

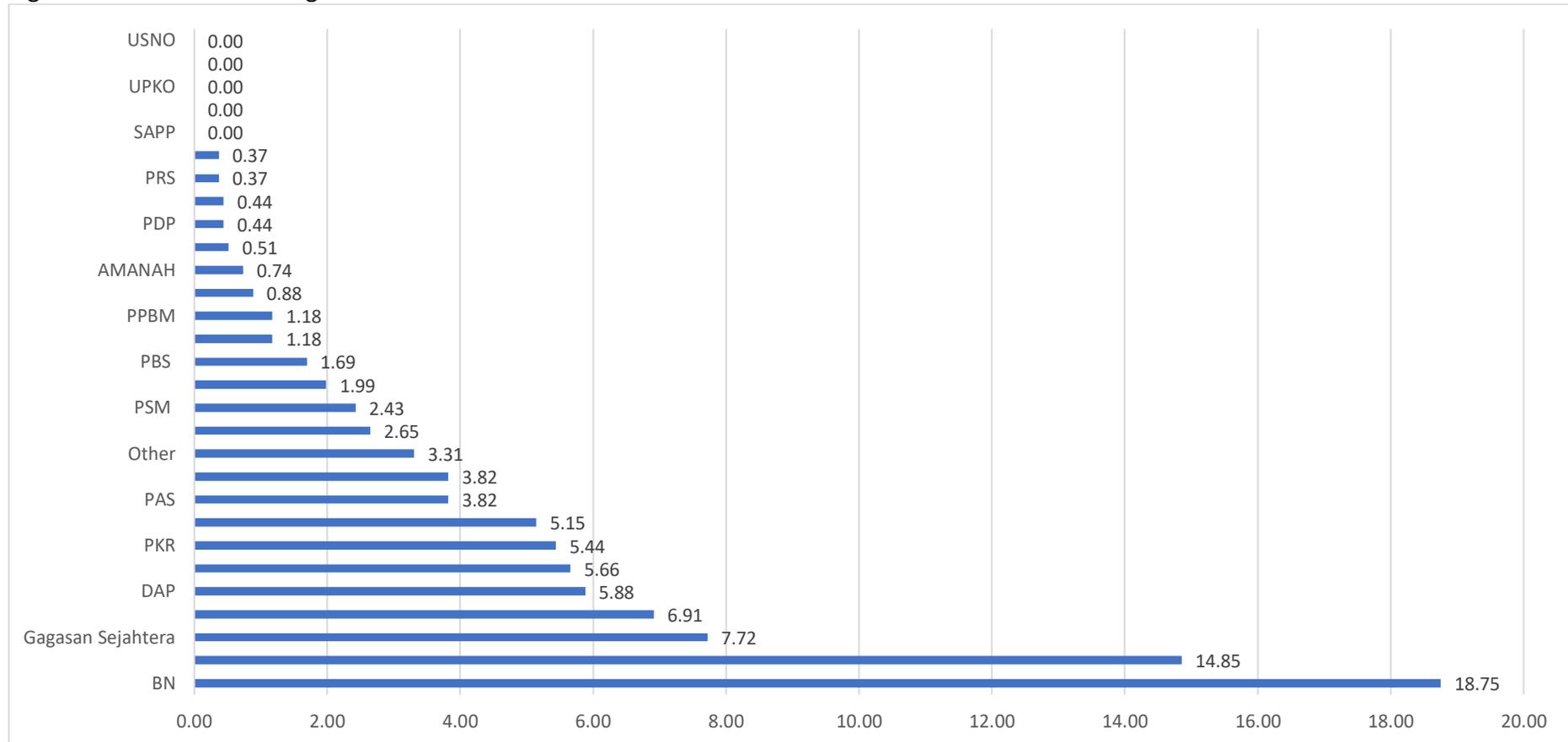
Watching the Watchdog 2.0

Makkal Osai

Section 1: Coverage of Political Parties and Coalitions

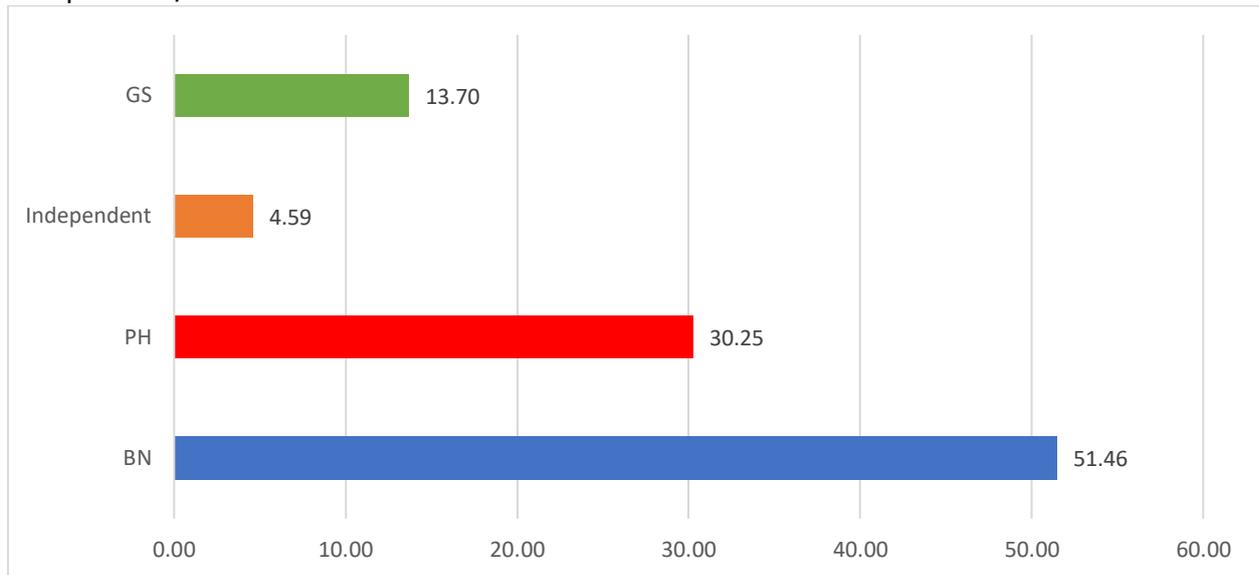
1.1 Volume of Coverage of Parties & Coalitions

Figure 1: Volume of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions



- BN received the most coverage (18.75%), followed by PH (14.85%) and GS (7.72%).

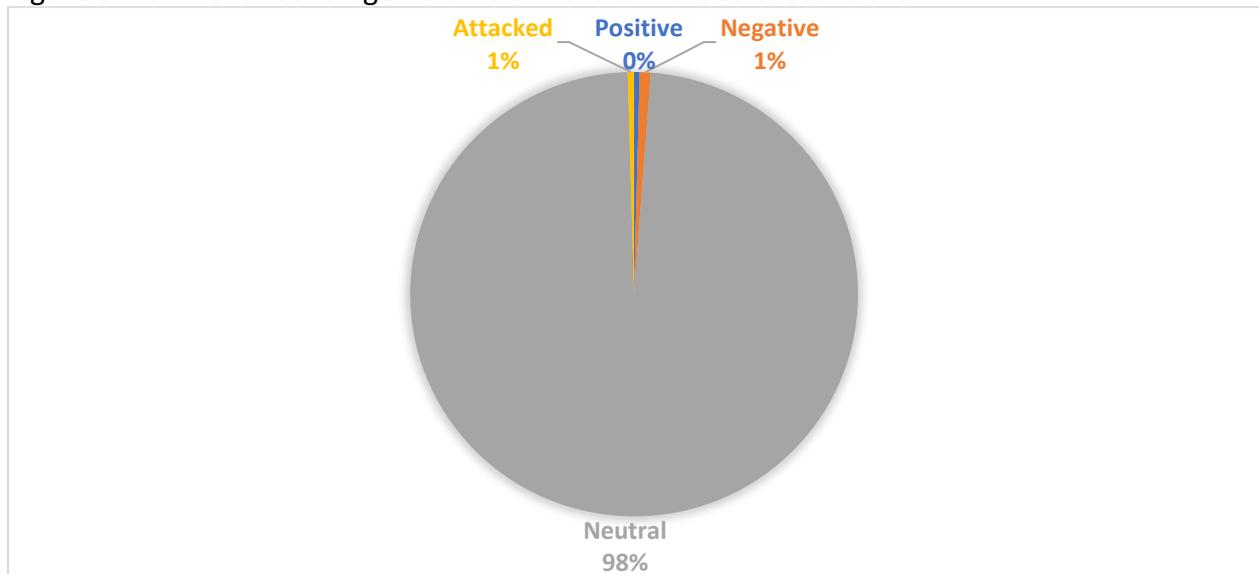
Figure 2: Volume of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other



- Once parties/coalitions' coverage volumes are combined, BN received the highest level of coverage (51.46%), followed by PH (30.25%) and GS (13.70%).

