

Abstract

This thesis deals with methods of ideology decoding in news reports as analyzed in a selected sample of the Korean Central News Agency news - the most important information medium in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The narrative patterns theory is defined from a combination of various methodological approaches of narrative and discourse analysis. With this theory, two weeks of English on-line news are analyzed with regards to their language, text, and discourse level, seeking to reveal potentially ideological structures. As a result of this multistage analysis, several narrative patterns are proposed as possible scenarios for news storytelling and particular lexical, syntactic and rhetorical specifics of the researched material are described. Based on these results, the fictional world as narrated by the analyzed text is deconstructed. Also, the construction of the ideology as a set of means by which this world is organized is explained.