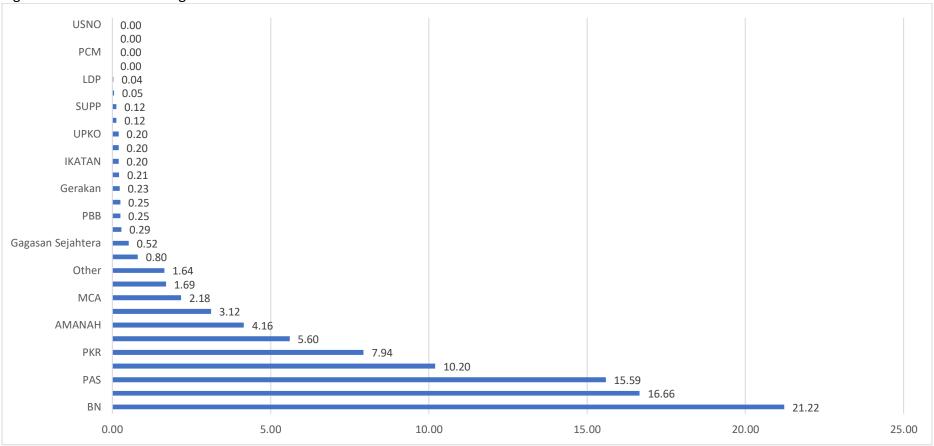


Watching the Watchdog 2.0 Malaysiakini BM

Section 1: Coverage of Political Parties and Coalitions

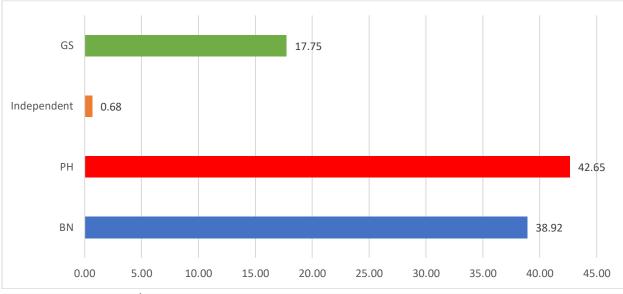
1.1 Volume of Coverage of Parties & Coalitions Figure 1: Volume of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions



• BN received the most coverage (21.22%), followed by PH (16.66%) and PAS (15.59%).



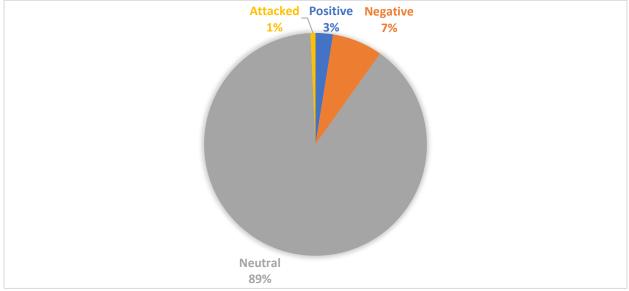




• Once parties/coalitions' coverage volumes are combined, PH received the highest level of coverage (42.65%), followed by BN (38.92%) and GS (17.75%).

1.2 Tone of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions

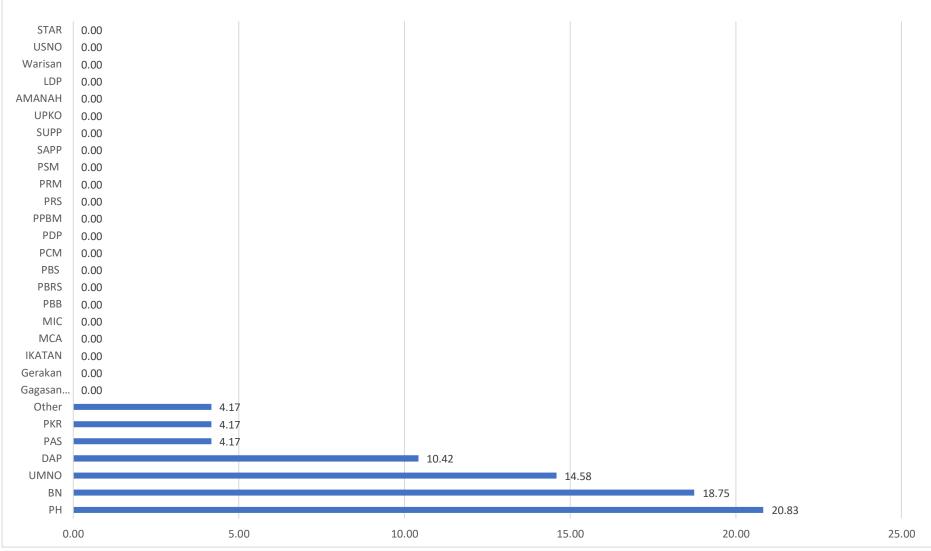
Figure 3: Raw Tonal Coverage Volume of Political Parties & Coalitions



