

Koener Steven  
901022-3312

May 16th 2016

# FROM NECESSITOUS REFUGEES TO MENACING MIGRANTS

*The Syrian Refugees and their depiction in the Media  
from September 2015 to January 2016*



**M.Sc. in Media and Communications Studies**

Supervisor: Fredrik Schoug

(Director of Studies at the Department of Communication and Media)



## **ABSTRACT**

This research touches upon the influence of media on both society and politics on the sensitive issue that is the refugee crisis Europe is subject to at the time of writing. By the means of newspaper and alternative media content analysis, the thesis will attempt to create a framework intended to rationalize the development of sentiment towards refugees as well as determine and investigate the internal mechanics of the phenomenon. By virtue of an Internet-mining tool called *TalkWalker*, 941 articles in a total of six dominant German, British and French newspapers as well as alternative media content granted a glimpse into the general *opinion* and semantic field on the subject of the Syrian refugee crisis. After having established a gradual aversion throughout the set timeframe by way of a shift in the language on the subject, theories regarding media power, media framing, risk, cosmopolitanism, liquidity, identity, agonistics, narrativity, etc. allowed a foundation that, along with previous research on similar instances, will hopefully elevate the findings into a more theoretical realm. In like manner, it has been found that the deteriorating terminology regarding refugees and the progressive alienation of the latter resulted in a shift to the *right* of the political spectrum, suggesting the presence of a form of media power. Surprisingly, the set of data did not seem to exhibit a counterbalance from the alternative media, albeit traditionally portrayed as *left*-penchant.

Finally, the thesis will conclude with a synthesis of the overall assessment and emphasize on the importance of terminology. For it seems that depending on referring to the refugees as ‘*refugees*’ or ‘*migrant*’, a predominant ill-founded amalgamation, will greatly affect their justified right for asylum.

Keywords: refugee crisis, cosmopolitanism, identity, media power, news frame analysis, media sentiment

Number of words: 20384

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I would hereby like to express my gratitude to my supervisor Fredrik Schoug (Director of Studies at the Department of Communication and Media) for his useful comments, crucial remarks and generous engagement throughout the entire process of writing my Master thesis.

Furthermore, I would like to thank His Excellence Mr. Gérard Philipps and Mr. Jean-Marc Reding for guiding and advising me on the subject of my analysis during my internship at the Embassy of Luxembourg in Copenhagen. Not to mention Mr. Robert Stokes, for allowing me to operate the tool utilized for collecting the data of the forthcoming analysis. Additionally, I would like to thank Esteban Rahal, Lucas Gloe and Julius Jaatinen for overseeing my progress as well as all my friends and family for supporting me psychologically and financially throughout the entire process.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my girlfriend Camille for her patience, encouragements and affection.

This thesis is dedicated to Aylan Kurdi and the numerous children that have shared his tragic fate.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>INSTABILITY AND CRISES IN THE MEDIA</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>Alpha</i>	10
<i>New media agency, empathy and cosmopolitanism</i>	11
<i>Media power (version 2.0?)</i>	15
<i>Binary narrativity: framing an agenda of fear</i>	18
<i>'Us' versus 'The Other'</i>	21
<i>Omega</i>	23
<b>METHODS</b>	<b>24</b>
<i>Methodology – Researching a Case study</i>	24
<i>Probing for Data</i>	27
<i>Phase One: Exploration of the Traditional Media</i>	28
<i>Phase Two: Quantification onto the Alternative Media</i>	31
<b>A DIORAMA OF THE CRISIS COVERAGE</b>	<b>34</b>
<i>Case 1: Aylan Kurdi</i>	34
Context	34
Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	34
Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	36
Policy Changes	37
<i>Case 2: Paris Attacks</i>	38
Context	38
Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	38
Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	40
Policy Changes	41
<i>Case 3: One million refugees arrived in the E.U.</i>	42
Context	42
Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	42
Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	43
Policy Changes	44
<i>Case 4: New Years in Cologne</i>	44
Context	44
Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	45
Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology	46
Policy Changes	47
<i>Case 5: Alternative Media</i>	47
<i>Overall assessment</i>	50
The <i>fragile liquidity</i> of the sentiment on refugees	50
The juxtaposition of opposing frames	51
The gradual development towards aversion	52
Us vs Them	54
The consonance between <i>old</i> and <i>new</i> media	56
<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>68</b>
<i>Attachment 1 – Aylan Kurdi</i>	68
<i>Attachment 2 – Paris Attacks</i>	80
<i>Attachment 3 – One Million</i>	85
<i>Attachment 4 - Cologne</i>	89

# INTRODUCTION

We are currently witnessing one of Europe's biggest crises and from what it seems, a solution to this crisis is yet to come. Unfortunately, the term *crisis* is no understatement as thousands of refugees engage on a perilous journey towards Europe on a daily basis. At the time of writing this thesis, more than an estimated million people have sought asylum in the Old Continent in the past year, consisting predominantly of Syrian, Afghani and Iraqi natives.

Those affected generally use routes by sea in the hope to reach one of the numerous Greek islands (Lesvos, Samos, Kos and many more) at a close range of Turkey, their preferred gateway to Europe. Exploiting those in need, numerous people smugglers offer their services in vehicles of dubious conditions resulting in countless tragedies at sea as thousands of people perished in the Mediterranean only. Yet their settlement in a safe haven of their preference is in no way guaranteed once they survived their journey at sea and came to destination in the European Union.

Due to the lack of anticipation of a movement of such unimaginable proportions, the hitherto applied refugee settlement and coordination system within the European Union, known as the Dublin Regulation, which implements a structure in which the country through which the refugee first enters the E.U. is responsible for the asylum claim, became arguably obsolete. As the refugee camps increased in size and the asylum applications in numbers within a country still attempting to recover from its financial *crisis*, the refugees began dispersing throughout the continent with a particular preference for Germany and Sweden. In order to ease the burden of the most affected countries, the European Commission put forward an administration plan to equitably distribute the refugees, yet arguably too late as tension grew already strong at a time when nations battle with the immense influx, parceling the E.U. over an adequate response to the issue.

