

Abstract

This thesis analyzes how the media system and the role of the media in society have changed over time in Portugal. It focuses on the period of the dictatorship Estado Novo, the period of the media transition after the Carnation Revolution, and the media in the 21st century. Since the media transition would not be possible without the political transition of the authoritarian regime, this thesis will also address the overall context of the transition. The theoretical part analyzes the Mediterranean or polarized pluralist model of media from Hallin and Mancini. According to the authors, this model describes the current Portuguese media system. The aim of this thesis is to determine whether the model is applicable to all periods of Portuguese history of the 20 and 21st century or whether at some point the media system can be described by another Hallin and Mancini's model or whether it is necessary to use a different classification from other authors.