• The Neutral tone was used the most (89%), followed by Negative (7%) and Positive (3%).



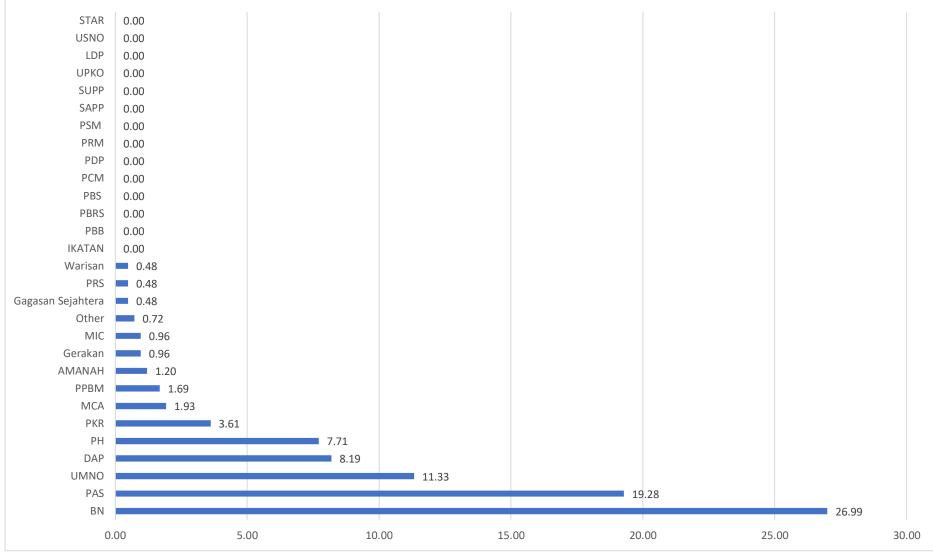
Figure 4.1: Attacked Political Party & Coalition Coverage



• PH received the most Attacked coverage (20.83%), followed by BN (18.75%) and UMNO (14.58%).



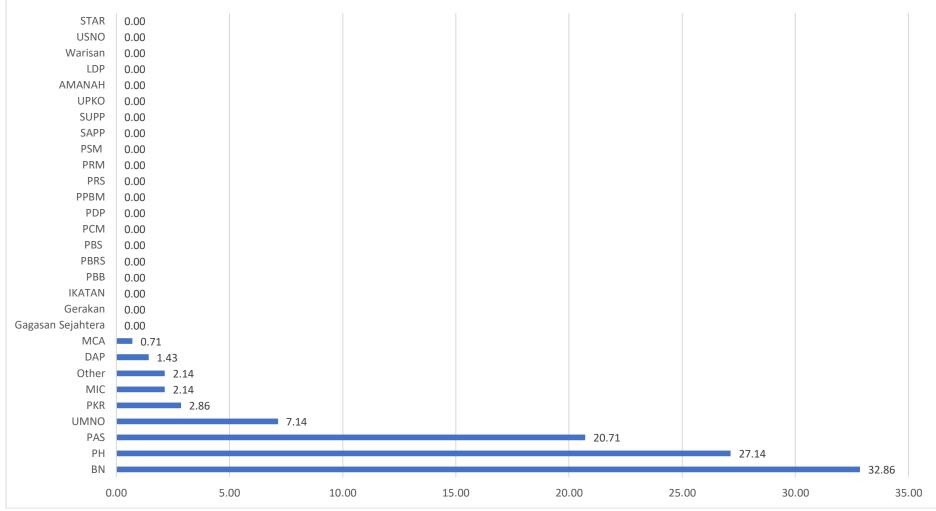
Figure 4.2: Negative Political Party & Coalition Coverage



• BN received the most Negative coverage (26.99%), followed by PAS (19.28%) and UMNO (11.33%).