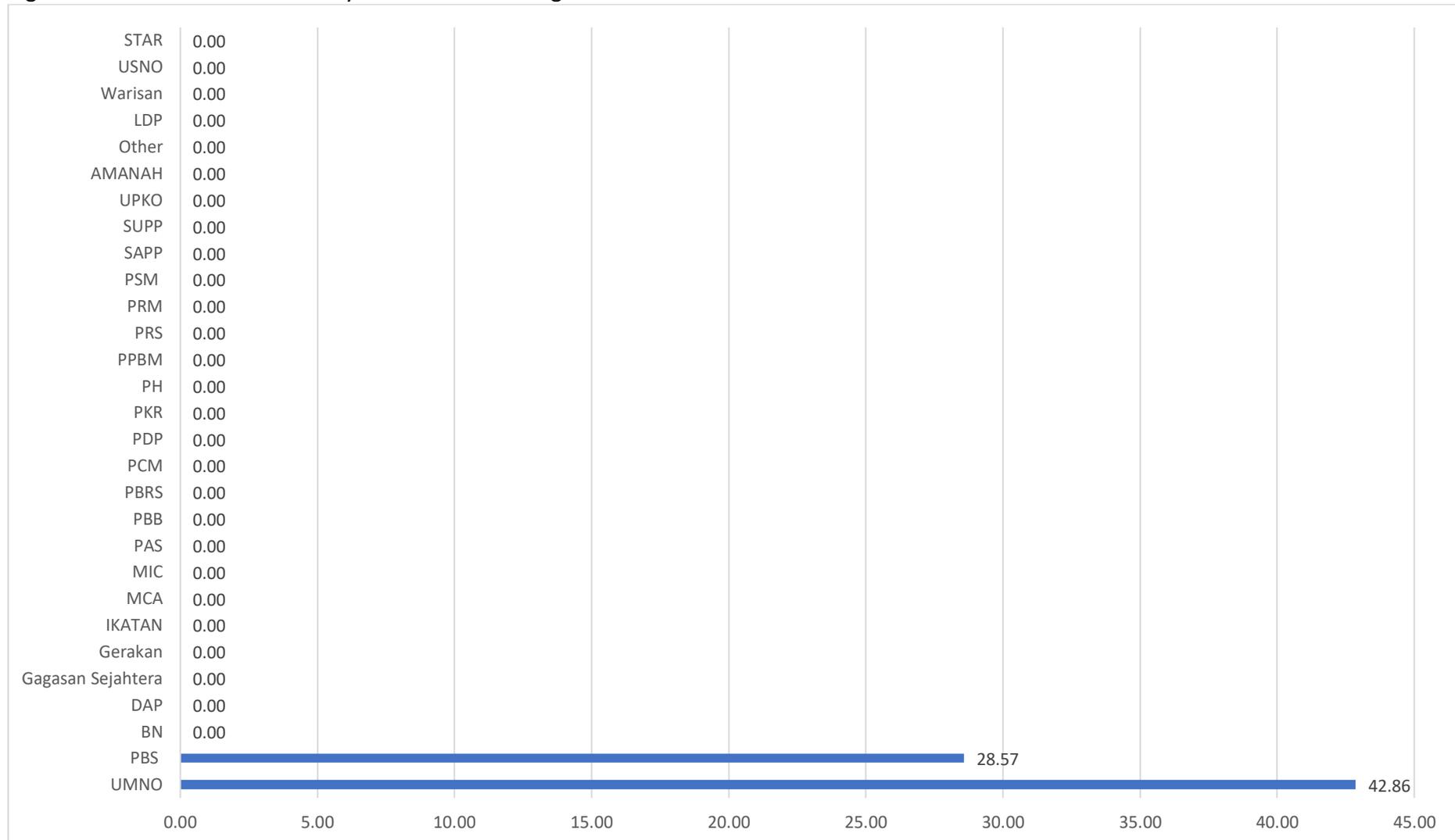
1.2 Tone of Coverage of Political Parties & Coalitions

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



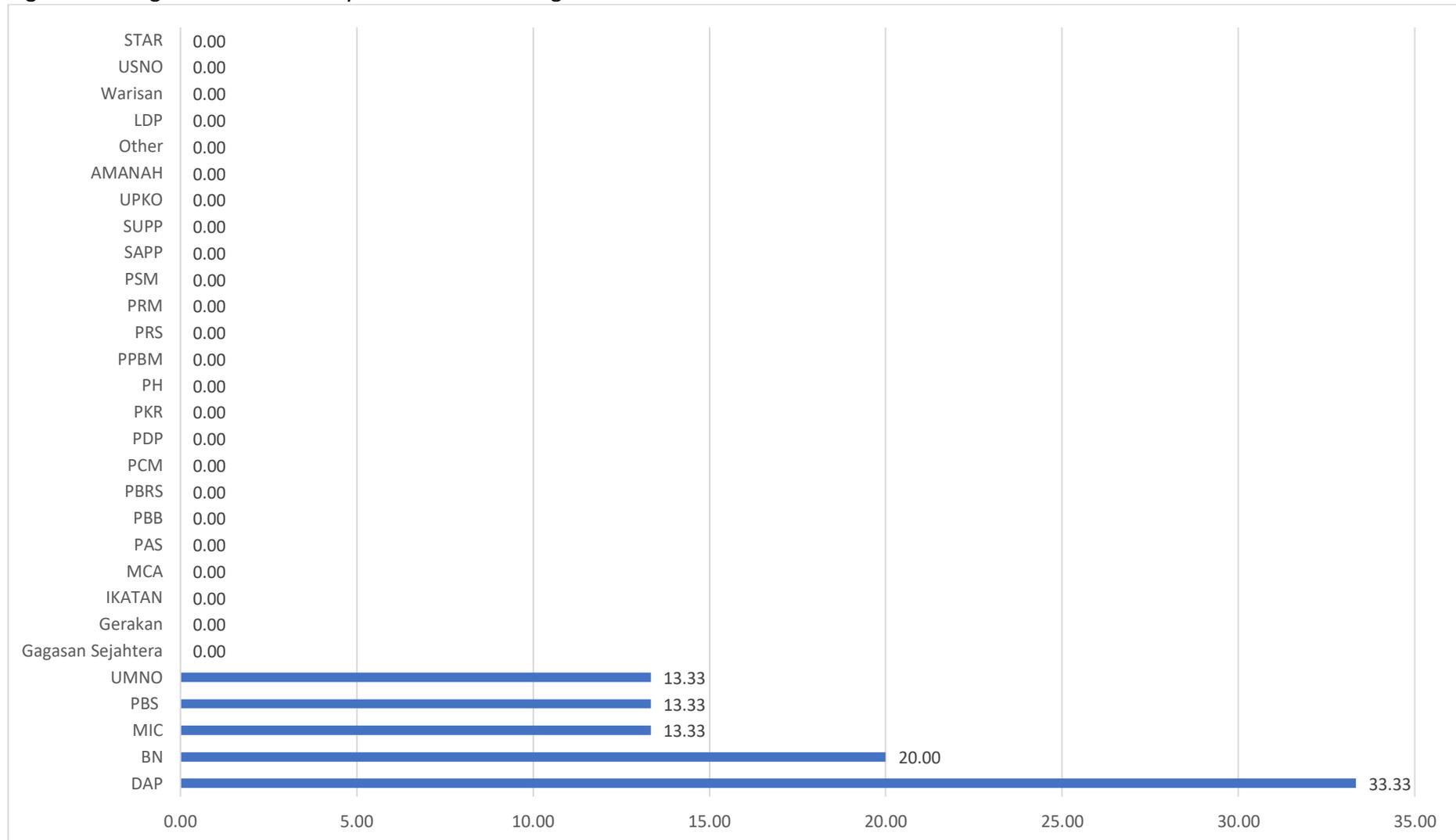
- The Neutral tone was used the most (98%), followed by Negative and Attacked (1%).

Figure 4.1: Attacked Political Party & Coalition Coverage



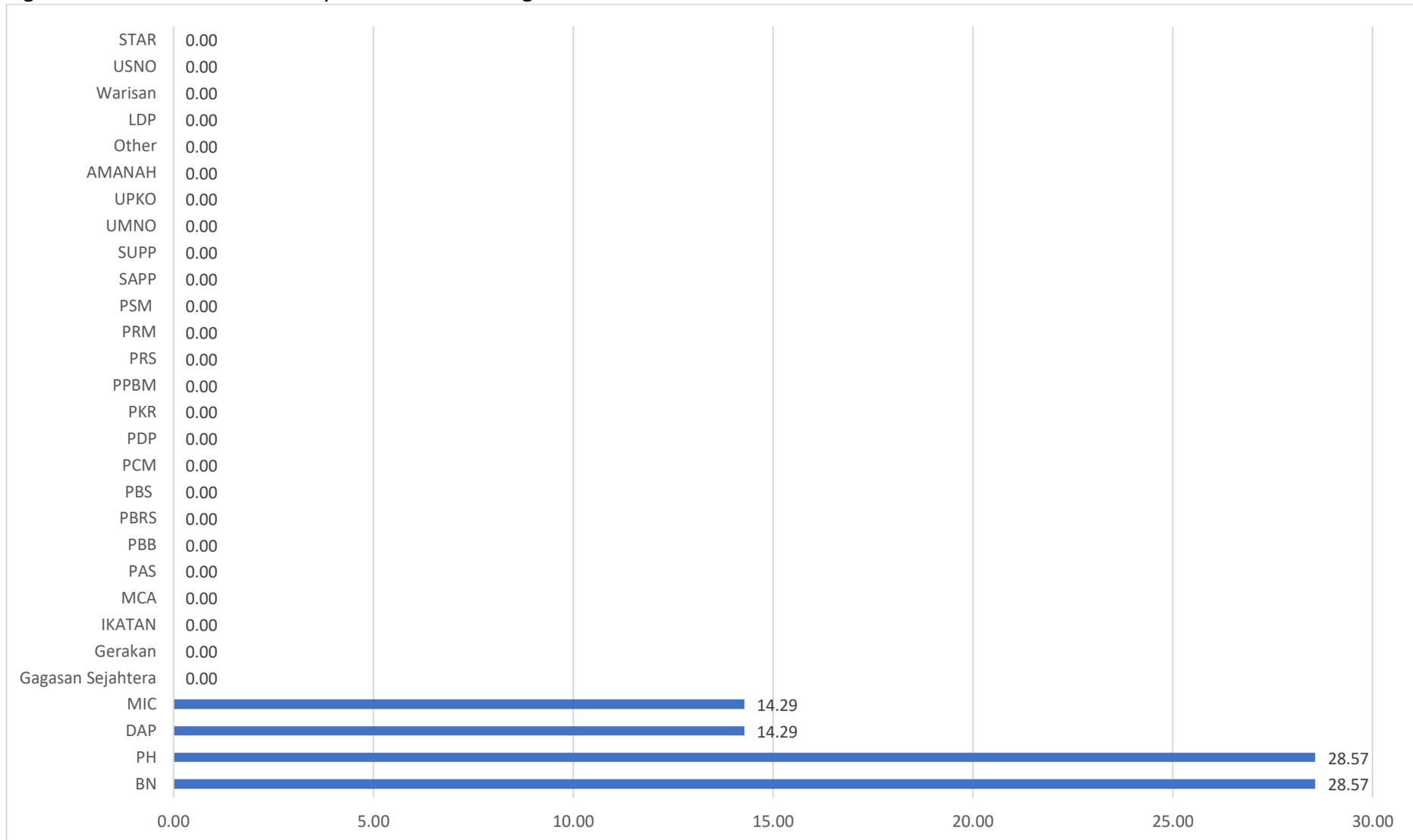
- UMNO received the most Attacked coverage (42.86 %), followed by PBS (28.57%).
- Note: Some information lost due to difficulties with coding (e.g. “The Opposition” and “The Government”).

