



Title	Determinants of News Coverage of Africa in East Asia: A Comparative Analysis of Chinese, Japanese and South Korean Newspapers
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論文内容の要旨

氏 名 (金 樹 延)	
論文題名	Determinants of News Coverage of Africa in East Asia: A Comparative Analysis of Chinese, Japanese and South Korean Newspapers (東アジアにおける対アフリカ報道とその要因：中国・日本・韓国の新聞記事の比較分析を中心に)
論文内容の要旨	
<p>Issues associated with the African continent have been rising on the foreign policy agendas of China, Japan and South Korea in recent decades, with political, economic, military, and social connections being strengthened over the years. Considering that the policy agenda is seen as having an influence on the news media on issues of foreign affairs, this raises questions about how the news media in these three countries is responding to developments in Africa, and provides an opportunity to explore what determines coverage of the continent. Understanding this is important given the fact that the perception formed by the media can contribute to the formation of public opinion which can then go on to influence the government's foreign policy. This study focuses on news coverage of Africa by the Chinese, Japanese and South Korean media, and identifies the factors that influence the coverage of Africa. It examines coverage of Africa over a three-year period (2015 to 2017) in three newspapers: the <i>People's Daily</i> (China), the <i>Yomiuri Shimbun</i> (Japan) and the <i>Chosun Ilbo</i> (South Korea). After examining trends in coverage by countries and topics of Africa, it utilizes panel data analysis and content analysis to elucidate the determinants of the coverage. Through the use of integrated analysis, this study was able to clarify the primary predictors that make African countries newsworthy in the East Asian press, as well as identify differences between Western and East Asian coverage. Additionally, it was able to shed light on whether China, Japan and South Korea approach the coverage of Africa in similar ways, and clarifies the center of gravity in the media from a global perspective. These results are meaningful in terms of agenda-setting – contributing to our understanding of the extent to which international and domestic issues, policy makers or other media sources influence coverage of Africa.</p>	

論文審査の結果の要旨及び担当者

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論文審査の結果の要旨

This thesis examines the news coverage of Africa in East Asia, focusing on key newspapers from China, Japan and South Korea. It aims to elucidate the determinants of this coverage, and does so by comparing the levels of news coverage by country and topic, and then by establishing whether or not key factors identified in the literature apply in these cases.

There is only a limited number of studies on the determinants of international news coverage, and there is a certain degree of disagreement regarding their conclusions. On the whole, these studies have identified the national traits of the country being covered, the relatedness between the reporting and covered country, and (to a lesser degree) other external influences. The vast majority of the studies that do exist tend to focus on the news media in the US and other Western countries that are closer to the core of international news flow. The degree to which similar factors apply to the news media in East Asia remains somewhat unknown, as does the degree to which such media are influenced by other more powerful countries and/or news media.

This thesis aims to address this gap. Given the perception of a rising Africa, and given the associated expanding engagement there by these East African countries, the continent serves as an interesting case study. Using a combination of panel data analysis and content analysis, this thesis examines and compares the determinants of international news coverage for the *People's Daily* (China), the *Yomiuri Shimbun* (Japan), and the *Chosun Ilbo* (South Korea) for the years 2015 to 2017.

Chapters one and two provide an overview of the relational and theoretical background of the research. The former looks at the development and expansion of relations between the three East Asian countries and the African continent. Meanwhile, chapter two provides an overview of the literature regarding the determinants of international news coverage, examined from the perspective of national traits (prominence and deviance), interaction and relatedness (trade and diplomatic relations), external influences, and agenda-setting.

Chapter three lays out the methodology for the analysis, and proceeds to present and examine the panel data analysis for each of the three newspapers, comparing the coverage with factors associated with national traits, and interaction and relatedness.

Given however the relatively small dataset available, a more in-depth (and at times qualitative) comparison of the coverage and the tentative factors is required, and this is provided for in chapters four (national characteristics), five (interaction and relatedness) and six (external influences).

The results showed a degree of divergence from previous studies, pointing to possible differences between the media in Western and East Asian countries. On the whole, national traits appeared to be a somewhat weak determinant of coverage, and interaction and relatedness was also somewhat limited, with the notable exception of the *People's Daily*. On the other hand, the results pointed to external actors as having a relatively strong influence on the news coverage. The coverage by the media in relatively weaker countries appeared to be influenced by other stronger countries, and also by leading international news media. It revealed the presence of a distinct inter-media agenda-setting process, something that has been relatively underlooked in the literature.

In this regard, this thesis contributes to the enhancement of our understanding of the determinants of international news coverage, and at the same time reveals weaknesses in the existing literature.

The members of the Committee were in agreement that this thesis meets the conditions for the attainment of a Ph.D. degree.