

## **Abstract**

Newspapers from India, a developing nation, and the UK, a developed one, are the focus of the investigation. These nations stand for a variety of social, political, and cultural situations that will undoubtedly have an impact on how the climate change conference is depicted. The thesis adds to an improved comprehension of the role played by the media in shaping climate change rhetoric and communications in various cultural and socioeconomic settings via this comparative examination. Considering the cultural differences between the two countries (developed vs. developing), there were similarities in the framing choices, which highlights the influence of the dominant global media narratives on how climate change is covered. It is acknowledged that this dominant position is essentially the result of fundamental historical inequalities that have led to an accumulation of political and economic power in the West. This was accomplished by examining five distinct frameworks to comprehend how they were used in the four newspapers' coverage of COP27.