Figure 4.2: Negative Political Party & Coalition Coverage



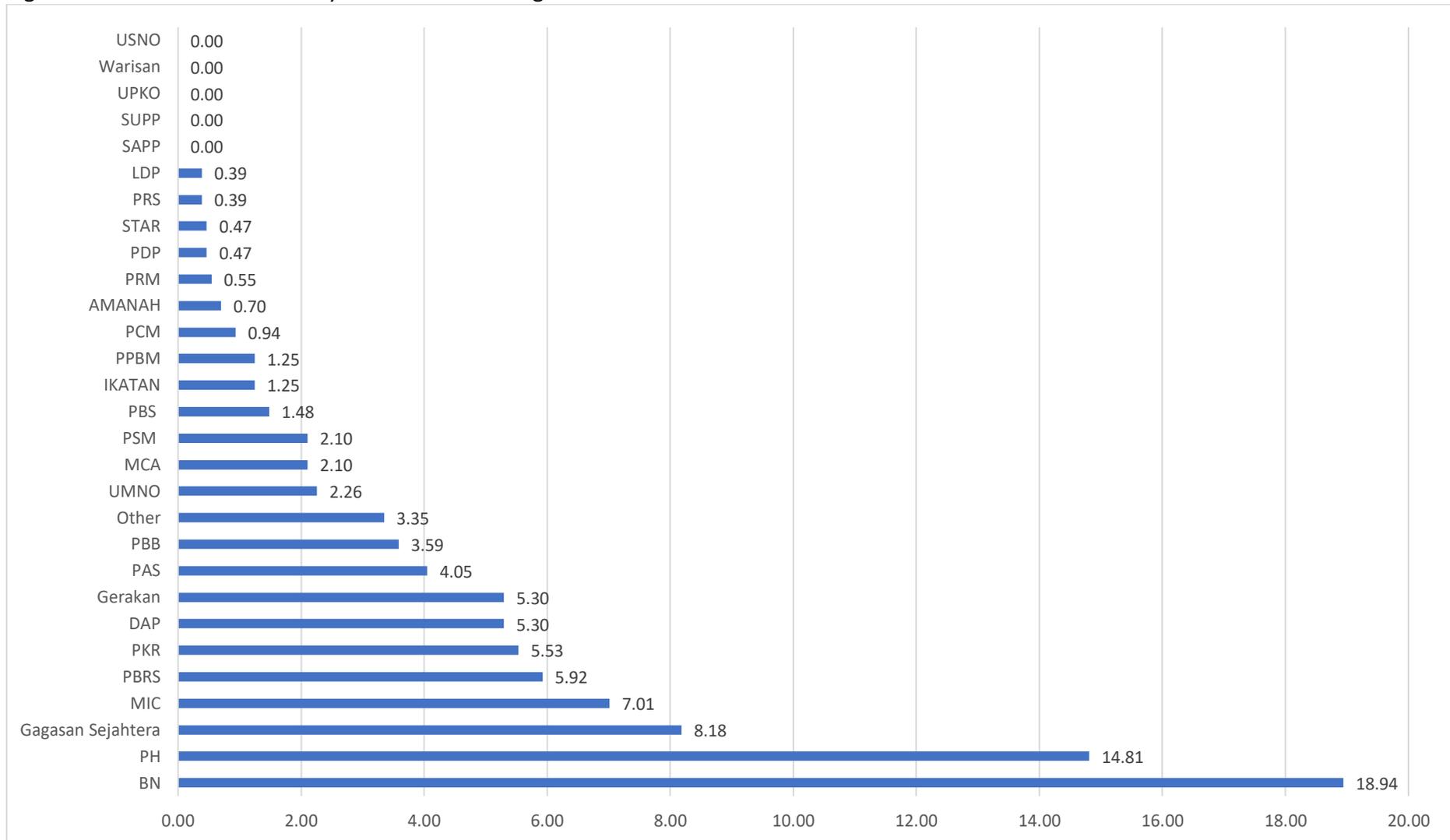
- DAP received the most Negative coverage (33.33%), followed by BN (20.00%).
- MIC, PBS, and UMNO received equal shares of Negative coverage (13.33%).

Figure 5.1: Positive Political Party & Coalition Coverage



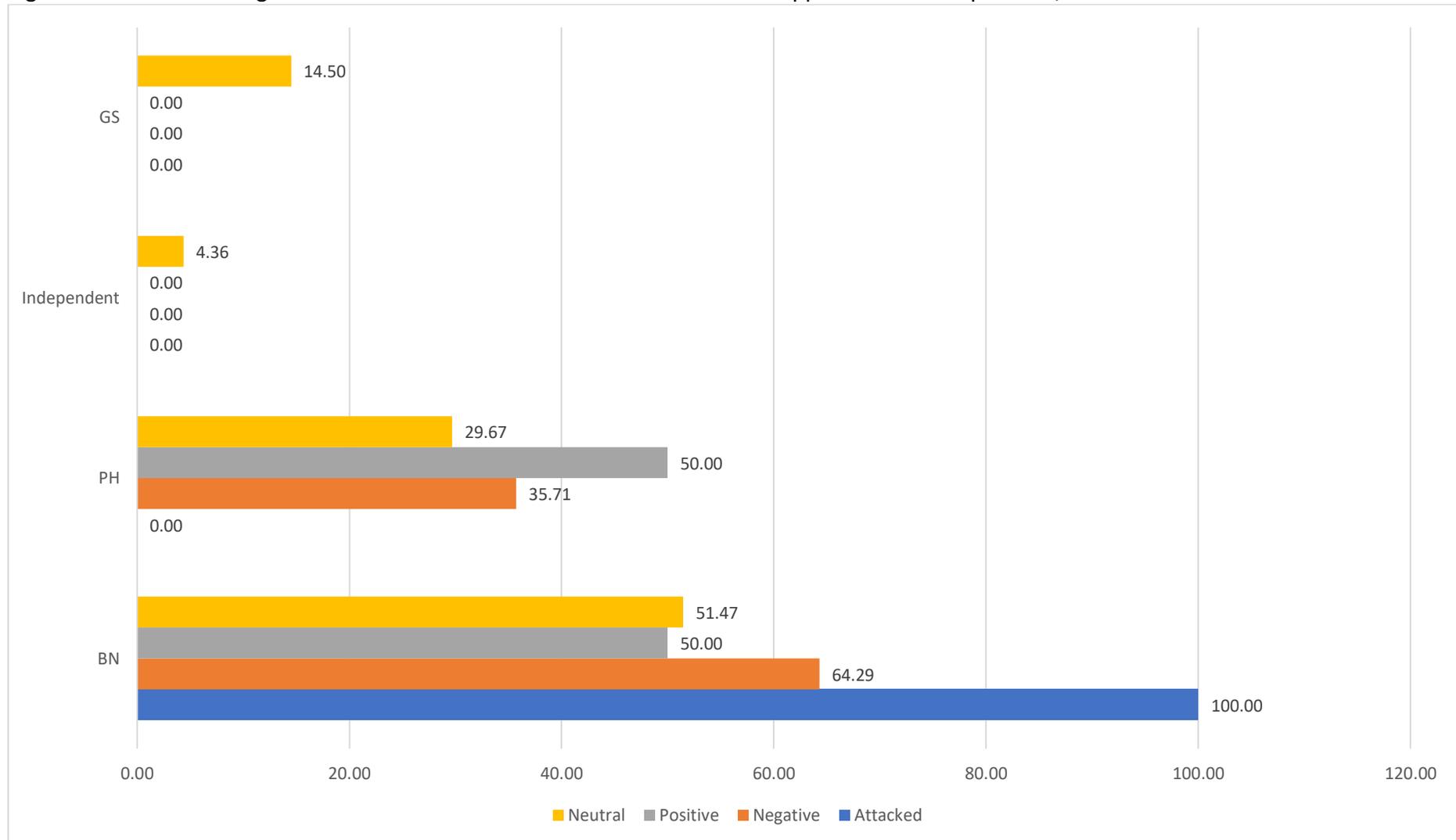
- BN and PH received equal amounts of Positive coverage (28.57%), followed by DAP and MIC (14.29%).

Figure 5.2: Neutral Political Party & Coalition Coverage



- BN received the most Neutral coverage (18.94%) followed by PH (14.81%) and GS (8.18%).