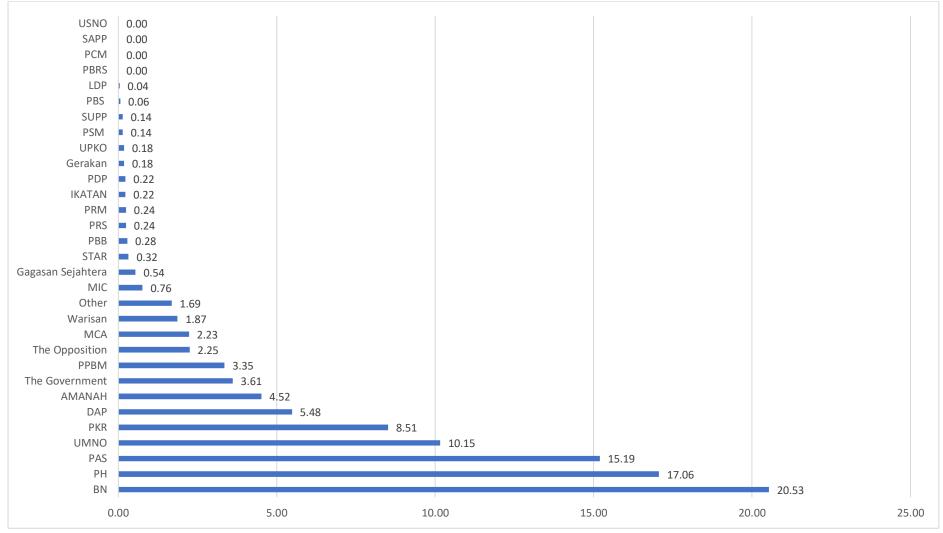
Figure 5.1: Positive Political Party & Coalition Coverage



• BN received the most positive coverage (32.86%), followed by PH (27.14%) and PAS (20.71%).



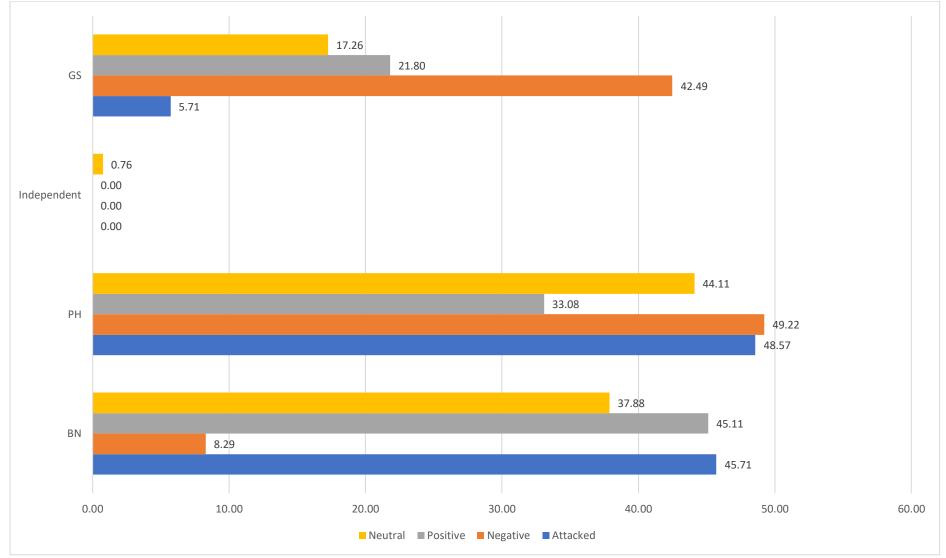
Figure 5.2: Neutral Political Party & Coalition Coverage



• BN received the most Neutral coverage (20.53%), followed by PH (17.06%) and PAS (15.19%).



