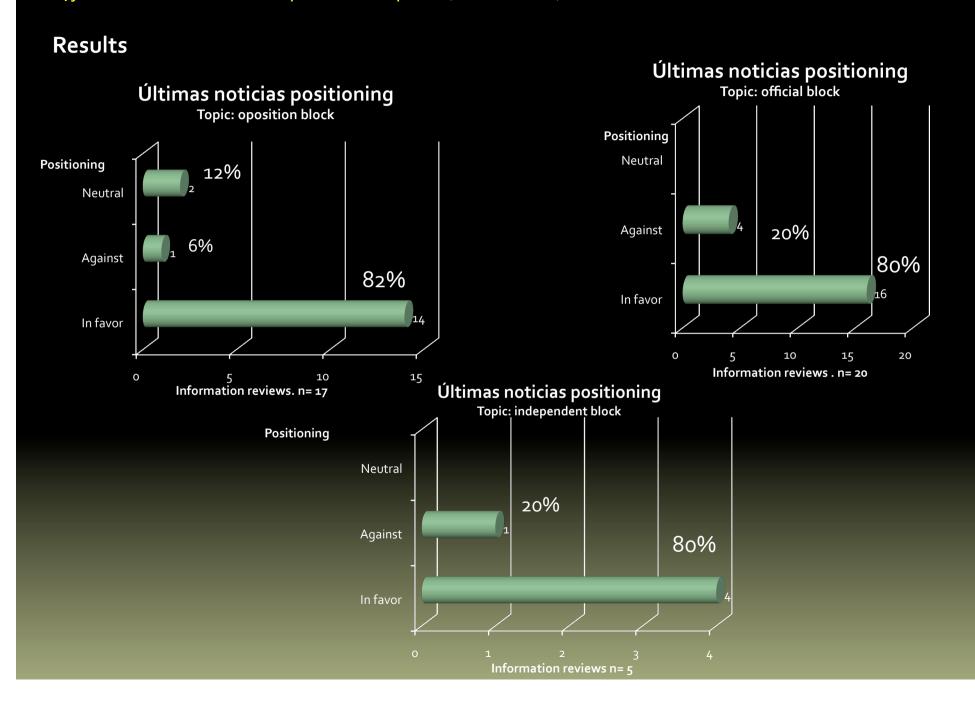
#### Newspapers monitoring results (June-2010)

**Issue:** Parliamentary Elections

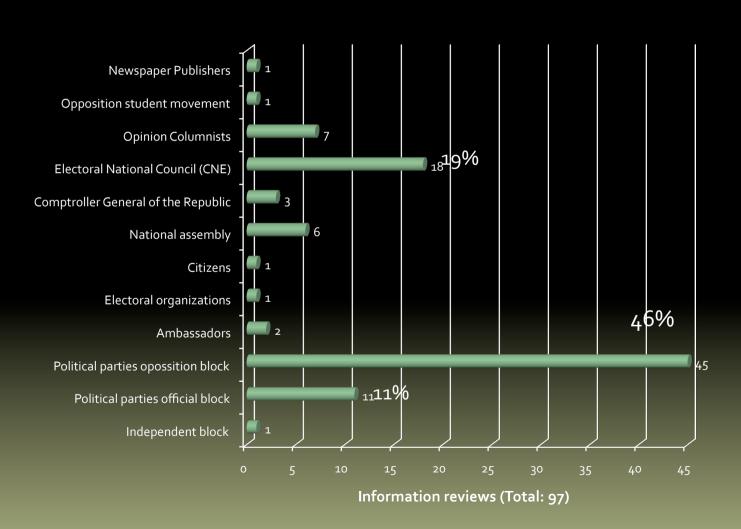
Positioning with respect to main topics (both newspapers)







# Newspapers monitoring results (June-2010) Stakeholders (kind of actors)



# Results / Interpretation

**Politics** 

Social polarization

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**Democrat** - Dictator

Capitalist - Socialist

Poor - Rich

Individualist - Collectivist.

Majority – Minority

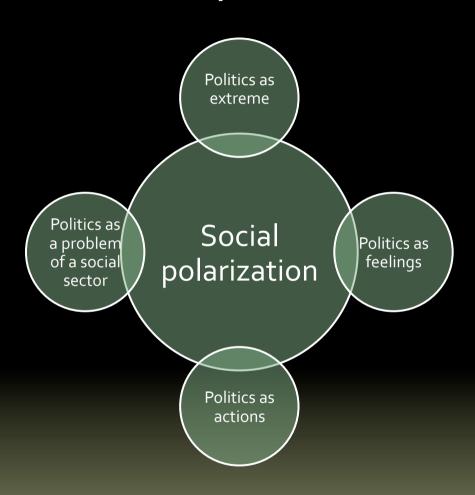
Conciliator – Confrontational

Opponent - Ruling.

Oligarch – Worker

Actions	Feelings	Stakeholders
Press, blackmail, abuse of power, make alliances, make alliances, reconcile, confront, mobilize, organize, participate, listen to the people, maneuver, vote, not vote, legislate, centralize, decentralize	Weariness, enthusiasm, confidence, resignation, despair, courage, deception, indifference	Civil society, political machine, Opposition block, official block, independent block, opinion journalists

# Results / Interpretation



Media, journalists and audience: Social Representations of politics (Venezuelan case)

# Thanks for your attention!