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

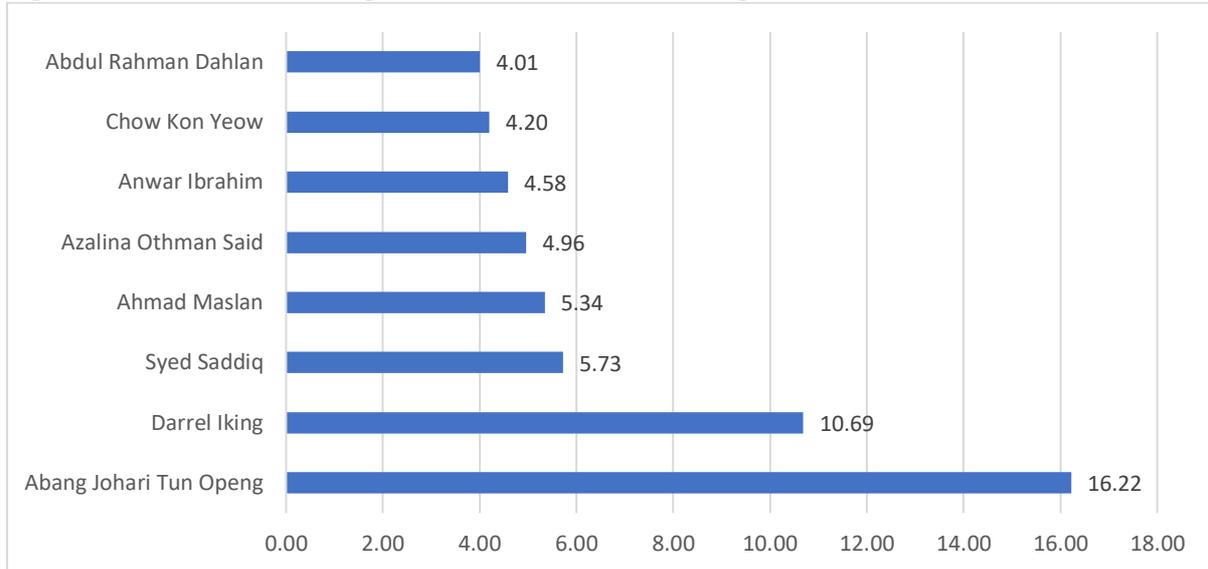


- BN received all of the Attacked coverage, and the most Negative and Neutral coverage.
- PH and BN had an equal share of Positive coverage.

Section 2: Coverage of Politicians and Political Figures

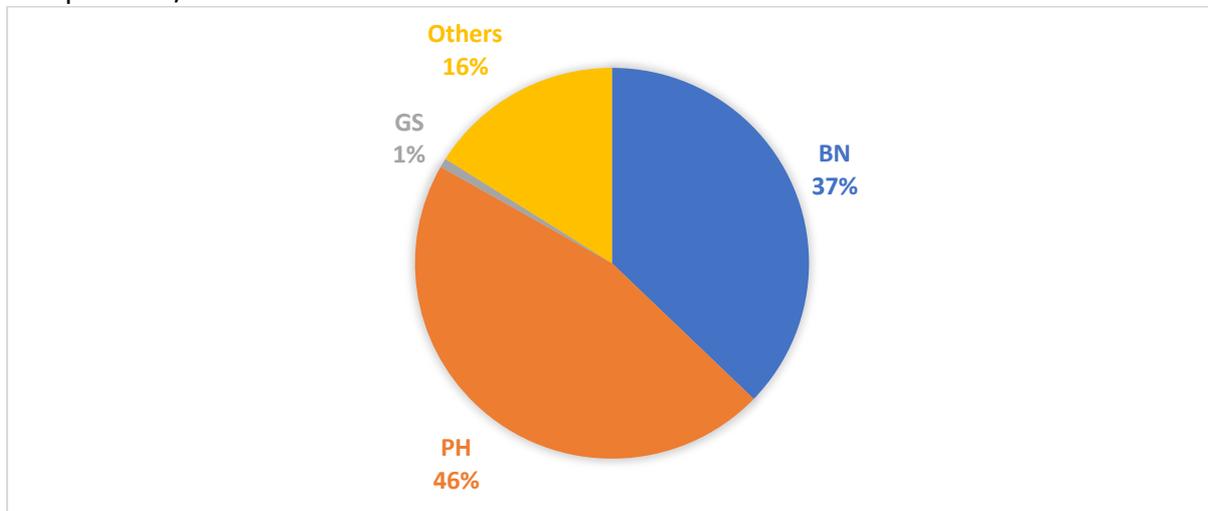
2.1 Volume of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures

Figure 7: Volume of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



- Only the top 5 most mentioned politicians are shown on this graph.
- Out of these 5, Abang Johari Tun Openg received the most mentions by a significant proportion (16.22%), followed by Darrel Iking (10.69%).

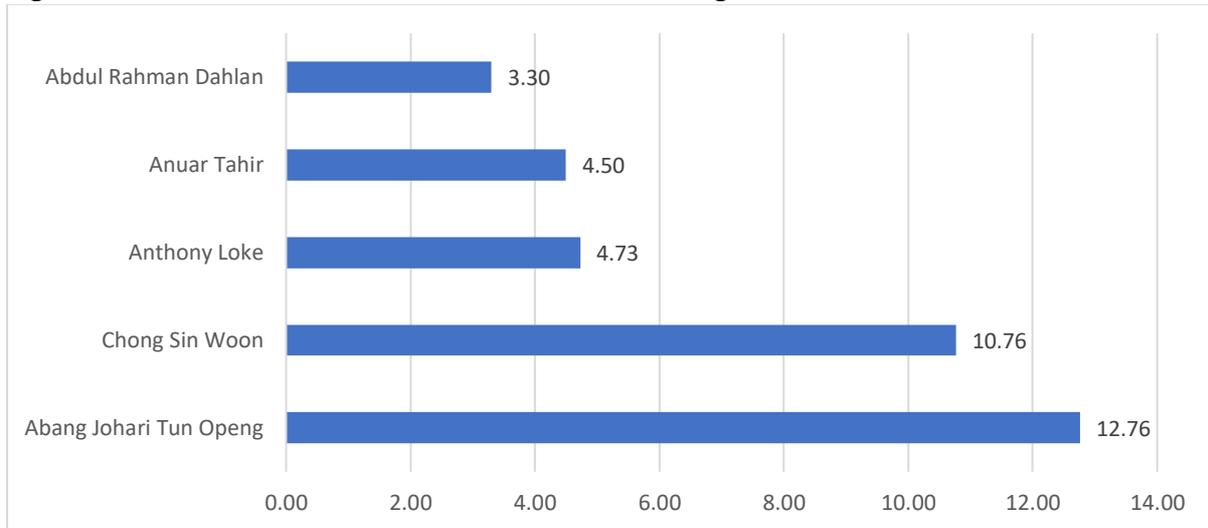
Figure 8: Volume of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other



- 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 PH (46%).
- There was more coverage of PH compared to BN.

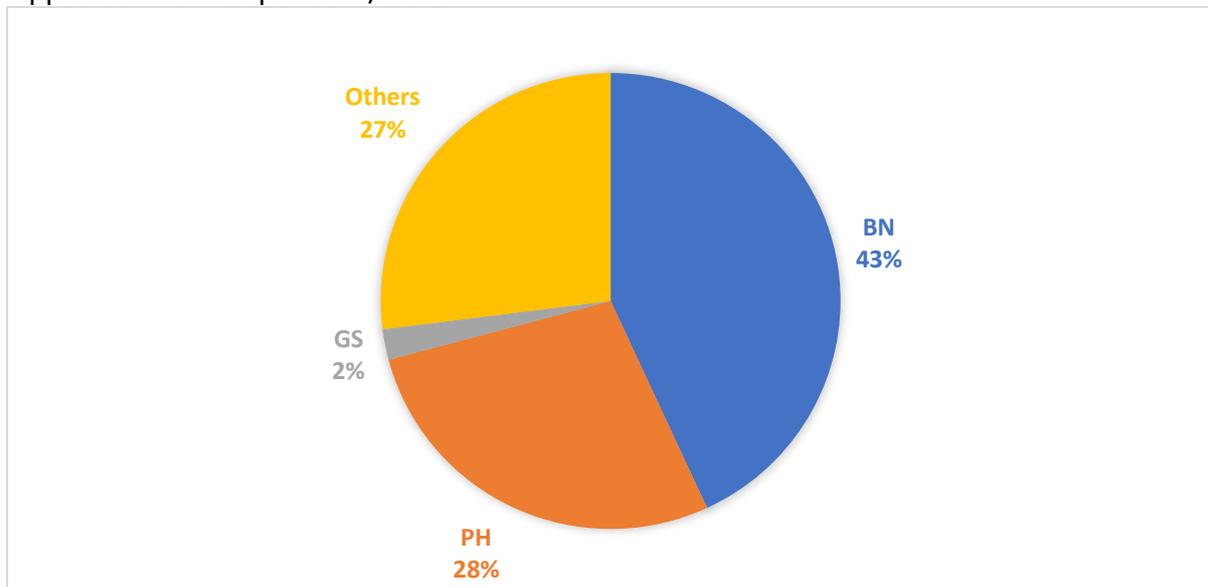
2.2 Volume of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures as Sources

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, Abang Johari Tun Openg received the most coverage (12.76%), followed by Chong Sin Woon (10.76%).