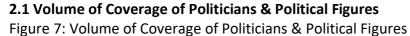
Figure 6: Tone of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other

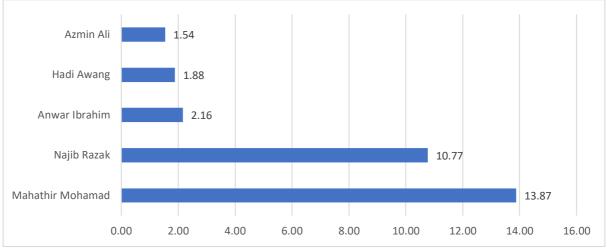


• PH received the most Neutral, Negative, and Attacked coverage, while BN received the most Positive coverage.



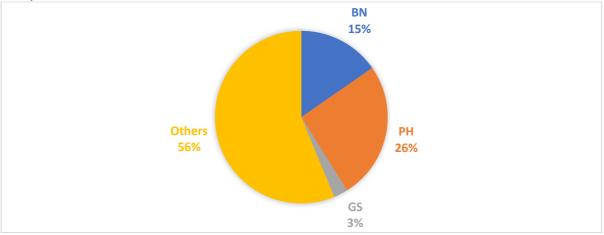
Section 2: Coverage of Politicians and Political Figures





- Only the top 5 most mentioned politicians are shown on this graph.
- Out of these 5, Mahathir Mohamad received the most mentions by a significant proportion (13.87%), followed by Najib Razak (10.77%).

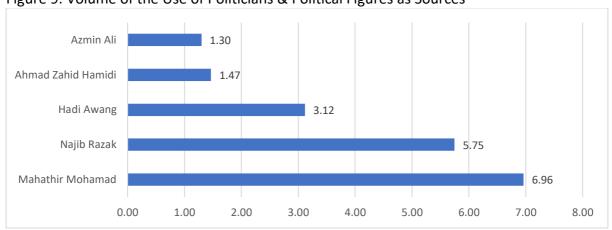
Figure 8: Volume of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other



- When the mentions of individual politicians and political figures are combined and merged into their respective coalitions, we can see that coverage of figures from both major coalitions is skewed towards Independent/ Others (50%).
- There was more coverage of PH compared to BN.

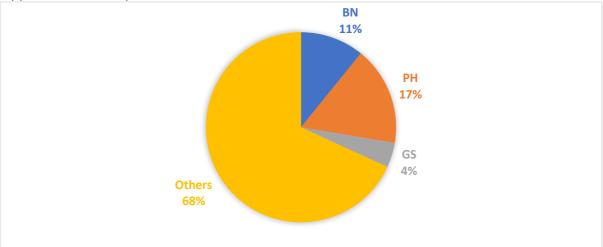


2.2 Volume of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures as Sources Figure 9: Volume of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures as Sources

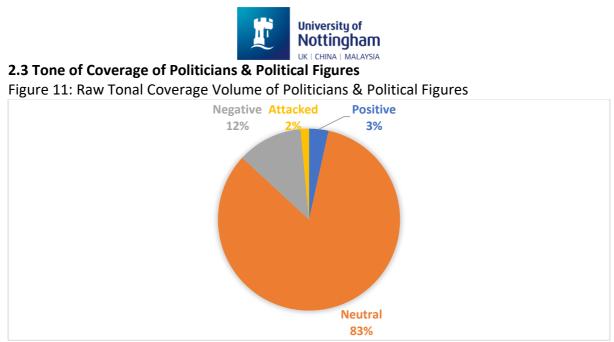


- Only the top 5 most mentioned politicians are shown on this graph.
- Out of these 5, Mahathir Mohamad received the most coverage (6.96%), followed by Najib Razak (5.75%).

Figure 10: Volume of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures As Sources: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other

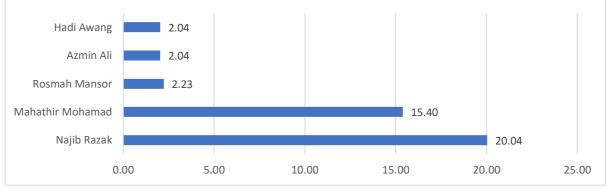


• When the mentions of individual politicians and political figures are combined and merged into their respective coalitions, we can see that coverage is skewed towards Independent/ Others (62%). PH received more coverage than BN.



