

PROPOSITIONS

To accompany the PhD thesis of Nilyufer N. Hamid

Representing Turkey: An Analysis of the Power and Politics of Turkey's Representation in British Lifestyle News

1. There are more similarities than differences between broadsheet and tabloid newspapers. They have different institutional structures and employ different writing styles, yet they pay particular attention to the familiar and to the culturally similar. They mirror the views of their readers.
2. Travel journalism has a hyper-commercial format that follows the economic conditions of the society within which it is produced. Its language promotes a place culturally different from the one experienced at home. It presents a mysterious and authentic place different enough to satisfy the readers' imagination.
3. Relations between female romantic tourists and their toyboys are profoundly unequal in economic terms. Even though women challenge the traditional masculine hegemony, simultaneously they confirm the dominance of the developed world. This is manifested in British tabloid news that articulates young Turkish so-called toyboy men through an orientalist discourse.
4. Sports journalists project contradicting personal and national identities. Contrary to the ambivalent representation of the Turkish national team, both broadsheet and tabloid journalists compliment the abilities of the Turkish players.
5. British sports journalists' position the English team as part of a superior western civilization; while they stereotype the Turkish team as an uncompetitive opponent, thereby denigrating the Turkish national identity as inferior.
6. The western print media is biased. They have a strong western orientation, especially in their coverage of foreign nations. They negatively stereotype others by using binary oppositions.
7. To decorate and fabricate their news, lifestyle journalists need empathic skills, to enter into the reader's feelings, emotions, culture, and experience.

8. The increasing number of lifestyle pages in newspapers has challenged the reliability of conventional journalism. Traditional journalism no longer has dominance on the field.

9. The media provides much of our information about the world we live in. It teaches us how to understand *we/us* and *them/others*; leads us to be much more empathetic towards people that we think are in our own society, and far less tolerant, and more punishing, towards people that we think are them.

10. Academic journal editors/reviewers tendency to prefer the traditional, and their unsympathetic attitude towards the unknown and unfamiliar blocks innovation and scientific progress.

11. Research, no matter how objective it may seem and claim to be, is a subjective and political in nature.