MEiN

MEDIA AND EXPRESSION IN NIGERIA

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CEMESO

MEDIA AND EXPRESSION IN NIGERIA (MEiN)

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

This section of the report provides a list of the abbreviations used in this document. Each abbreviation is listed in alphabetical order, followed by its full form.

These are the abbreviations used in this report:

CEMESO - Centre for Media and Society

MEiN - Media and Expression in Nigeria

NBC - National Broadcasting Commission

BACKGROUND

Media and Expression in Nigeria (MEiN) is a monthly report by the Centre for Media and Society. The report focuses on the developments that affect freedom of the media and expression in the country. This initiative involves monitoring the editorial content of various media sources and the actions of pertinent stakeholders.

METHODOLOGY

This combines quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis. The data is coded by media monitors using a content analysis method that assigns codes to the units of analysis categorised under the following headings:

- **Issues:** the topics or themes that relate to MEiN during the period in review. The topics include various types of attacks on the media and other victims, regulation of the media space, and other related themes.
- **Actors:** the individuals or groups that are involved in or influence the issues. These actors include the government and its agencies, journalists and the media in general, as well as politicians and political parties.
- **Victims:** the individuals or groups that suffer harm or loss as a result of the issues or actions of the actors, and could be any of the individuals or groups identified under actors.

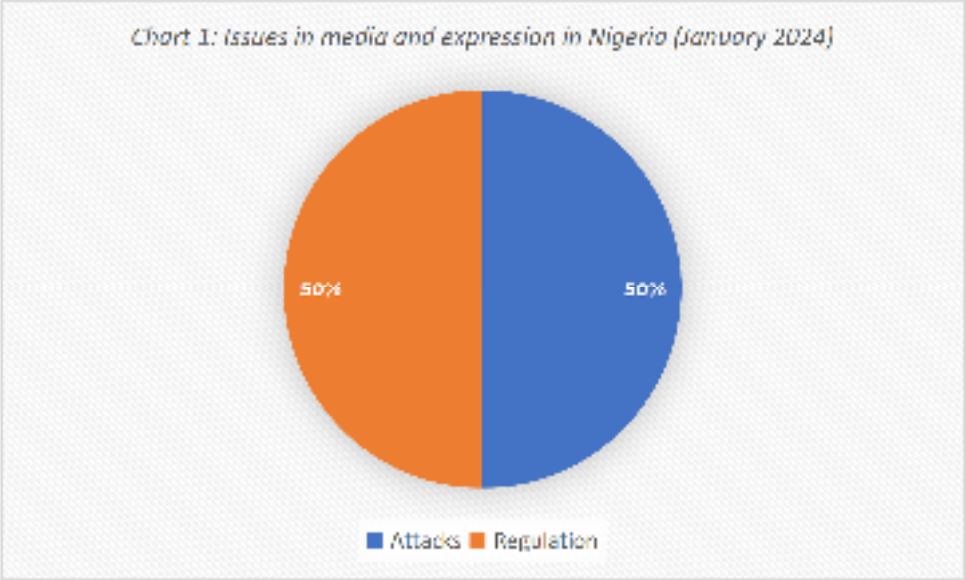
The coding process is done by trained media monitors who follow a coding scheme that defines the categories and sub-categories of each unit of analysis. The coding scheme also specifies the rules and criteria for assigning codes to the data. The coded data is then translated into a spreadsheet for further analysis.

The analysis of the data employs description and visualization techniques such as graphs, charts, and tables to present the results clearly and concisely.

The research also employs a qualitative method that complements the quantitative method by highlighting some of the contents driving the data trends.

ISSUES

These were the topics that dominated the stories tracked during the period under review.



Attacks

According to Chart 1, attacks on the media and other victims, with one out of two applicable stories, represented 50% of the reports recorded during the period under review.

Example:

1. "Broadcast journalist, Adeniyi Kunnu, raises alarm over threat to life," The Tribune reported on January 7.

"A Lagos-based broadcast journalist, Adeniyi Taiwo Kunnu has raised alarm over threats to his life and members of his family by an unknown person," the report read.

"Kunnu in a statement made available to Tribune Online on Sunday said that for decades, he has received sundry disaffections from some people who listen to him on radio or watched him on television in the course of being a media professional.

"He, however, reiterated that he has ignored it mostly because he felt it was an occupational hazard with being a journalist, but added that these dislikes seem to have metamorphosed, and have come to a point where he cannot ignore it anymore."

Regulation

One story was also focused on regulation, representing 50% of the reports.

