

Module: **Conflict Reporting (BAJH-CF)**
Elective

Allocation of Marks: **100% Continual Assessment**

Intended Module Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, the learner will be able to:

1. Demonstrate and apply a historical perspective to the media coverage of conflict
2. Critically evaluate media coverage of conflict
3. Express an in-depth awareness of the difficulties involved in conflict reporting
4. Apply ethical standards to their analysis of conflict reporting and demonstrate an advanced awareness of its crucial functions in contemporary democratic societies.

Module aims:

This module aims to:

- Equip learners with a background knowledge of role of media in covering historical and contemporary conflicts
- Encourage learners to critically evaluate media coverage of conflicts and think through the problems involved in the accurate coverage of conflict.

Module Objectives:

The objective of this module is to enable learners to:

- Work as journalists covering conflicts
- Familiarize themselves with works of classic reportage
- Develop a theoretical understanding of the origins of war and conflict
- Consider the ethical implications of conflict reportage

Module Curriculum

Theories of War and conflict: an introduction to the major theories of war and conflict drawing on historical sociology and political philosophy, including Charles Tilly's writing on war and state formation, realist theory of conflict and Peter Gowan's critique of realism.

Origins of conflict reporting:

The representation of warfare before newspapers. Conflict and origins of newspapers; from the early modern newsheets to the newspaper; The mass newspapers of the 19th century and the changes this produced in war reportage.

From Total war to Cold War:

Advocacy and the First world war, the media in the Third Reich and the USSR, journalists in the Second World War. The construction of the 'enemy', 'glasnost' and changes in enemy images; the role of the media in constructing new enemies. The coverage of the Korea and Vietnam wars: the role of photography;

Televised War - The age of spectator militarism:

Debate within military/security establishments on the lesson of Vietnam, Controlling the movement of reporters; the new art of creating news stories. Analysis of the

media's coverage of recent wars, the role of 'embedded' media; pre-emptive wars and pre-emptive news.

War, Politics and questions of Legitimacy:

The politics of war; traditional and modern warfare and the question of legitimacy; Questions of legitimacy and the future of war.