

The thesis concerns the development of Korean journalism during sociopolitical changes in Korean society from the end of 19th century until the gradual rise of democracy at the end of eighties of the 20th century.

The first part of the thesis addresses formation of South Korean press since the opening of the country and establishment of first periodicals to the flourishing of nationalist press at the turn of the century. The next part describes the period of Japanese occupation, its restrictive outset, modest politics of the twenties and the main censorship apparatus of the Japanese colonial administration.

The main part concerns the post-war development of Korean journalism and essential changes in media politics of the then government. Primarily the president Park Chung-hee's period is emphasized, where individual chapters describe used censorship mechanisms, state interventions into press independence, including indirect censorship that is closely related to economic growth of media companies in the sixties. Last but not least the Korean journalists' effort to attain independence and freedom of press is introduced.