Throughout this highly mediated crisis, a ripple effect of protectionism pulsed throughout the continent leading to certain governments shutting their national borders as well as rejecting further relocation plans. Whereas certain countries like Sweden advocated their decision by declaring the saturation of their national social system, others such as Hungary, Denmark and various Balkan countries simply seem to have succumbed to the fear of the 'Other', justifying their withdrawals by accentuating the potential risk of harmful people being amongst the plethora of refugees. Although certain events such as the attacks in Paris on

November 13<sup>th</sup> 2015 called for deliberations on national as well as European security, one could argue that the radical choice to shut each and every border was not the accurate response to the refugee crisis – a situation especially troublesome for the people truly in need of asylum. Yet the political atmosphere at the time of writing is in line with that fear for various reasons as it appears that the gates to Europe seem to be closing and the fate of the refugees, *a fortiori*, more unclear and obscure than before. Such a significant situation should fuel research and critical analyses to attempt to achieve some sort of understanding in its sometimes overwhelming disorientation.

The particularly interesting angle for this analysis is the sentiment from the media towards the refugees and how it has developed over time. The hypothesis of this thesis postulates that we are currently witnessing a seemingly growing antipathy towards certain people that, not too long ago, were enthusiastically praised for their courage, and that this particular development could have played a role in the increase of protectionism throughout the continent.

In order to put the prevailing *refugee crisis* into context, one necessitates to return to the early stages of the Arab Spring. The inception of the wave of popular uprisings throughout the Arab League (starting with Tunisia in 2010) motivated an outbreak of enthusiasm in the Western World. Politicians, scholars, media and citizen – practically all layers of western society supported, or to say the least, raised awareness on the civil protests taking place in the Mediterranean Basin and shed a good light on the courage of the populations who dared question the authorities in place by fighting for democracy as images of them travelled the world – awarding their bravery in a variety of ways: Yemeni Tawakul Karman, and per extension the Arab Spring, was rewarded with the Nobel Peace Prize in 2011. In addition to being Time Magazine's 'Person of the Year' in 2011 and being granted the prestigious Sakharov Prize, the 'Protesters' were praised in all western media alike while parallels to the 1989 Eastern European revolutions were made: Reuters' "Special Report: Solidarity in the Arab Spring" (Ledwith, 2011) or The New York Times' "Lessons from Central Europe for the Arab Spring" (Freeland, 2011) addressed panel discussions in Poland and Hungary, during which the panelists established resemblances between both revolutions and gave the protesters advice. Besides supporting the revolutions politically (CNN, 2011), financially (Le Monde, 2011) and with humanitarian aid (The Telegraph, 2012; Die Welt 2013) particularly in Syria due to the

civil war, the international community went onto the streets to demonstrate their solidarity for the cause (Howard & Hussain, 2013, p.99).

Tragically, despite the initial support and enthusiasm, the Arab Spring did not evolve as expected in many countries as the political vacuum generated by the demonstrations and protests was permeated by ideological and religious extremism. As a result, the Syrian revolutionaries found themselves in a crossfire between President Al-Assad's army and the imminent threat of the Islamic State approaching from the East, at which point the mass refugee movements intensified until today.

The violent civil war in Syria, the rise of radical Islamist terror organizations and the resulting refugee crisis constitute one of the most arduous, if not the most arduous, challenges of our time. Having witnessed the initial media euphoria, cosmopolitanism and proximity following the first demonstrations yet also the aversion towards said demonstrators when persecuted and fleeing from their war-torn countries in a constantly mediated environment, it leaves one wondering about the correlation between the latter and changes of heart.

“No part of the world, no human activity, is untouched by the new media. Societies worldwide are being reshaped, for better or for worse, by changes in the global media and information environment. So too are the everyday lives of their citizens. National and subnational forms of social, political and economic inclusion and exclusion are reconfigured by the increasing reliance on information and communication technologies in mediating almost every dimension of social life.”

This quote by Leah Lievrouw and Sonia Livingstone (2009) describes accurately not only the power of media during the outset of the Arab Spring as a tool to ‘connect’ and organize protests, it also illustrates the media’s ability to shape societies’ perceptions on a matter and to “reconfigure” several forms of *inclusion* and *exclusion*.

Consequently, this thesis seeks to make use of this case to create an understanding on media power and the latter’s influence on society in designing the information environment (or *framing*). Furthermore, it will explore the several components of that power such as media agency, narrativity or othering. To do so, it will first attempt to establish a shift of media sentiment on the refugees over a manageable time sample and observe a worsening trend. The case study will encompass four ‘major’ events over the period of five months (September 2015



to January 2016) firstly by collecting newspaper articles on the subject and secondly, by enriching it with social media data. Moreover, these findings will hopefully shed a light on the important role language and sentiment plays in transforming the depiction of the refugees, which evidently changed over the past years – and specifically in the past months. Once this trend has been established over the analytical time period, the thesis will make use of previous research to relate the findings and interpret them by the means of theories and concepts such as *liminality*, *risk theory*, *framing*, *identity*, *media power* and many more.

Accordingly, the main research questions of this research will be as follows:

- 1) Has the media sentiment towards the Syrian asylum seekers altered throughout the timeframe of this analysis? If so, is there a relationship between these alterations and the language utilized?
- 2) Are there any potential connections between these alterations and social policy-making? If yes, how does language change the way *we* think?
- 3) What can be derived from this liminality of language?
- 4) Does this liquidity also apply to identities?
- 5) To what extent does *risk* play a role?

