GALLUP & GILANI PAKISTAN

NEWSPAPER CONTENT ANALYSIS REPORT

July 2017

A monthly series from Gallup & Gilani Pakistan Media Research Wing looking at around 3000 Newspaper columns and editorials

13th September 2017
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NEWSPAPERS
Content Analysis of Newspapers during July 2017

In the 11 English and Urdu newspapers analyzed during July 2017, covering around 3000 opinion articles, ‘Social’, ‘Security’ and ‘Political’ issues were the main topics under discussion; Health, Media, Religion and Sports receive negligible coverage in opinion articles/ columns. GALLUP & GILANI PAKISTAN

Islamabad, September 13, 2017

1. Introduction

According to a Monthly Research Study conducted by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan Media Research Division, ‘Social’, ‘Security’ and ‘Political’ issues were the main topics under discussion; Health, Media, Religion and Sports receive negligible coverage in opinion articles/ columns published in 11 newspapers of Pakistan. The duration of the analysis is July 2017.

Content analysis of 11 national newspapers consisting of a total of 3312 opinion articles/columns written by various columnists was conducted for July 2017. This is part of Gallup & Gilani Pakistan Media Research Division’s new initiative to empirically understand opinion leaders’ views on national issues. A similar analysis is already being conducted for the top 8 talk shows in the country on a monthly basis. The latest findings can be accessed at http://gallup.com.pk/polls/gallup-pakistan-media-research/tv-talk-shows-analysis/.

2. Which newspapers are analyzed?

Out of the 11 newspapers, 5 were Urdu newspapers, namely Daily Pakistan, Nawaiwaqt, Daily Express, Daily Jang and Daily Khabrain and 6 were English newspapers, namely Express Tribune, Daily Times, Dawn, Pakistan Today, The Nation and The News.

3. Main Topics under discussion: Social, Security and Politics take the lead; Health, Sports etc. receive negligible attention.


Source: Newspaper Content Analysis by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan Media Research Consultancy (www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com)
22% of the total opinion articles/columns belonged to the ‘Social’ category which remained the most discussed topic in these 11 newspapers in July, breaking from the trend established in May, which showed ‘Security’ to be most popular. However, ‘Social’ was followed by ‘Security’ at 21%. ‘Politics’ had a share of 13% and topics discussed under ‘Miscellaneous’ were at 10%. Less frequently discussed topics compiled under the category of ‘Law’ stood at 9%. Furthermore, topics under ‘Economy’ and ‘Governance’ had a share of 7% each. This was followed by ‘International’ articles, which stood at 5%, and articles related to ‘Education’ had a share of 2%. ‘Sports’, ‘Health’, ‘Religion and ‘Media’ was discussed in these texts were relatively rare at 1%, each.

Topics under the ‘Social’ category included inspirational/moralistic pieces on renowned figures and books, moral anecdotes from the past and poetry, patriotic pieces, various serious social debates, humanitarian issues, women rights and minorities in Pakistan. ‘Security’ discussed terrorism, civil military tensions as well as the revolts in Kashmir. Under Politics, electoral patriarchy, PPP’s downfall, PTI’s political dilemmas and women voting rights were discussed. More general political subjects constituted the rest of the articles under this domain. Topics on Governance highlighted the minority census, JIT and Panama probe, and water scarcity. Similar to May, columnists in July seem to have diversified the range of subjects on which they write under the Miscellaneous category. Budget for the fiscal year 2017-2018, economics of CPEC, OBOR Summit and power crises were the main topics discussed under the ‘Economy’ category.