• Of all the tonal categories used in the coverage of politicians and political figures, the neutral category was used the most often (83%), followed by the negative category (12%).

Figure 12.1: Negative Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



 In terms of the tone of mentions of politicians and political figures, Najib Razak received the highest negative coverage (20.04%), followed by Mahathir Mohamad (15.40%).

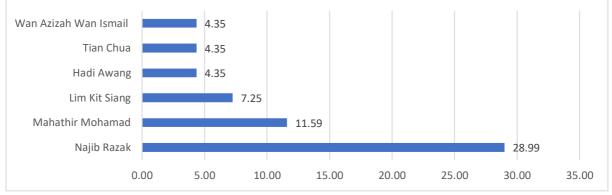
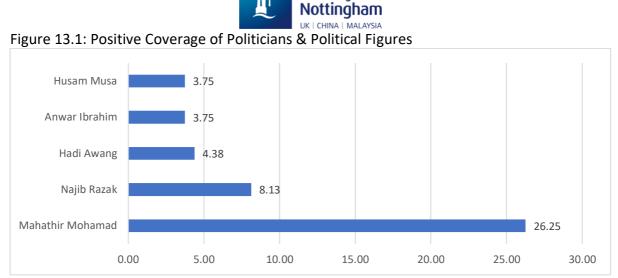


Figure 12.2: Attacked Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures

 Najib Razak was attacked the most (28.99%), followed by Mahathir Mohamad (11.59%).



University of

• In terms of the tone of mentions of politicians and political figures, Mahathir Mohamad received the most positive coverage (26.25%), followed by Najib Razak (8.13%).

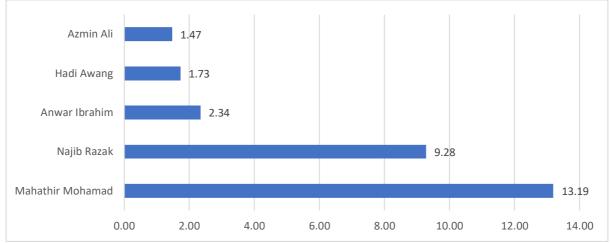
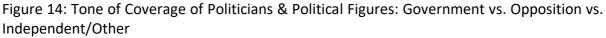
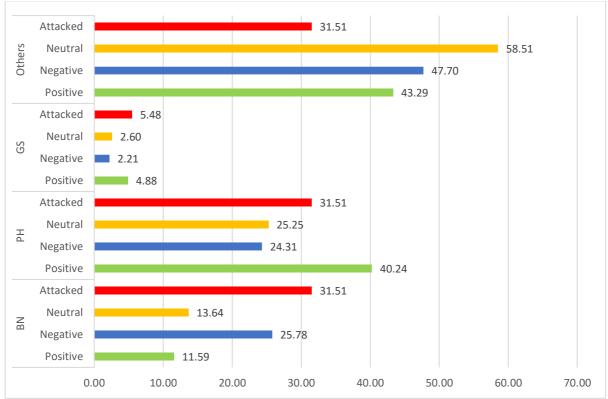


Figure 13.2: Neutral Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures

• Mahathir Mohamad received the most neutral coverage (13.19%), followed by Najib Razak (9.28%).



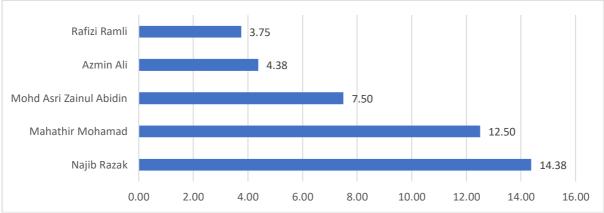




Overall, Independent/Others received the highest coverage across the three tones of Neutral, Positive, and Negative. BN and PH received equal amounts of Attacked coverage.

