

Abstract

Diploma thesis "Framing of sea arrivals of the migrants and refugees in the Italian press in 2011 and 2014" examines how Italian newspapers cover the topic of sea arrivals of migrants and refugees from North Africa during the Arab Spring and an exponential increase of arrivals in 2014, which heralded the migration crisis. At the first part of the thesis, theoretical concepts are summarized, including framing, securitization theory and moral panic, and researches of media representation and framing of the immigration. The theoretical section is followed by the contextual part. Within the analysis, the work is based on the concept of framing and therefore the primarily observed aspects are the emphasized or hidden aspects of the phenomenon. A combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis was chosen as the approach for describing the framing of the topic. The aim of the qualitative analysis is a deeper understanding of the analyzed material, generation of a set of specific frames, their detailed description and definition, and subsequent designation of hypotheses. The aim of the quantitative content analysis is to quantify the specified variables and, based on the outcomes, to compare both periods and journals and to confirm or disprove hypotheses. Research results suggest that despite immigration and sea arrivals represent in the Italian history a long-term continuous phenomenon, the media tends to amplify its negative aspects and present sea arrivals as an exceptional, crisis event. The topic itself is significantly politicized in the media and becomes a platform for political debate or criticism of the government and its measures.