Abstract
This thesis deals with the depiction of four important periods of the Syrian civil war in the selected Czech on-line media. Using the quantitative content analysis, it examines the news content in terms of topics and representation of conflict actors, as well as the representation of foreign media and news agencies a use of social networks. Goal of qualitative frame analysis is to examine coverage of the Syrian Arab Army siege of Zabadani and Madaya as well as the siege of Fuah and Kafraya by Syrian opposition forces. In addition to the frames used, the analysis found significant disparity in media coverage, despite a similar and interconnected fate of both besieged enclaves. Quantitative analysis revealed significant representation of western sources, predominance of the great power actors and rather negative image of the Syrian government as well as the Syrian opposition.