4. **Urdu versus English Newspapers: Security and Social issues Dominant in both English and Urdu Newspapers**

Out of a total of 1958 articles/columns that were written in Urdu newspapers in the month of July, the majority were on topics falling under the banner of ‘Social’ at 26%, followed by 19% on ‘Security’ issues. ‘Miscellaneous’ articles followed ‘Security’ at 13%, which was in turn succeeded by ‘Politics’ at 12%. Articles on ‘Governance’ and ‘Law’ constituted a share of 9% and 8%, respectively. ‘Economy’ had a representation at 5% in these articles. ‘International’ articles had a share of 3%, followed by ‘Media’, ‘Sports’, ‘Health’, ‘Religion’ and ‘Education’ at 1% each. The situation in Urdu newspapers has been similar in May and July. ‘Social’ was the most dominant topic in both months. The share of Social decreased from 27% in May 2017 to 26% in July 2017. Other shifts include an increase in the share of ‘Miscellaneous’ category by 5% respectively. (Miscellaneous: 8% in May, 13% in July).

Out of a total of 1354 articles/columns written in English in July, 24% were on ‘Security’ issues, the leading category, followed by ‘Social’ at 17%. Articles on ‘Politics’ and ‘Law’ issues constituted shares of 14% and 10%, respectively. ‘Economy’ and ‘International’ had shares of 9% and 8% respectively. ‘Governance’ and ‘Miscellaneous’ were written at 5% each, succeeded by ‘Media’ and ‘Education’ at 2%, each. ‘Health’, ‘Sports’ and ‘Religion’ were written at 1% each. The trend for English newspapers in July exhibited almost similar shifts between May 2017 and July 2017, in comparison to their Urdu counterparts.
5. Background of Columnists: Professional Columnists Take Lead in English Papers in July 2017

An analysis of the columnists’ background and profession was conducted for 737 English articles in July 2017 to determine a relationship between the types of topics discussed and the occupation of the columnists writing them. The same could not be done for the remaining English and all of the Urdu newspaper articles due to the unavailability of relevant information. Professional columnists, TV anchors, editors and freelance journalists wrote an overwhelming 34% of the total columns in these English newspapers. This was followed by former government representatives at 14% and educationists/social scientists at 12%. People from the business/corporate/finance domains were at 10%. Researchers/Authors had a representation at 8% while people from miscellaneous professions and those from former judiciary penned 7% of the overall columns each. Experts/analysts in the fields of defense/economics/international relations had a representation of 5%. Former security forces/military columnists had a representation of 2% and health experts had a representation of 1%. Engineering/IT experts did not have any representation for July, 2017.

6. Rationale behind Content Analysis of Media

The aim of this new series of content analysis of mainstream media (newspapers as well as talk shows) is to understand how public disclosure and agenda-setting happens. Among other issues, once significant monthly data collection happens, we hope to establish a monthly ‘trend’ analysis and see how sensitive Urdu and English newspaper opinion articles/columns are to changing current issues. It is also hoped that this analysis sheds some light on understanding who sets the agenda and who follows, i.e. whether TV talk shows set the themes for newspaper opinion articles/columns or vice versa.
Another theme that we hope to explore is to understand who are the opinion leaders/ shapers when it comes to the media. Is there a significant difference in the background of English and Urdu opinion article/ column writers? How does the profile of TV talk show guests vary from newspaper opinion article/ column writers? The overall theme of the research is to empirically understand the Pakistani Media which has undeniably witnessed exponential growth in its numbers, its audience and also improved its legitimacy (and therefore its soft power) in the public sphere.

We hope that these two studies (newspaper as well as talk shows) and their analysis would help shape a healthy and constructive debate among media practitioners on how the media industry can improve its quality and outreach in the future.

The study was released by Gilani Foundation and carried out by Gallup & Gilani Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The duration of the analysis is July 2017. This data was obtained after reviewing 3312 articles, spread over 11 newspapers (mentioned in the third paragraph of this press release).

About Gilani Research Foundation

Gilani Research Foundation is a not for profit public service project to provide social science research to students, academia, policy makers and concerned citizens in Pakistan and across the globe.

Gilani Research Foundation is headed by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani who pioneered the field of opinion polling in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Currently Dr. Gilani, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup & Gilani Pakistan.

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For more survey data on social and other issues see website www.gallup.com.pk
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