The pursuit for answers to these questions will be structured in a manner that will firstly review the literature on the subject as well as arrange the theoretical framework. Secondly, the clarification of the methods utilized to collect the data indispensable to this analysis as well as its methodological core will be of importance. Consequently, the analytical part will investigate the multiple cases and discuss the findings before concluding this thesis in the hope that the entirety of research inquiries will have been resolved along the way.

# INSTABILITY AND CRISES IN THE MEDIA

## Alpha

The dawn of the Arab Spring in 2010 initially intended to mark the starting point of a democratic cosmopolitan *renaissance*, as protesters and demonstrators utilized their collective force in order to pressure established rulers to give up power in certain countries of the Mediterranean Basin. Five and a half years later, albeit a number of governments having (more or less successfully) been overthrown, the end of the Arab Spring is, as of today, still unclear in the majority of countries. The original shared momentum seems to have decreased drastically as the political and humanitarian fallout of unsuccessful revolutions is weakening the sociopolitical *status quo* of the entire region.

Albeit the multitude of civil unrests still ongoing in various countries, the subject of the thesis will not focus on the causality of these revolutions, nor will it attempt to advocate for or against it. The scope of this research will instead be directed towards the Syrian refugee crisis resulting from the civil war in Syria and moreover, its sentiment in the media as well as, hopefully, an inverted correlation between distance and empathy.

Unlike Tunisia, Egypt, Libya or Yemen, the government under President Bashar Al-Assad is still in function and wages a war on its population, forcing them, along with numerous virtually greater threats, to leave their homes in search for safe havens, e.g. the European continent. Consequently, at the time of writing, the European Union is currently enduring one of its most substantial refugee crises resulting from this civil war, and from what it seems, a solution the crisis is yet to come. Such a situation fuels research and critical analyses to attempt to achieve some sort of understanding in its sometimes overwhelming disorientation, as it offers a virtually endless variety of analytical perspectives. In order not to be overpowered by this broad scope, this research will mainly focus on the media's role in one of the biggest migration crises Europe has ever been subjected to during a specific timeframe. The importance of this subject cannot be underestimated as the crisis has not been resolved yet and the consequences will probably be noticeable for the next decades to come. Besides the broadness of the subject,

another difficulty results from the uniqueness of this situation, although previous refugee crises (both ongoing and ‘concluded’) will be rich sources for understanding what is happening today.

The literature on this sort of event is both exhaustive and incomplete: whereas research on former catastrophes of this kind facilitates a certain comprehension, therefore generating intelligence on the subject, the majority of studies either omit the responsibility and power of the media in similar conflicts or fail to acknowledge the role of alternative modern media due to their dates of release prior to the social media revolution the world has undergone in the past years, as well as the codependence of proximity and empathy in an ever-connected world. Furthermore, investigating the correlation between media and the *real world* is quite an unattainable task with digital technology progressively permeating all levels of economic, political and social activity, becoming an essential transversal element of societal life and daily interaction.

Although the establishment of media influence seems evident, it can often be hard to distinguish due to the plurality of actors or the trouble investigating long-term influence as media power sometimes appears to be missing in the short term. Yet it proves to be quite efficient over a long timespan (De Franco, 2012, p.18). This constant obscure uncertainty constitutes as one of the primary dilemmas of research in the field. This does not imply that researchers did not attempt to take on this gargantuan task. On the contrary, as this literature review will demonstrate, many scholars pursued and still seek to grasp the impalpable.

## New media agency, empathy and cosmopolitanism

New Media’s role in politics has of course been subject to various studies and authors such as Peter Dahlgren have played a central role in correlating both factors. *Media and Political Engagement: Citizens, Communication and Democracy* (Dahlgren, 2009) offers a vast array of tools to comprehend the enthusiastic aspect of the modern medias’ function in facilitating a certain political participation as today’s digitalization of the global public sphere greatly promoted and assisted the Arab Spring.

The *virtual global sphere* and its effect on the perceptions of *social space* arguably enhance cosmopolitanism – for a greater platform of ideological dissemination allows intercultural communication and intellectual mobility (McEwan, 2015, p.129). This assumption

appears coherent as the apparent fact of being able to produce and obtain a mosaic of disparate thoughts and beliefs beyond local apprehensions naturally enhances an individuals' capacity to be sensible for empathy and sympathy (in its traditional definition of commiseration) towards *others*. The same supposition can then, for instance, be instinctively translated into a type of philanthropy regarding mediated images of suffering.

The idea that the media, both established and alternative, popularize as well as develop a sense of cosmopolitanism and *per extension* humanitarian *intention*, is widely accepted in a vast majority of the literature on the subject. To illustrate the notion of *mediated empathy* with a rather Eurocentric example, the media managed to (and still does) *connect* to a certain extent the panoply of countries on *the old* continent as a project of community and solidarity but also shared identity in an arena that respects both the particularity of each country and translates the homogeneity of project Europa (Georgiou, 2005, p.484), thus putting in practice *United in Diversity*– the maxim of the European Union. Communication is one of the key pillars of Europe as it allows *agonistic* forces to debate and translate their singular intentions. As the following pages will hope to clarify, the same phenomenon somewhat applied to the Western world and the protesters during the earlier stages of the Arab Spring.

The blurring of national territory and the emergence of an international digital sphere allows for a multitude of people to interact in modernized ways on contemporary platforms (Meyrowitz, 1985, referred to in De Franco, 2012, p.23) on topics often strictly *verboden* or controlled in the physical public sphere (Bondebjerg & Golding, 2004, p.152). Most of the literature is as optimistic as Dahlgren's take on media/political participation, and the majority of evidence proves the significance of the media (primarily the alternative substitute of classic mainstream media) in the Arab Spring uprisings as the new technologies allowed the populations not only to bypass any censorship in acquiring information on unrestrained channels, but also to produce their own material, as opposed to the dominant vehicles, i.e. television and newspapers. (De Franco, idem, p.183).

