Abstract

The thesis Protection of Crime Victims and the Media: Publishing of Mistreated Children Information before and after Passing the Law of Criminal Procedure Amendment in 2009 deals with the problem of secondary victimization caused by the media. More specifically, it focuses on the mistreated children and publishing that kind of information about them which enable their identification. It is concerned with the nationwide daily press and compares the situation before and after passing the Law of Criminal Procedure Amendment in 2009. This amendment introduced measures towards better privacy protection of crime victims with a special respect to under-age victims and victims of some exceptionally serious crimes. The thesis compares the occurrence of information which enable identification of mistreated children in 2008 and 2011 in the three most popular nationwide dailies – Mlada fronta Dnes, Pravo and Blesk. It is interested in the following information: names and surnames of the victims and their family members, residence location, photos of the victims, their family members and their residence location. Apart from that it also examines where journalists get those information and photos from. The main aim is to find out what was the impact of the amendment, it means whether there are less information enabling identification of the mistreated children in the selected dailies after passing of the law than before. The applied methods are quantitative content analysis and comparison.