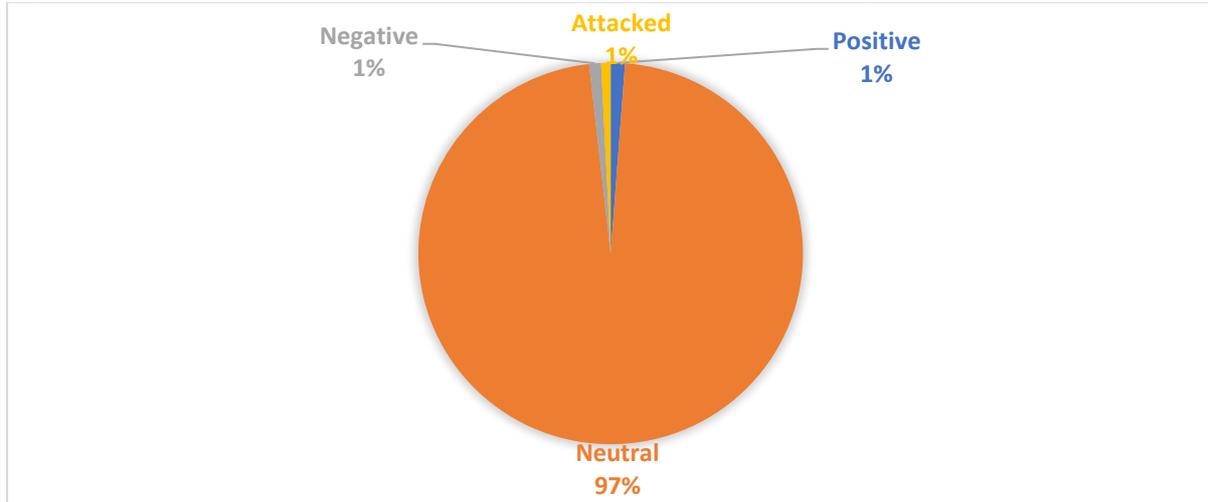
Figure 10: Volume of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures As Sources: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other



- 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 BN (43%). BN received more coverage than PH.

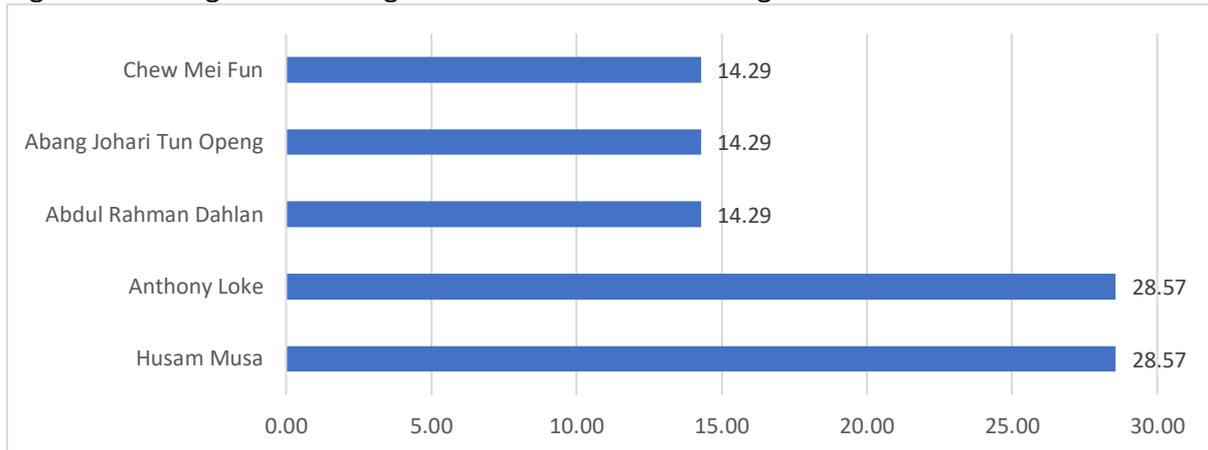
2.3 Tone of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures

Figure 11: Raw Tonal Coverage Volume of Politicians & Political Figures



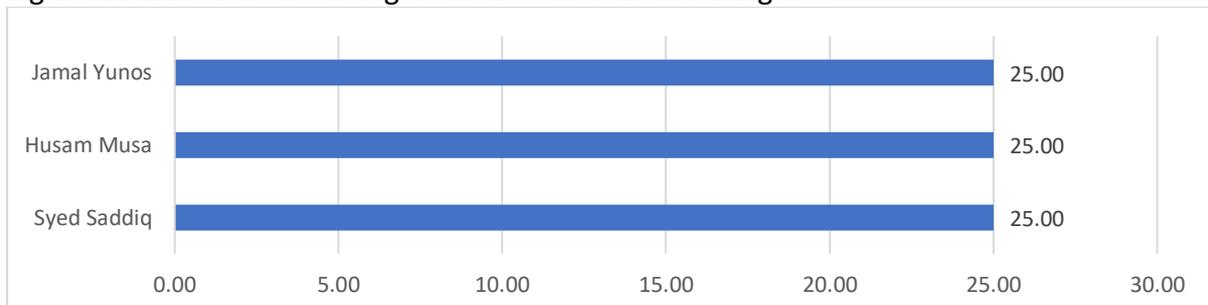
- Of all the tonal categories used in the coverage of politicians and political figures, the neutral category was used the most often (97%), followed by the other categories (1%).

Figure 12.1: Negative Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



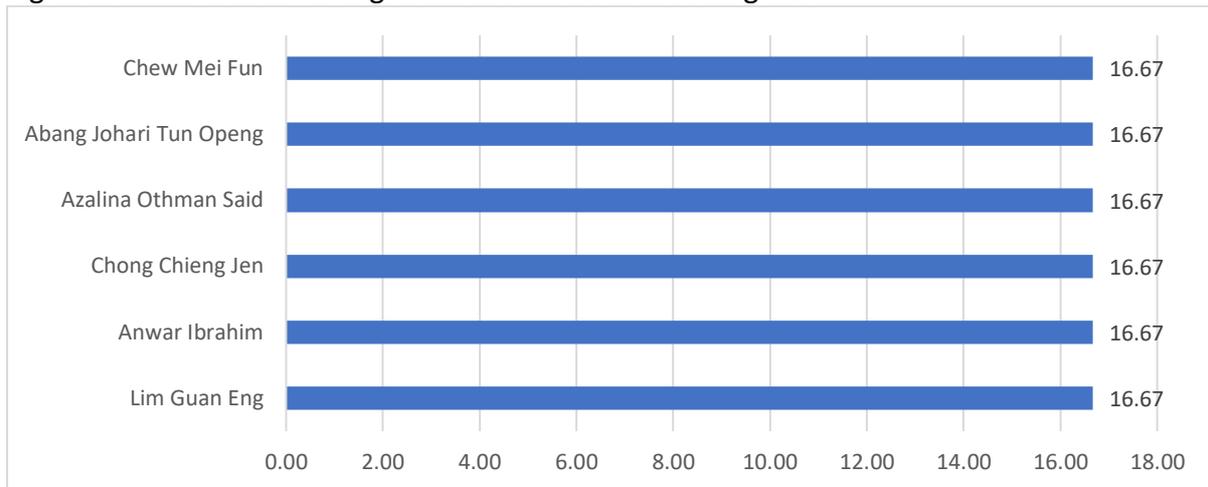
- In terms of the tone of mentions of politicians and political figures, Husam Musa and Anthony Loke received the highest negative coverage (28.57%), followed by Abdul Rahman Dahlan, Abang Johari Tun Openg, and Chew Mei Fun (14.29%).

Figure 12.2: Attacked Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



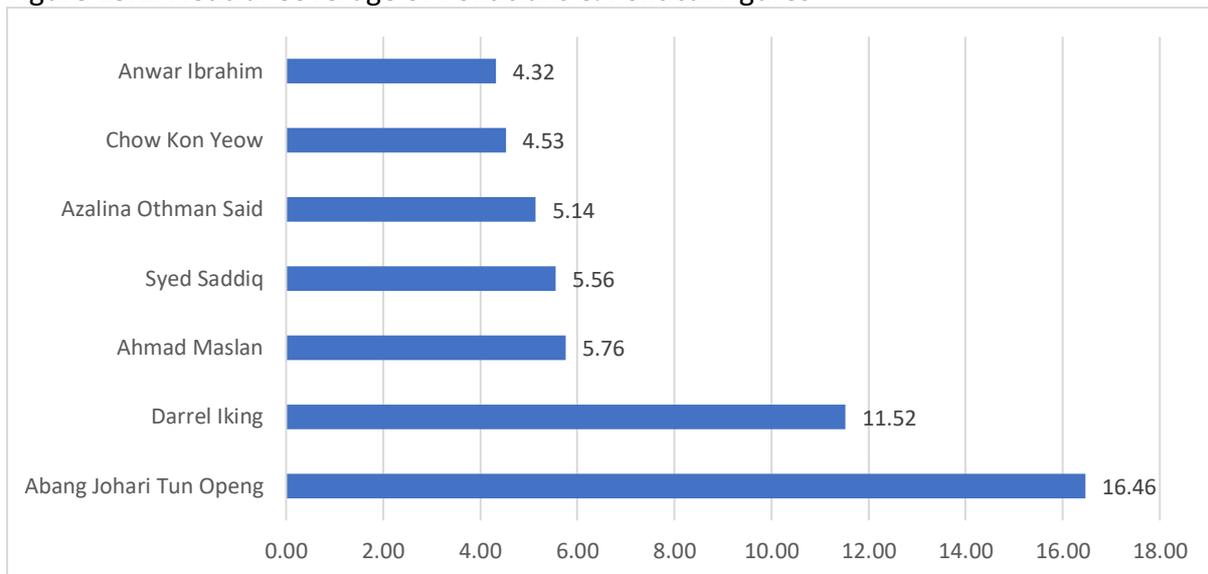
- Syed Saddiq, Husam Musa, and Jamal Yunos received equal amounts of Attacked coverage (25%).