Although there seems to be a consensus on modern media's impact on the *real world*, most of the literature on the subject of media power focuses on the traditional resources, which is not essentially ill-advised as television played a critical role in humanitarian and political engagement before (Robinson, 1999, 302). Yet as De Franco puts it eloquently in *Media Power and the Transformation of War*, "the reader may be confused by a restrictive focus on

international TV networks” (2012, p. 25) in most analyses (Ironically, the author also disregarded the social media in his book published in 2012). The upcoming sections will attempt to reconcile both traditional and new media (albeit having a penchant for the latter one), followed by an analysis hoping to paint a coherent picture of their tangible effect on society.

An expert on the subject, namely Piers Robinson, additionally challenges the rapport of media as well as agency, and having greatly contributed to the field, his themes will be recurrent in this analysis (specifically in the following segment on media power). Focusing generally on foreign policy, he shares the understanding that media incorporates a major part in decision making and charges it with the potential to stimulate humanitarian intervention (Robinson, 1999, p.303). In conjunction with both Dahlgren’ and Robinson’s ideas, others too have attempted to display the new boundaries (or lack thereof) of modern media and its faculty of cosmopolitanism in an ever connected world (Dahlgren, 2009).

To return to the topic of new media, Chantal Mouffe’s (2013) and Manuel Castells’ (2009) takes on the network societies enrich the previously mentioned notions of cosmopolitanism and digital public sphere by stating the importance of *identity* and *belonging*, two crucial, yet liquid notions that we will get back to once more at a later stage of this literary review. Not having been able to predict the outcome of the Arab Spring, Castells’ overall enthusiasm seems somewhat overconfident today as he exaggerated the portrayal of new media’s role during the recent events in the Mediterranean revolutions.

Whereas his claims are factual in their essence, i.e. that indeed, Facebook/Twitter/YouTube and many more networks generated a ‘snowball effect’ in the joint effort of hundreds, then thousands, then millions of voices (Castells, 2012, p.1) as well as allowing online strategies of offline, *real world* protests (idem, p.58), he arguably applied a noticeable measure of idealization, as did many scholars that the time. In *Networks of Outrage and Hope*, Castells depicts the Internet, and per extension its networking capabilities, as the *neohumanistic* platform to revolutionize a world of divergent societies, and to reconstruct it as a connected unified system, assembled on a collective path (idem, p.3).

Certain aspects of his analysis are rather accurate, i.e. in the *global* involvement in the cause as protestors demonstrated out of solidarity in Europe and Northern America (Howard & Hussain, 2013, p.99) praising the revolutionaries for their agency against institutional tyranny.

The support transcended the public sphere into the European political arena as representatives, both from the EU and the individual countries, expressed their admiration for the revolutionary process happening in the Middle East as an effort to the *common* goal of democratization (Ashton, 2011), the latter being a key pillar of the European Union. A communication from the European Commission entitled *A Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean* was introduced as follows:

“The events unfolding in our southern neighbourhood are of historic proportions. [...] The changes now underway carry the hope of a better life for the people of the region and for greater respect of human rights, pluralism, rule of law and social justice – universal values that we all share.” (European Commission, 2011)

This call for action and support for the *periphery* in the Mediterranean Basin, as part of a close partnership, to fight *together* for shared values, can be interpreted as altruistic or a normative-imperialistic way of propagating European principles (Del Sarto, 2016). Be that as it may, one could arguably make the assumption that the Western world and the Mediterranean protestors shared, even if it was for that brief moment, a common virtual identity based on the shared *habitus* on the European (or *Western*) model of democracy. Media’s role in facilitating this rapprochement seems undeniable as previous research on this capacity provided the former with a “conciliatory” quality (El-Nawawy & Powers, 2014, p.197). The assumption of a western empathy towards their *southern neighbors* constitutes the starting base of this analysis. Even if many argued that the European response was, to say the least, underwhelming as the heterogeneity of ideological support and precise detectable measures almost reduced the factual help to a point of imperceptibility even though their intentions were noble (Pace, 2012, p.57 & Samei, 2015, p. 137).

Since the initial excitement over media power in the Arab Spring, a great deal of research has addressed social media’s limitations in revolutions, (beyond the reasons above) whereas this thesis will rather defend the flipside of the just mentioned media power than its restraints: a ‘negative snowball effect’ if you will.

Mouffe’s vision of the identical events is defensibly more pragmatic than Castells’s: whereas she acknowledges the importance of new media usage during the Arab Spring and similar uprisings, she finds the term “Google revolution” and all its *neohumanistic* implications

evidently “risible” (Mouffe, 2013, p.158). She argues that audiences are more fragmented than ever, and that new means of communication instigate “particularistic reactions” (idem, p.61) instead of Castells’ unified view; a belief Dahlgren also concedes to (Dahlgren, 2009, p.44) despite his generally positive judgment on social media. All in all, the *connective* aspect of the new and social media is recognized and addressed by the majority of scholars albeit several disparities on their purpose and value on both affect and effect – grouping researchers into advocates of modern media cosmopolitanism and those opposing this thought as well as those who defend the performativity of new media and those who disapprove.

## Media power (version 2.0?)

As the previous segment already suggested, the modern media do not merely ‘connect’ people worldwide, but they can (or fail to) have a *palpable* effect on the outcome of major events. Almost two decades ago, Robinson coined the term ‘The CNN Effect’ which *encapsulates* the belief that media (especially real-time channels) can have a considerable effect not merely on audiences, but also on the political elite (Robinson, 1999, p.301). This conception echoes in most literature on the topic of media power. The formerly mentioned author De Franco also analyzed the specific relation between the media and war and displayed the causality between news and foreign policy. In anticipation of any potential confusion of the reader, it is crucial to clarify that this analysis allowed to extrapolate research on ‘media and war’ onto the context of a refugee crisis as they both constitute international conflicts.