2.4 Tone of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures As Sources: Attack Politics or Negative Campaigning

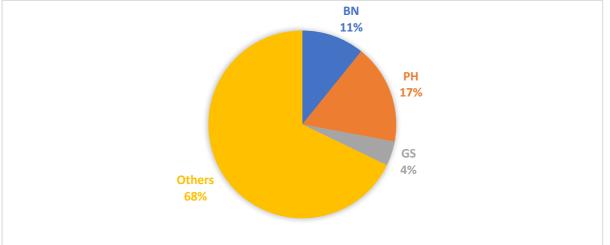
Figure 15: Attack Politics: Which Politicians and Political Figures Employ 'Attack Politics' Most Often?



- This graph is weighted to show attack politics as a proportion of overall use as source.
- Najib Razak was the politician most likely to engage in attack politics (14.38%), followed by Mahathir Mohamad (12.50%).



Figure 16: Attack Politics: Which Coalition Employs Attack Politics Most Often?

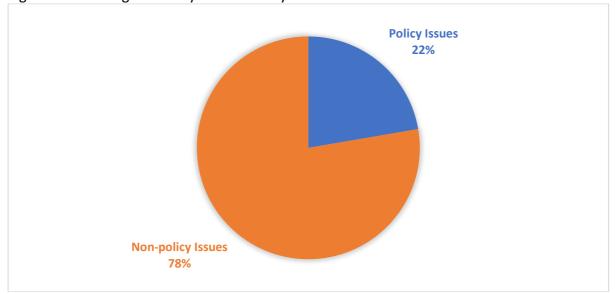


- This graph is weighted to show attack politics as a proportion of overall use as source.
- Overall, Independent/ Others party politicians engaged in attack politics most often (68%), followed by PH (17%) and BN (11%).

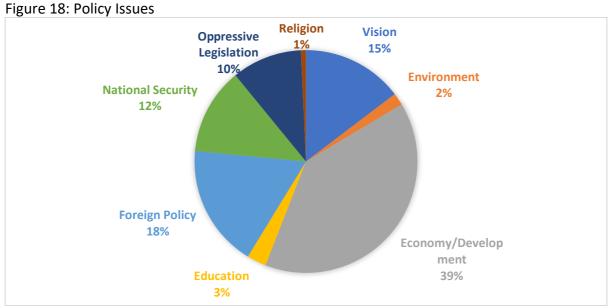


Section 3: Coverage of Issues

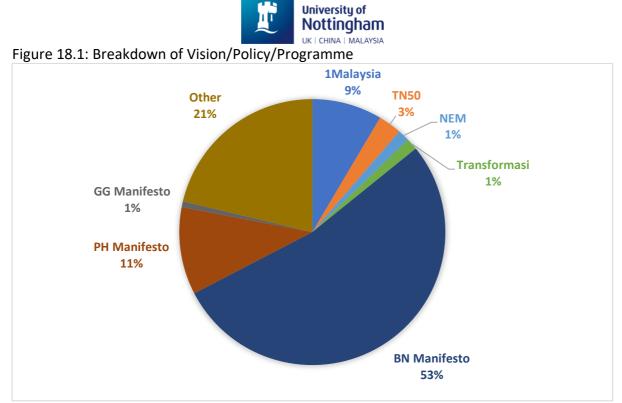
3.1. Volume of Media Coverage of Policy Issues vs Non-Policy Issues Figure 17: Coverage of Policy vs Non-Policy Issues



Note: Non-policy issues were covered more than Policy issues.



Note: Economy/Development was the most covered topic, followed by Foreign Policy, and Vision.



Note: BN Manifesto was covered the most, followed by PH Manifesto and 1Malaysia. Gagasan Manifesto did not receive much coverage at all.