Figure 13.1: Positive Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



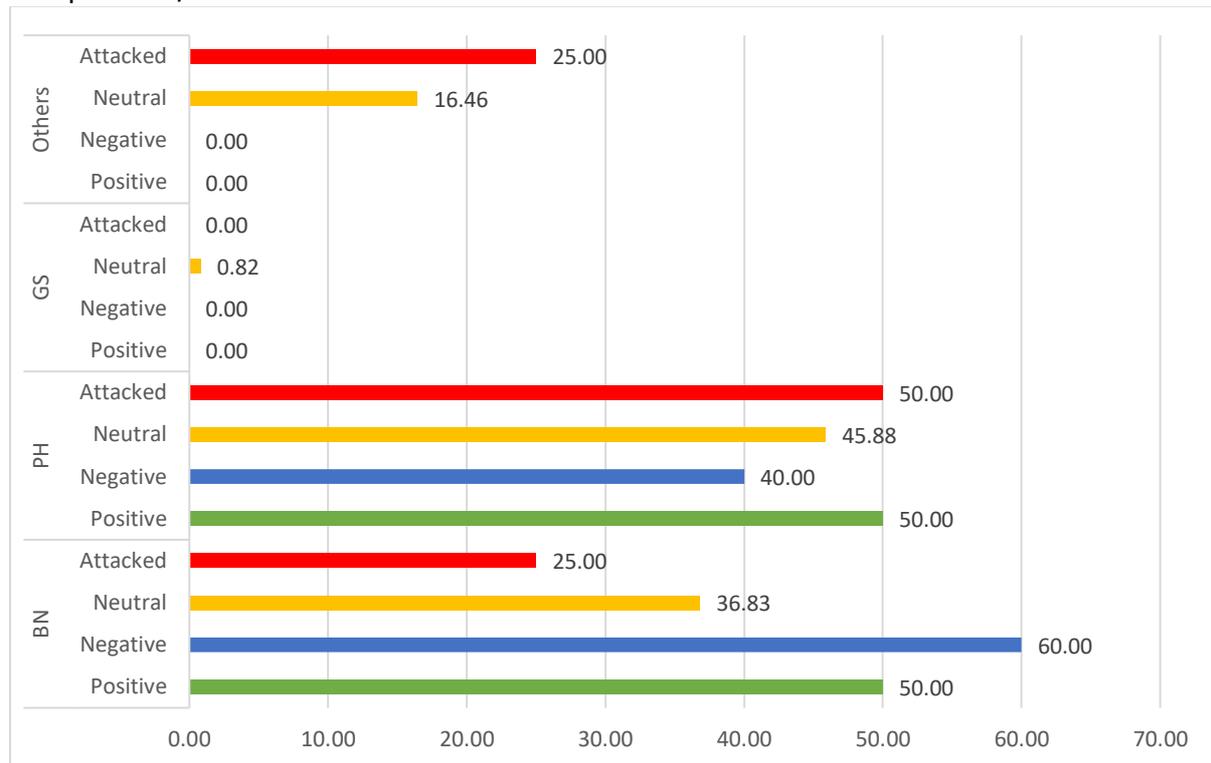
- In terms of the tone of mentions of politicians and political figures, all of the politicians mentioned above received equal amounts of positive coverage (16.67%).

Figure 13.2: Neutral Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures



- Abang Johari Tun Openg received the most neutral coverage (16.46%), followed by Darrel Iking (11.52%).

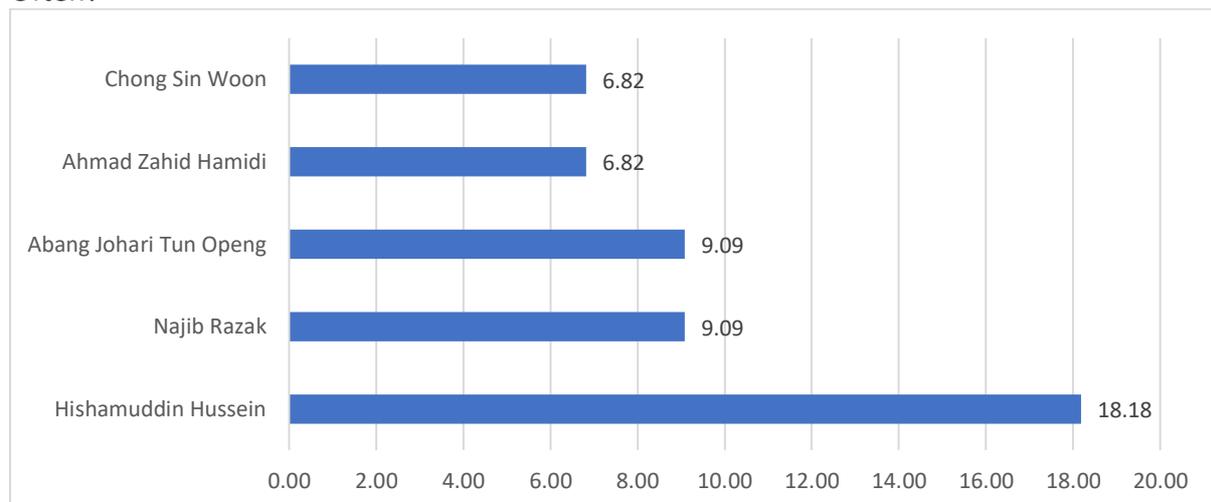
Figure 14: Tone of Coverage of Politicians & Political Figures: Government vs. Opposition vs. Independent/Other



Overall, PH and BN received the same amount of positive coverage. PH was attacked the most, while BN received the most negative coverage.

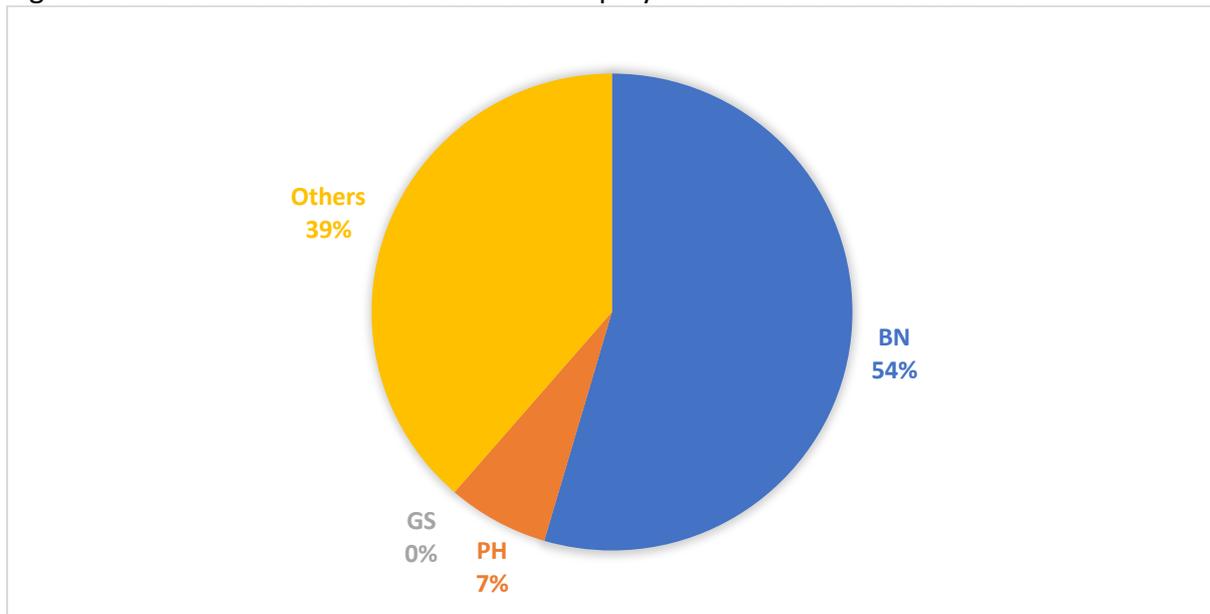
2.4 Tone of the Use of Politicians & Political Figures As Sources: Attack Politics or Negative Campaigning

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.
- Hishamuddin Hussein was the politician most likely to engage in attack politics (18.18%), followed by Najib Razak and Abang Johari Tun Openg (9.09%).

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

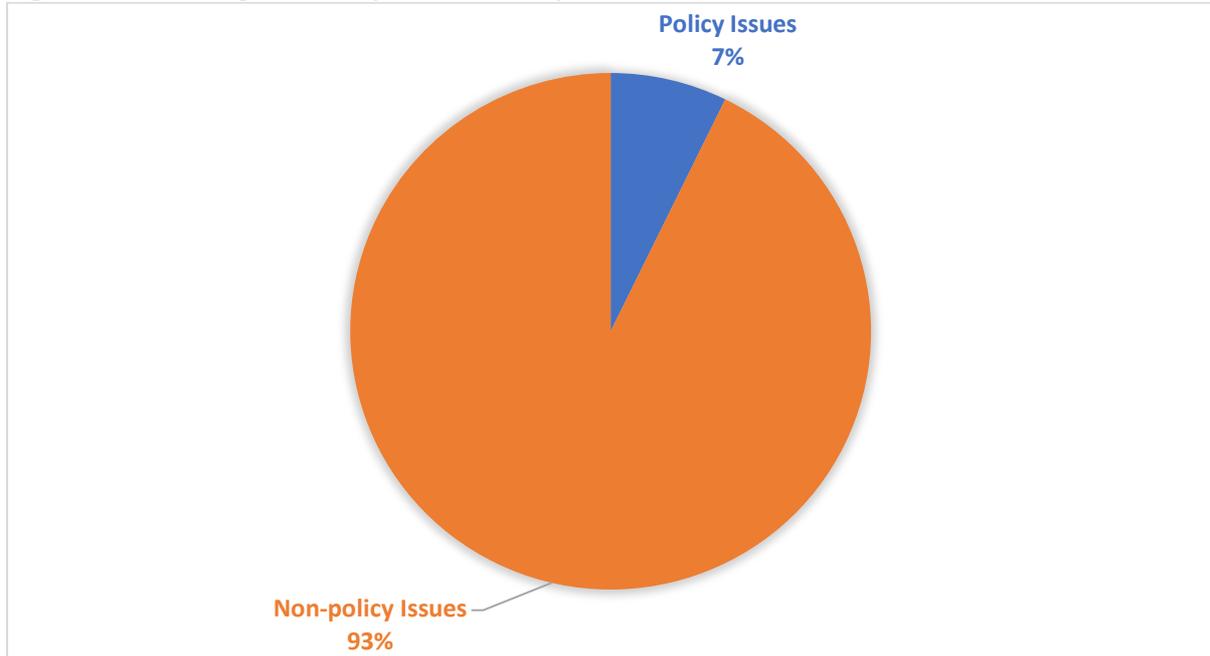


- This graph is weighted to show attack politics as a proportion of overall use as source.
- Overall, BN party politicians engaged in attack politics most often (54%), followed by Independent/Others (39%) and PH (7%).