In the logic of this relationship between media and social policies, it is considered that the extensive coverage of post 9/11 was as decisive in rallying the American population *for* the invasion of Afghanistan as the “emotive and often highly critical coverage of Kurdish refugees fleeing from Saddam Hussein’s forces quite literally caused the virtually unprecedented proposal for Kurdish safe havens” (Robinson, 1999, p.302). Additionally, this research allowed comparisons with the migration crisis of Kosovo in 1999 and the ongoing situation in Australia, the former for its European context and the latter for its contemporary value. As this thesis will also attempt to discover *online*, De Franco argued that the traditional media was often *performative*, a phenomenon hardly explicable by established theories (De Franco, 2012, p.4), and even less when it comes to the new media. This is especially accurate, as will be discussed in the actual research following the literature review, when it comes to whether or not people and/or states intervened in humanitarian causes (Robinson, 1999, 307). The conclusion of De

Franco's book actually encourages researchers to apply her understanding of media and power onto the internet and to what extent the new media change the political agency (2012, p.183), as the previously mentioned alternative channels are gaining exposure and credibility, for better and for worse.

As opposed to the previous segment on cosmopolitanism, this section on media power is more strenuously critical as it oftentimes reveals a less enthusiastic and less idealistic side of the media's potential to affect politics. An accurate example of the *dark side* of media power is illustrated in Antonis Ellinas' *The Media and the Far Right in Western Europe: Playing the Nationalist Card* (2014), in which the author emphasizes on the performative effect of media while focusing on marginalized Far Right parties in Europe (which also play an important role in the context of the refugee crisis). Ellinas argues here that the media have the potential to raise certain extreme parties from their marginality simply by giving them exposure (Ellinas, 2014, p.7), similarly to Donald Trump's campaign during the 2016 presidential election race, in which he constantly gained credibility simply by remaining in the media focus for his infuriating comments. The eagerness of some media outlets to give such controversial subjects publicity is oftentimes dubious as it affects not merely electoral results, but as will be discussed, national values and perspectives.

On the other hand, choosing to *ignore* a subject has a similar political charge and influences the outcome of certain events (De Franco, 2012, p.18). In accordance with the far right example, Ellinas explains that, due to their national history, the majority of journalists in Germany "consider the silencing of the far right to be some sort of civic duty" (Ellinas, 2014, p.215) as a general containment policy.

To return to the synthesis of literature on media power, one of the recurring conditions (mentioned by the majority of researchers mentioned in this segment) allowing media to exercise power in the first place, is political instability or rather the lack of strong government strategies (Mares, 2003, p. 333; Robinson, 1999, p.305; De Franco, 2012, p.11). In other words: if the political elite does not speak in accordance for one policy or doesn't clearly affirm its stance on a specific issue, they allow a margin of speculation and encourage other *institutions* to integrate the discussion. The far reach of mass media such as television are well-appointed to fill this void in the public discussion, granting their words to "easily achieve the power to create things, to bring them into existence" (Bourdieu, 1996, p.19 as cited in Bondebjerg &



Golding, 2004, p.175) in the political arena, and based on this assumption, the same should apply to social media with its vast membership.

The scope of this influence has sometimes been for the best in the context of refugee crises: one could argue that, in 1999, mass media's increased attention towards the struggle of Kosovar refugees triggered a shift of the public opinion in favor of supporting the former, previously portrayed as economic opportunists and smoothed the path for a rare instance of 'popular refugees' (Gibney, 1999, p.28). In the same article, the just cited author put forward additional, potential yet crucial explanations as to why this phenomenon happened, which will doubtlessly be addressed again in the final segment of this thesis, e.g. *regionality*, *implicatedness* and *relatedness*.

But, as will expectedly be determined in the analytical part, adverse to the previous example, it also influenced the public opinion for the worst, especially today. The analytical part of the thesis will return repeatedly to this understanding as well as Ellina's work on media and far right politics, as its accuracy in the European Union today is astonishing.

Whereas Robinson continually confirms the media's *power* to move governments and policy (1999, p.304), others including De Franco prefer to characterize it as *influence*, justifying this moderate term due to the previously mentioned difficulty to precisely distinguish media causality (De Franco, 2012, p.18) while still strongly acknowledging that the hindrance of recognizing it should not underrate its importance as "the increase in human communication which, in turn, increases international networking [...] changes the nature of local conflicts as well as potentialities for peace" (idem, p.6). Skeptics such as Gladwell (2010) and Fuchs (2012) accuse optimists like Castells, and per extension Robinson, of falsely leveling *virtual* and the *real* world impact, arguing that the latter has more impact and that online protests are by far not comparable to physical manifestations.

But from grass root movements such as the *Occupy movement* to the internal mechanics of the early Arab Spring, the involvement in warfare, the handling of humanitarian crises and many more occasions, the preponderance of authors cited in this literary review endorse the principle that mediated content (both traditional and online) impacts policymaking, be it only by selecting what subjects to address, which content to publish and which issues not to publish.

## Binary narrativity: framing an agenda of fear

Even though De Franco has a moderated opinion on media's power over policymakers, she cannot underemphasize the former's power over the agenda (De Franco, 2012, p.31). To reiterate, it is the lack of an *official* governmental agenda that offers a vacuum the media saturate more than gladly for a multitude of reasons.

Having briefly established that news indeed have an impact on the development of situations, this following segment will attempt to synthesize by what means the media amplify or distort facts in accordance to their respective *agendas*. Frame analysis, one of the major approaches of communication studies, has allowed a vast array of media analyses throughout time on a variety of subjects. Needless to say, multi-disciplinary themes encompassing media, politics and sociology such as wars and other crises have not been ignored. The starting point of this nature of analysis is a constructivist approach on language and the resulting production of sense. This effectively lifts framing into the realm of cognitive interaction, as "it takes place in the discursive acts of any agent acting in the public sphere as well as in closed technocratic circles and implies a continuous interaction between different kinds of agents as well as between structures and substructures of the political system" (idem, p.46).