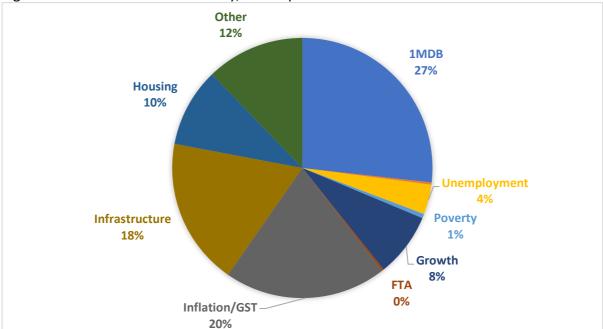
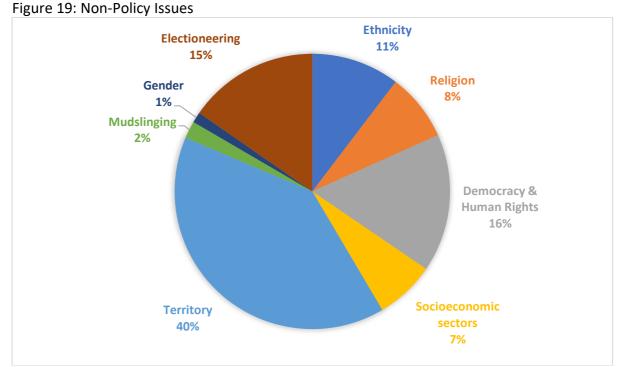


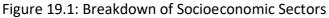
Figure 18.2: Breakdown of Economy/Development Issues

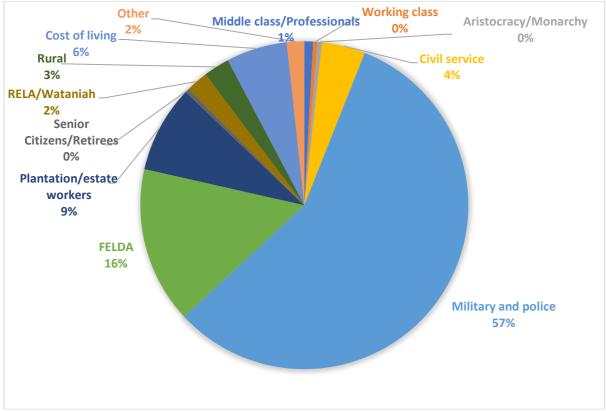
Note: 1MDB was the most reported issue on MalaysiaKini (BM), followed by Inflation/GST, and Infrastructure.





Note: Territory was the largest, but primarily due to the fact that any news piece that mentioned anyone from any territory was tagged with the "Territory" tag – so there may have been overlap of the data with other categories.

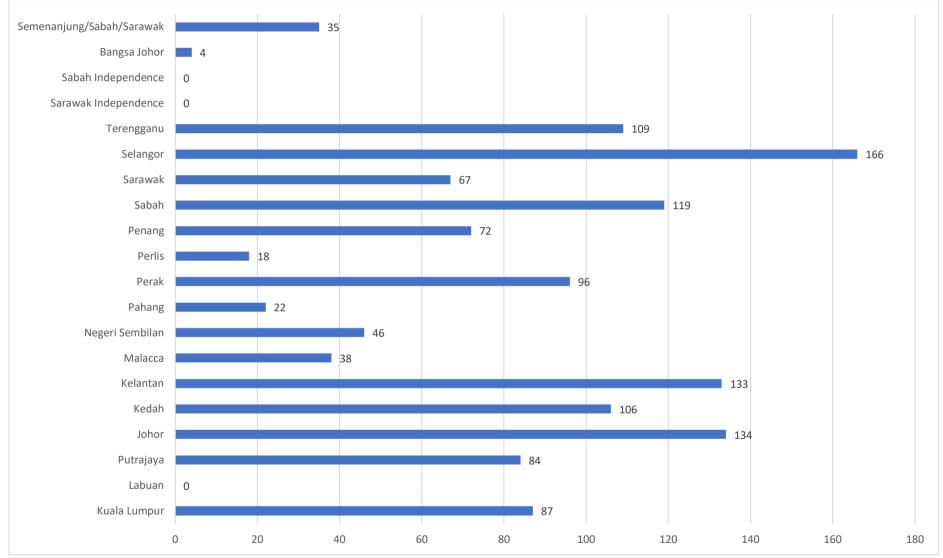




Note: Military and police received the most coverage, followed by FELDA, and Plantation/estate workers.



Figure 19.2: Breakdown of Territory Issues



Note: Selangor received the most coverage, followed by Johor and Kelantan. Sabah/Sarawak Independence received no coverage.