Section 3: Coverage of Issues

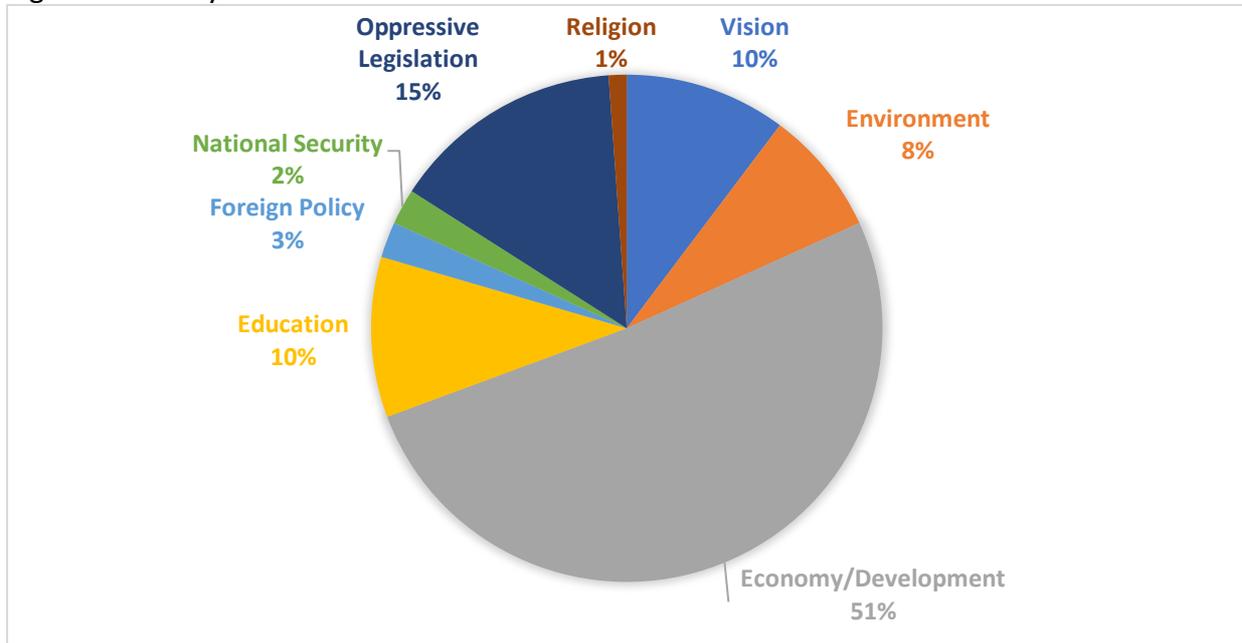
3.1. Volume of Media Coverage of Policy Issues vs Non-Policy Issues

Figure 17: Coverage of Policy vs Non-Policy Issues



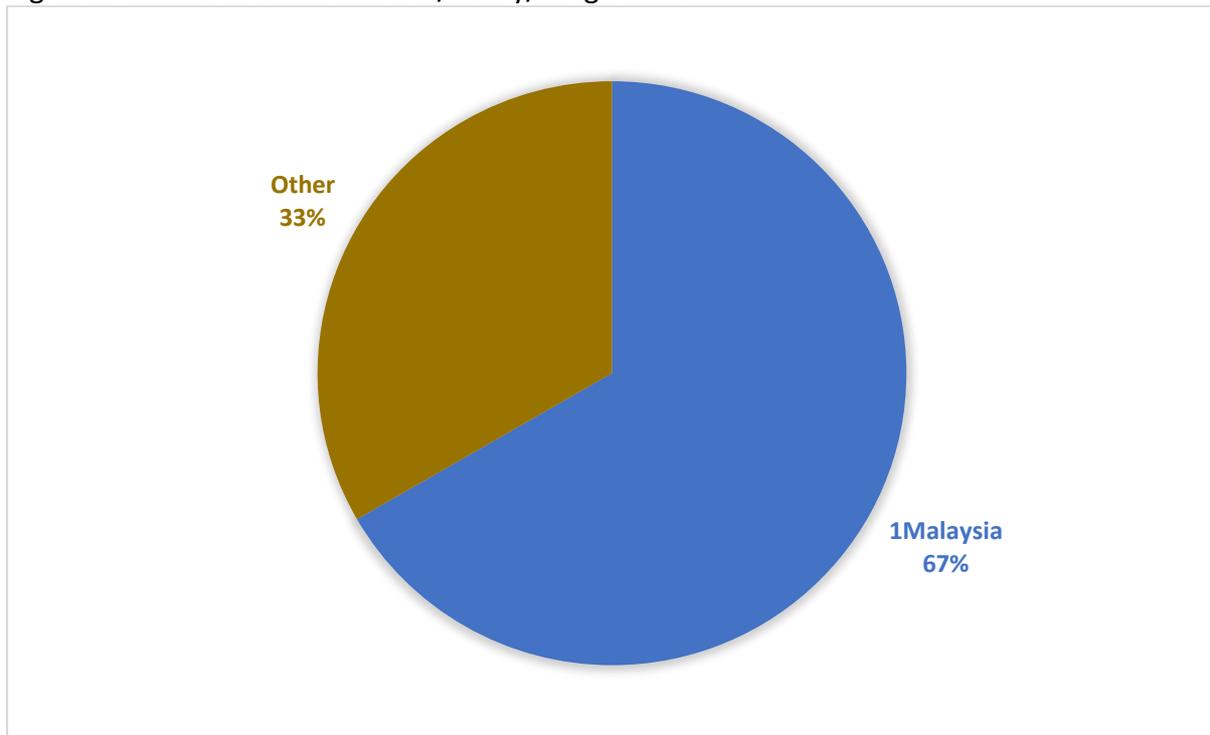
Note: Non-policy issues received overwhelmingly more coverage than Policy issues.

Figure 18: Policy Issues



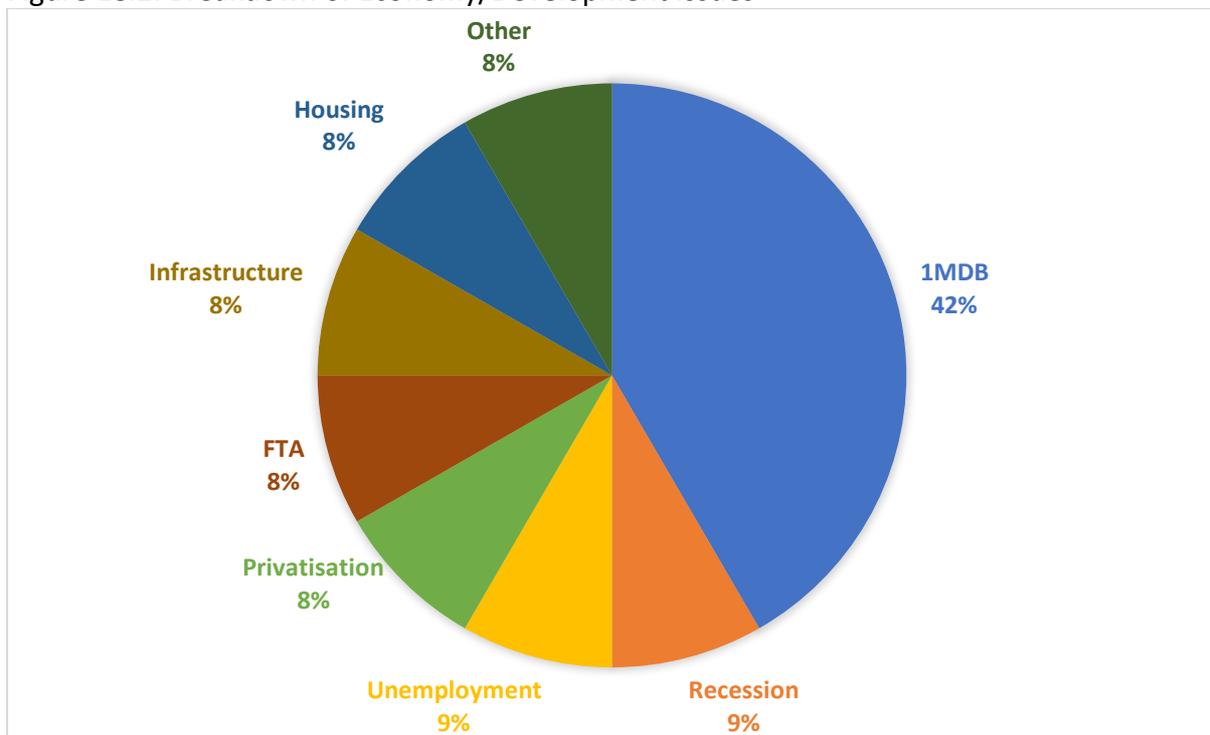
Note: Economy/Development issues received the most coverage, followed by Oppressive legislation and Vision/Education.