The supposition above obviously does not assume that solely the media define certain situations; but by constructing certain narratives, news outlets have the potential to enrich their stories with special *emotive characters* (idem, p.77; Seale, 2007). Furthermore, it has been established that media, for political or financial reasons, generally attempt to display a single perspective (or *position*) in a generally two-sided deliberation by providing the public with a specific set of information (Fairclough, 1995 cited in Gale, 2004, p.325). Sociology and communications scholar Peter Gale adds that the way any media outlet does so, is by composing its fraction of information with specific language.

Previous research has implemented this duality in an experiment on the media coverage of the Kosovo war as well as its consequent mass migration and established that depending on how the researchers *framed* identical sets of information, the response of their subjects diverged quite noticeably – and clearly positioned them on opposing poles on the issue of refugees (Berinsky & Kinder, 2006, p.653). The context of a refugee crisis seems simply ideal for media: in order to utilize their potential influence over politics and society, themes such as national security and humanitarianism have an enormous emotional capacity in their simplicity as they

often are comprehended on a primitive plane. They require “almost no supporting context of factual knowledge, no impressive reasoning ability, no attention to the nuances of political life” (Carmines and Stimson, 1989 cited in Ellinas, 2014, p. 27). The researchers mentioned a few lines above simply put it this way: “comprehension depends on how easily readers can form a coherent mental representation of the macrostructure” (Berinsky & Kinder, 2006, p.643): in other words, the simpler and more familiar the pattern is comprehensive, the stronger is the effect.

This factor as well as an efficiently designed narrative are crucial for media outlets to effectively influence social and political agendas – and research has found that a context of political instability fuels the process additionally (Gale, 2004, p.305). The certain lack of strong political strategy opens up the field for media and allows them to infuse their agenda into the public debate, therefore putting the political elite in a position in which they have to quickly respond (De Franco, 2012, p.13) to or act upon the policy put forward by their journalistic counterparts and *citizen online*. Furthermore, this analysis will attempt to determine precise events of this type in the context of the current refugee crisis and hopefully lift social and alternative media onto the level of mainstream media’s agency.

In line with the juxtaposition made with the Australian refugee *issue*, recurring notions such as ‘illegal’ in Australian news outlets were utilized to construct a twofold *environment* in which the audience was led to think in terms that distinguished a share of refugees as rightful of international refugee conventions and other migrants as not deserving humanitarian help due to their ‘illegal’ status (Gale, 2004, p.330) – a task oftentimes catalyzing ill-founded generalizations. Needless to say, media’s fundamental inclination to report on situations in binary terms – the ‘good vs. the bad’, the ‘victim vs. the perpetrator’ and many more – often do “little to encourage the development of a sophisticated understanding of complex situations or to promote the development of nuanced policy responses” (Mares, 2003, p.347), thus maintaining the policy status quo and strengthening their position as institutions leading the public debate.

Having briefly mentioned that a lack of persuasive government strategies and narratives characterized by their emotional charge are essential in order to influence a pressure to act in particular ways as well as on an often imposed timeline (De Franco, 2012; Robinson, 1999), the following division will present a concise description of the main elements utilized by media

in order to amplify and optimize their authority on the political agenda. Risk, public fear and sensationalism are proven to be most effective for the previously enumerated reasons as well as a financial pressure to widen their audience, as the western societies developed a true culture of fear (Beck, 1992) in domains such as health, economy, ecology and *national security*.

As we will discover in this research, most media outlets use this culture of fear as an asset in a climate in which, unfortunately, the concern of national security became a fear of the ‘Other’ (Gale, 2004). Naturally, refugees have not been spared of this simplistic yet powerful painting of fear and danger. The semantic field of a vast amount of articles published in the Australian press for example is, to say the least, chilling as many researchers pointed out: besides portraying asylum seekers as opportunists, a research paper entitled “Any one of these boat people could be a terrorist for all we know! – Media representations and public perception of ‘boat people’ arrivals in Australia” calls attention to the journalistic discourse and its representation of refugees, ranging from ‘boat people’ to ‘illegals immigrants’ and ‘invaders’ or, as the title suggests, potential terrorists (Blood, McKay & Thomas, 2011). On top of the often ill-founded allegations, the researchers identified a reoccurring amalgamation of ‘refugee’ and ‘migrant’, two terms that initially seem naturally interchangeable but are deeply disparate in their vindicating nature: refugees are entitled to asylum and basic human rights (as they are fleeing persecution in their home country) whereas migrants ordinarily are determined to settle in another country for various personal or economic reasons – terms therefore *influencing* people’s opinion on the justification of benefits entitled to the former.

Other researchers have pointed out semantic fields of ‘destruction and calamity’ in the same national press as reporting on “floods” and “tides” (Bleiker, Campbell, Hutchison & Nicholson, 2013, p. 399) and “invasions” of “dishonest” (Parker, 2015, p.8) asylum seekers adds to the persistence of public insecurities (Doherty, 2015, p.58). Interestingly, the majority of frights are ‘potential’, or in other words, are set in the future: Ulrich Beck’s framework on concept of *reflexive modernity* rationalizes this phenomenon by explaining that in times of crisis and social change, societies characterize themselves by how future risks should be handled (Beck, 1992). He further explains that, unfortunately, risks are prone to social definition and construction (framing) and that every construction is constituted of losing and winning agents (idem, p.23), or *entities*, as the following segment will clarify.

## 'Us' versus 'The Other'

In spite of their alleged deontology, journalists often resort to the oversimplified binary narrative scheme vastly known as the 'us & them' design. Renowned authors such as Castells, Dahlgren and Mouffe have invested great efforts in conceiving precise understandings of modern identities (both social and political) as well as the resulting negative effects such as stigma and otherness (Goffmann, 1963). In the context of the refugee crisis, the amplex on this factor as well as its implications on religious, racial, nationalist ideologies cannot and will not be underestimated as much of the media discourse operates on symbolic constructions of categorical identities and divisive language (Gale, 2004, p.324) in a simplistic public arena opposing the 'good' and the 'bad'. Presenting a certain part of the population ('them') as an immediate threat to Western values and safety ('us'), some media outlets resort to a dehumanization of the refugees.