Example:

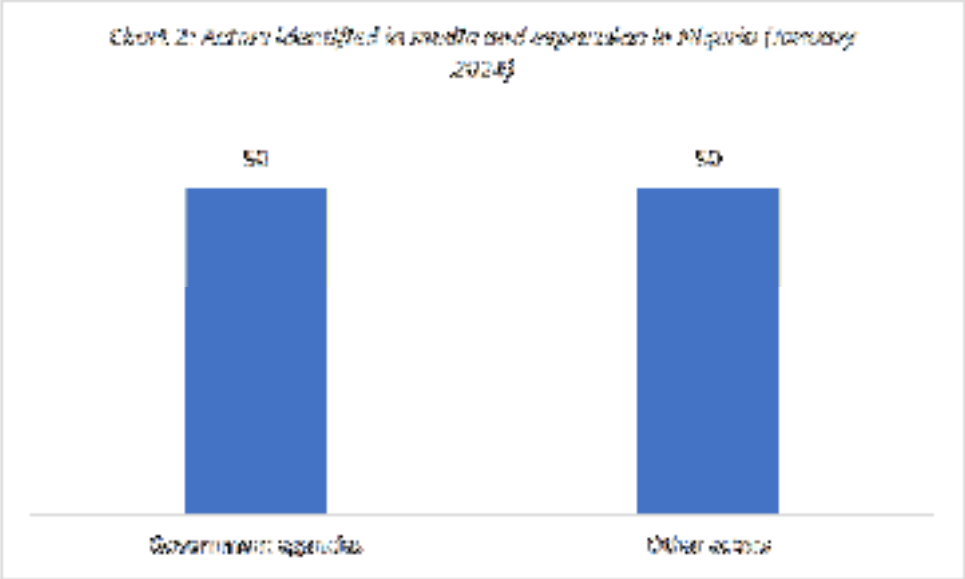
1. "NBC Targets N328.9 Million from Fines in 2024 Amid Restraining Court Order," The Info Stride reported on January 14.

"Despite a restraining court order, the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) has set its sights on collecting N328.9 million from fines in 2024," the report read.

"The move raises questions about the regulatory landscape and the potential implications for broadcasting entities in Nigeria."

ACTORS

This section concerns the personalities and groups who were prominent in the relevant stories tracked in January 2024. It also concerns the actors identified as the major instigators or perpetrators of attacks against the media and (or) citizens' right to freedom of expression.

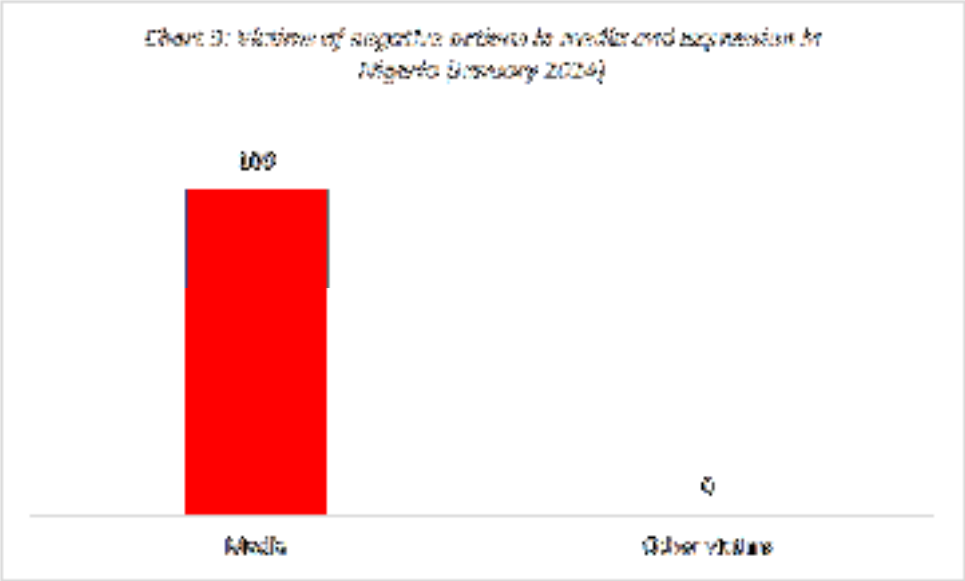


According to Chart 2, a government agency (the NBC) was featured in one or 50% of two applicable stories. Other actors were also featured in one story or 50% of the reports.

VICTIMS

These were the individuals or groups that suffered harm or loss as a result of the issues or actions of the actors. The stories tracked for this section involved, but are not limited to, the following form of 'negative actions':

- arrests
- threats
- detention
- censorship
- assault
- kidnapping/abduction



The media was the only victim identified in this section, featuring in, as Chart 3 shows, 100% (2 stories) of the reports.

CONCLUSION

MEiN analyses for January 2024 showed that the main themes of the stories were attacks and regulation, each theme accounting for 50% of the reports. Government agencies were the actors featured 50% of time while the media were the only identified victims.

MEiN is published

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