Figure 18.1: Breakdown of Vision/Policy/Programme



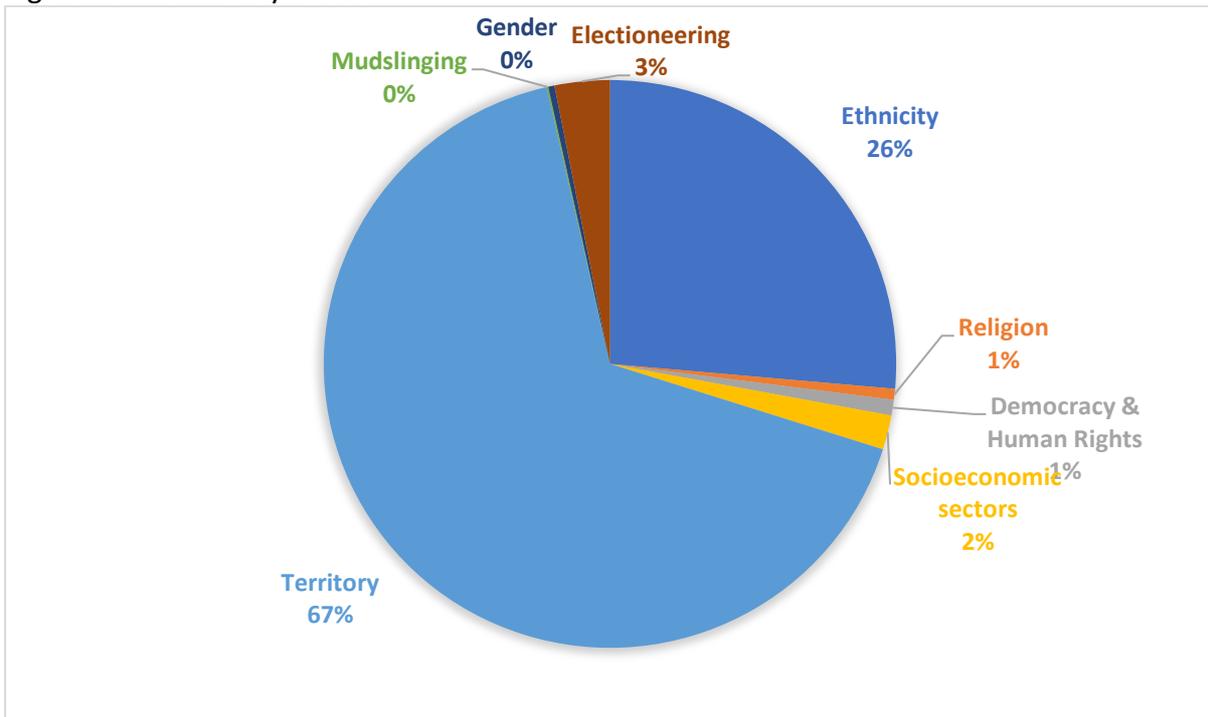
Note: 1Malaysia was the only major Vision/Policy/Programme issue covered by Makkal Osai.

Figure 18.2: Breakdown of Economy/Development Issues



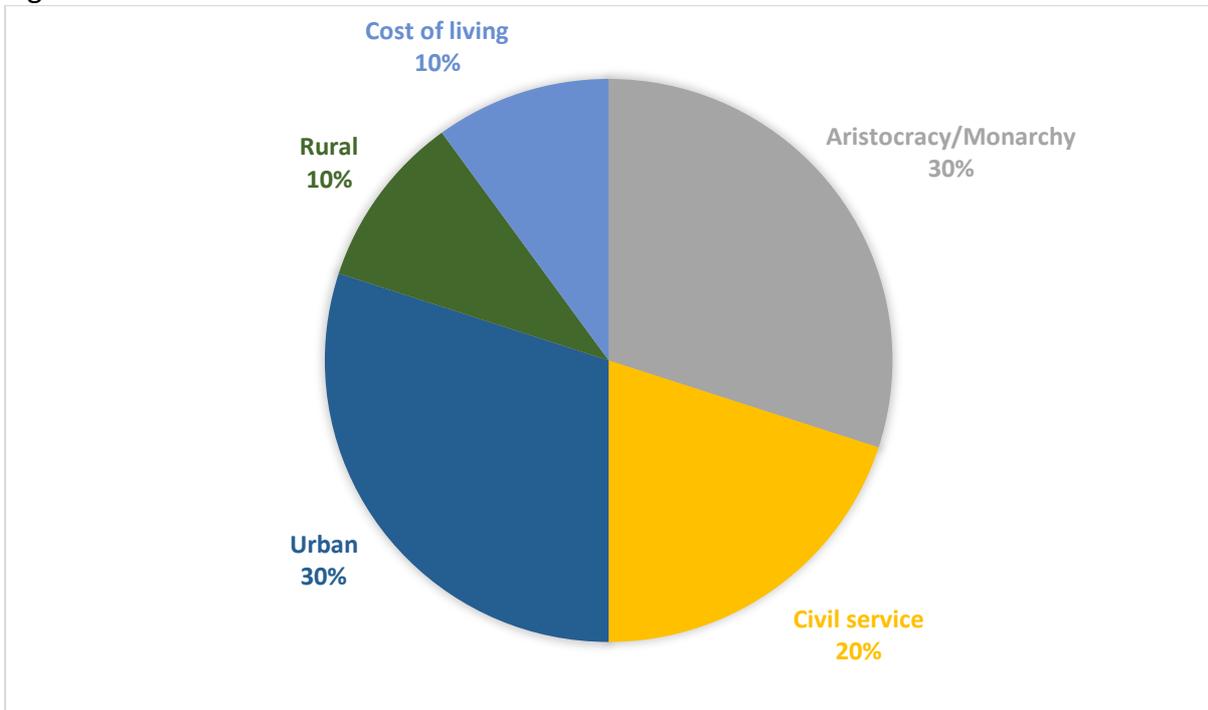
Note: 1MDB was the most covered topic, followed by Unemployment and Recession.

Figure 19: Non-Policy Issues



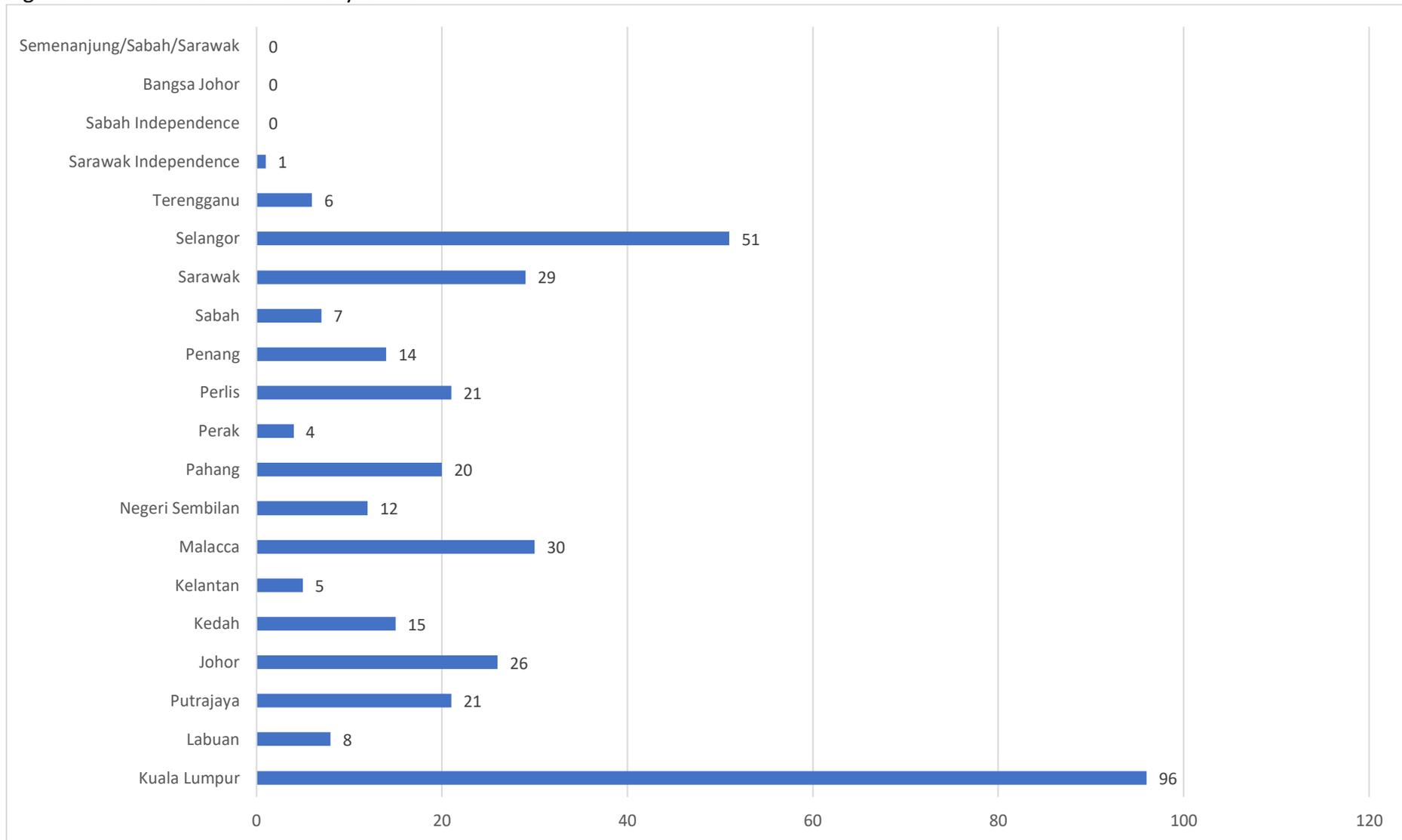
Note: Territory was the most covered topic, followed by Ethnicity and Electioneering.

Figure 19.1: Breakdown of Socioeconomic Sectors



Note: Aristocracy and Urban sectors were the most covered, followed by Civil service.

Figure 19.2: Breakdown of Territory Issues



Note: Kuala Lumpur was the most covered territory, followed by Selangor and Malacca. Sabah/Sarawak independence.