Mouffe established the necessary complementarity of both entities as any "construction of a collective will require designating an adversary" (Mouffe, 2013, p.136), and since the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 and the resulting vacuum of adversity left behind, it seems that radical Islamism often seems fit to fill this void. Regardless of the identity of the antagonist, Mouffe pointed out that immediately following the construction of any system of duality, begins a "war of positions" (Gramsci, cited in Mouffe, 2013, p.137) in which each entity seeks to widen its audience in order to alternate the political *status quo*. Interestingly, the interval between 'us' and 'them' is unsettled as well as the determination of the respective actors of each category as this thesis will hopefully tell – this does absolutely not imply the monopoly of a certain *agonistic* duality nor any lasting permanence over wide audiences as those entities, or *identities*, are prone to shifts due to their 'liquidity' and are thereby constantly affected by counterforces challenging and changing their nature and confluences (Mouffe, 2013, p.22).

Albeit Mouffe's teachings generally claim that in her *agonistic view* of politics, as opposed to the generally accepted *antagonistic view* of politics, entities form a non-conflictual body, she mentions the marginal possibility of a mutation from the "us/them" state to a "friend/enemy" relation when the recognition of *differences* is excessively emphasized – this exception occurs when the *other* is "perceived as putting into question our identity and threatening our existence" (idem, p. 26).

When aligning this thought with the previous segment on *fear* and *danger* in the media, considering the amount of *power* media possesses, the literature review starts to paint a comprehensive picture of the phenomenon potentially occurring in Europe at the time of writing. As individuals, in an ever connected and media-saturated world, build their *identity* based on the attributes assigned to them and *others* (Castells, 2012, p.230), a growing part of the population seems to arguably become susceptible towards the recurrent media frames characterized by fear and, as has happened before in Kosovo (Bondebjerg & Golding, 2004, p.165), and is still happening in Australia (Gale, 2004, p.324), per extension, open the gate to simplistic and populist discourse.

Assuming that ‘us’, as a collective identity, perceives itself as superior to the opposing ‘them’ (a premise that seems natural) in a context in which the latter is almost exclusively constituted of foreigners, protectionist debates and “assumptions of inferiority and superiority [...] have given way to new more subtle forms of racism founded on symbolic national boundaries of inclusion and exclusion within contemporary popular nationalism” (idem, p. 322). In accordance then, with the allure of national, ethnical and even religious ‘common’ values frequently constituting the identities conveyed by a part of the media in times of crises, consequent repercussions of these *differences* may take on cruel forms (Dahlgren, 2009, p.31) as well as the polarization of public opinions. For instance, in the context of the ongoing refugee catastrophe in Australia, research has shown that certain patterns in the media have ‘managed’ to portray the influx of asylum seekers as a threat to national security rather than in a manner that inspires the humanitarian compassion a situation like this requires (Bleiker, Campbell, Hutchison & Nicholson, 2013, p. 399).

In reference to the several segments above, the combination of a binary system of identification and simplistic narratives, renders the latter “self-evident and self-referential” (Millington, 2010, p.366), therefore problematic to contest or debate on. In the context of migration, feeling threatened about their living standards, “the working and lower middle class turn rightward, engaging markedly in [...] extensive 'othering': stigmatizing certain groups that are perceived in some way to undermine the socio-cultural fabric or drain public resources.” (Dahlgren, 2009, p.31), which consequently affects the political landscape.

## Omega

Having noted that professional journalists are affected by this *binary* phenomenon, *producers* – a hybrid of the terms *producer* and *user* coined by Axel Bruns in 2007 (Nightingale, 2011, p.2) – seem even more prone to generate the same design (both actively and passively). As civic journalists and regular social media users (therefore distributors) have the potential to share and enhance the *truth*, they paradoxically are very likely to encourage the twofold view of things and amplify the messages conveyed by the traditional media (Reese, et.al. as cited by Dahlgren, 2009, p.179; Dahlgren, 2013) rather than expressing alternative perspectives. It also reminds researchers to “keep in mind that while on the Internet we can find a broad array of democratic efforts to effect social and political change, we also see anti-democratic, racist, and neofascist politics as well” (Dahlgren, 2009, p.162).

This raises the question of whether or not social and modern media are uniting or fragmenting audiences today and what power these new technologies have on the sociopolitical landscape of the European Union on the topic of the refugee crisis. Do the social media reinforce the tone put across by the traditional media or do they set a singular approach? Do they perhaps influence the narrative development? Europe, much like other ‘western countries’ is consistently depicted as a “compassionate liberal democratic [society] that can offer refuge to women and children, and desperate non-western asylum seekers” (Gale, 2004, p.328): but knowing that “media portrayals of asylum seekers are complex, as they both shape, and are shaped by, broader opinions about asylum seekers and national identity” (Blood, McKay & Thomas, 2011, p. 610), it will be interesting to discover to what extent this notion applies in times of crisis. The empirical findings of this analysis will hopefully answer these questions and speculate on particular rationales and mechanics (e.g. the correlation of distance and empathy) in order to find out if modern technologies lead to improved journalism and cosmopolitanism.

