

# Media Coverage: Vocabulary



# 1\ Discourse

## Definition

Written or spoken communication or debate.

## Nuance

Overarching narrative presented by media outlets about a specific topic.

## Example

The discourse surrounding climate change has shifted from scientific debate to discussions about policy and economic impact.

## 2\ Deluge

### Definition

A severe flood; a heavy downpour.

Figuratively, a great quantity of something arriving at the same time.

### Nuance

An overwhelming amount of news related to an event or subject.

### Example

Following the celebrity scandal, the media experienced a deluge of articles, blog posts, and social media reactions.

## 3\. Ramifications

### Definition

A consequence of an action or event, especially when complex or unwelcome.

### Nuance

Far-reaching consequences highlighted by media reports after a significant event.

### Example

The ramifications of the new economic policy were extensively covered, with experts debating its potential impact on employment and trade.

## 4\ Scrutiny

### Definition

Critical observation or examination.

### Nuance

Intense and detailed examination by journalists, uncovering hidden aspects or questionable practices.

### Example

The company's financial dealings came under intense scrutiny after the whistleblower leaked documents to the press.

## 5\ Sensationalism

### Definition

Use of exciting or shocking stories or language at the expense of accuracy, to provoke public interest.

### Nuance

Practice of exaggerating or distorting news stories to grab attention, often at the cost of objective reporting.

### Example

Critics accused the tabloid of sensationalism in its coverage of the murder trial, focusing on graphic details rather than factual evidence.

## 6\ Polarisation

### Definition

Division into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions.

### Nuance

Increasing division of public opinion into opposing viewpoints, often exacerbated by biased or partisan reporting.

### Example

The media coverage of the election contributed to further polarization of the electorate, with each side retreating into their respective echo chambers.

## 7\ Reverberations

### Definition

Prolongation of a sound; a continuing effect; a consequence.

### Nuance

Lasting and widespread effects or consequences that continue to be felt long after an event has occurred.

### Example

The reverberations of the financial crisis were still being felt years later, as media outlets continued to report on its impact on unemployment and housing.



# 8\ Dissemination

## Definition

The act of spreading something, especially information, widely; circulation.

## Nuance

Widespread distribution of information and news through various media channels to reach a broad audience.

## Example

The dissemination of the government's public health message was crucial in containing the spread of the disease.

## 9\ Condemnation

### Definition

The expression of very strong disapproval; censure.

### Nuance

Strong public criticism and disapproval expressed by media outlets, often in response to unethical or harmful actions.

### Example

The politician faced widespread condemnation in the media for his racist remarks, leading to calls for his resignation.