Keeble, Richard Lance / Tulloch, John / Zollmann, Florian (eds.)

Peace Journalism, War and Conflict Resolution


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Book synopsis

Peace Journalism, War and Conflict Resolution draws together the work of over twenty leading international writers, journalists, theorists and campaigners in the field of peace journalism. Mainstream media tend to promote the interests of the military and governments in their coverage of warfare. This major new text aims to provide a definitive, up-to-date, critical, engaging and accessible overview exploring the role of the media in conflict resolution. Sections focus in detail on theory, international practice, and critiques of mainstream media performance from a peace perspective; countries discussed include the U.S., U.K., Germany, Cyprus, Sweden, Canada, India, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines. Chapters examine a wide variety of issues including mainstream newspapers, indigenous media, blogs and radical alternative websites. The book includes a foreword by award-winning investigative journalist John Pilger and a critical afterword by cultural commentator Jeffery Klaehn.

Contents

About the author(s)/editor(s)

The Editors: Richard Lance Keeble is Professor of Journalism at the University of Lincoln, United Kingdom. He has written or edited fifteen books including *The Newspapers Handbook* (2005, fourth edition); *Ethics for Journalists* (2008, second edition) and *Secret State, Silent Press: New Militarism, the Gulf and the Modern Image of Warfare* (1997). He is the joint editor of the academic quarterly *Ethical Space: The International Journal of Communication Ethics*.

John Tulloch is Professor of Journalism and Head of the School of Journalism at the University of Lincoln, United Kingdom. He is Co-Director of the Centre for Media Policy, Regulation and Ethics (CEMPRE). From 1997-2003 Tulloch was Chair of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Westminster. He has taught, designed and validated journalism programmes in a number of international settings including India, Yemen, Oman, Tunisia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and nine European countries. In 1984 he set up the first positive action journalism diploma in a U.K. university, backed by the CRE and the BBC. In 1995-2003 and 2006-2007 he designed and managed the British Chevening programme for young Indian newspaper journalists for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Tulloch has edited two books and authored numerous journal articles and chapters on media subjects.

Florian Zollmann is studying for a Ph.D. at Lincoln University's School of Journalism. His main research interests are press coverage of Western foreign policy in the Middle East and propaganda studies. He has recently written for *Ethical Space: The International Journal of Communication Ethics*, and is also a contributor to the German independent magazine *Publik-Forum* where he is a blogger as well as a regular writer and editor for its young adult supplement *Provo*.

Reviews

«This landmark work challenges war journalism's right to occupy the mainstream, suggesting that those who propagate the profanities of war, no matter their euphemisms, ought to occupy the craft's and humanity's margins until they are finally made redundant.» (From the foreword by John Pilger, award-winning investigative reporter)

«The contributors [to this book] have created a benchmark collection which offers new understandings of what peace journalism fundamentally is while concurrently affording new opportunities for renewed critical engagement and debate.» (From the afterword by Jeffery Klaehn, author and cultural commentator)
Virtue ethics is a moral theory that emphasizes the role of an individual's character and virtues in evaluating the rightness of actions. It is one of three major moral theories. It is often contrasted with deontology, which emphasizes following moral rules, and consequentialism, which determines the permissibility of an action from its consequences. Virtue ethics offers an account of right and wrong based on what a 'virtuous agent' would do. It asks people to approach a moral issue with sensitivity. In care ethics, the virtuous agent is one who acts with the virtue of caring. They become the 'caring agent'. Care ethics believes an action is right if and only if it is what the caring agent would perform in the circumstances. Florian Zollmann. 9. Are you a vulture? Reflecting on the ethics and aesthetics of atrocity coverage and its aftermath. 157. Pratap Rughani. 10. Social networks and the reporting of conflict. 173. Donald Matheson and Stuart Allan. 241. Susan Dente Ross and Sevda Alankus. 15. The Peace Counts project: A promoter of real change or mere idealism? 257. Marlis Prinzing. 16. Conscience and the press: Newspaper treatment of pacifists and conscientious objectors 1939-40. 271. John Tulloch. The Ethical Standards contain broadly similar guidance to the IESBA Code, and promote the use of a conceptual framework based on the same principles as the IESBA Code for the identification and evaluation of threats, and the use of appropriate safeguards. Candidates are expected to understand of the main provisions of the Ethical Standards as they form an important part of the regulatory framework for auditors in the UK and Ireland. Similarly, candidates attempting the SGP adapted paper are expected to be aware of the principles and requirements of The Institute of Certified Public Accountants...