# METHODS

## Methodology – Researching a Case study

Rather than engaging into a philosophical research of existential amplitude, this thesis opted for a study of the ‘case’ kind for its contemporary values and sense of time by enabling “a researcher to examine the ebb and flow of social life over time and to display the patterns of everyday life as they change” (Feagin, Orum & Sjoberg, 1991, p.12). As a useful tool in a variety of research in the social sciences, the case study allows to (even partly) understand complex phenomena in an exploratory manner with a focus on contemporary events (Yin, 2014). Aware that the amplitude of the event subject to this analysis as well as its duration and complexities will in no way enable a comprehensive all-encompassing examination of the situation, the researcher takes comfort in the awareness that this study, much like several before it and an even greater number to come, will rather *contribute* to a greater knowledge and *engage* in the academic discussion on the matter. As stated by Yin, the empirical enquiry that is a case study is all the more justified when the confines of the analysed phenomenon and its framework as well as the theory on the topic are unclear or in motion (idem, p.16). As the refugee crisis is relentlessly evolving at the time of writing, this type of method was deemed the most adequate approach.

In line with the different typologies of Robert Yin’s comprehensive publication, rather than dissecting one singular (or holistic) case, a futile task in an ongoing crisis, this research will embed multiple units of analysis (idem, p.46) during the course of two research phases (introduced below) as part of one greater context. Furthermore, he distinguishes various *research purposes*: descriptive, exploratory and explanatory case studies (idem, p. 8). This analysis constitutes somewhat of a hybrid of the former two as the thesis attempts to create a better understanding of contemporary events (descriptive) and investigate a contextual relationship (exploratory), which in accord with similar instances addressed in the literary review, may elevate the findings into a more theoretical frame. By dissecting the coverage of the refugees during a specific limited timeframe on both ‘traditional’ and ‘new’ media, this thesis will aspire to interrogate the potential implications of said coverage.

The attempt to establish a relationship between media coverage as well as real-world events (and *vice versa*) will be conducted via the news frame analysis method. Based on Erving



Goffmann's methodological/philosophical foundation (1974), collecting newspaper articles in various newspapers during specific and finite time periods will allow the emergence of recurrent frames (Goffmann, 1974), or *ways for the readers to interpret* an event. Essentially, framing is an inevitable component of everyday communicative exchanges as it is, simply put, the manner a *transmitter* designs and formulates any message to influence the *receiver's* understanding of the absorbed message (Goffmann, 1974). This relativity of 'meaning' shares constructivist principles in its fluency by suggesting that no communication has an *absolute* true meaning and is open to interpretation by any receiver. Given these points, framing implies being able "to determine the meaning of a subject [and] to make sense of it, to judge its character and significance. To hold the frame of a subject is to choose one particular meaning (or set of meanings) over another" (Fairhurst & Sarr, 1996, p. 3). Based on the hypothesis that the depiction of the refugees did indeed alter throughout the sample scrutinized in this thesis as well as the media influence addressed in the literary review, the outcome of this analysis will present interesting findings.

Instead of exclusively concentrating the focus of the frame analysis on topical and thematic grounds, this analysis will attempt to gather information as to what the sampled news outlets 'think'.

By the virtue of a flourishing amount of "opinion-rich" resources (online news, social media, etc.) as well as increasingly efficient tools to collect said resources available, prospered a true industry of "opinion-mining" (Pang & Lee, 2008). Whereas the services provided by 'opinion-mining' companies are primarily employed by the private industry to monitor and evaluate various trends, it can be of great use for academic research. Many of the providers of such services offer automatic "sentiment-aware" applications (*idem*), much like the utility operated for this very research. Yet due to the complexity of the subject at hand (as opposed to a particular industrial product), merely the extensive *probing* capabilities of the application have been employed in order to collect the samples for the qualitative analysis. At a later stage, the same capacities have been administered to apply the findings of the first phase in a more quantitative approach before evaluating the set of data.

The question as to what constitutes a sentiment needs some attention before proceeding any further. The components of most content analyses can be sorted in two main categories: *topical facts* and *opinions* (Bing, 2010). Whereas the former constitutes an objective information of an event, the latter is formed by a subjective *framing* that reflects the author's *opinion* on said fact – or *sentiment* as is the case in this analysis.

Yet topical analysis is primarily the focus in most of the grand scale research (Bing, 2010), although news framing scholars amongst the hitherto mentioned academics have not only established that objectivity is illusory in any medium but also that *penchants* expressed in our mediatized world have (more or less) tangible consequences. This lack of opinion-based research is what motivated the methods utilized below.

From a philosophy of science perspective, rather than attempting to provide a rock-solid causal relationship of the *positivist* kind (an impracticable task in media and communication studies) or escaping in *relativist constructivism*, this thesis will position itself on a moderate position of the spectrum and try to offer a *critical realist* view of things. It does so by discerning what Roy Bhaskar (1975) called “the transitive” and the “intransitive”. The former involves the dynamic knowledge on subjects (the sentiment towards-) whereas the latter recognizes the relative constancy of said subjects (the Syrian refugees).

The task is consequently to establish what makes out each sentiment towards the Syrian subjects of this analysis and determine if there are thematic or semantic patterns that are representative of any sentiment, to further on hopefully discover a *relationship* between the sentiment and the political climate as well as the resulting policy changes.

As has already been pointed out by Alexandra Balahur and Ralf Steinberger (2009), it is important to emphasize that bad news does not necessarily mean bad sentiment and vice versa: regardless of the factual dimension of news content, the goal is to analyze the author intention and fluctuant opinion on a set subject (in this case, the refugees), a task that was oftentimes proven to be rather challenging. For instance, upcoming articles about tragedies will not necessarily be coded as ‘negative’ if the subject of the analysis is not portrayed in a hostile or ‘negative way’. In like manner, topically positive articles are not necessarily designated as ‘positive’. What is of importance for this analysis is to extract the either sympathetic (‘positive’) or hostile (‘negative’) tone of the collected news articles and to, in parallel, attempt to discover periodic trends and derive any recurrent semantic fields of both sentiment categories to optimize the resulting quantitative exploration of several World Wide Web platforms.

Unlike the oftentimes applied holistic approach which intends to analyze large-scale clusters automatically using computerized formulas, necessitating “clearly marked opinion that is expressed explicitly, not needing interpretation of world knowledge” (Balahur & Steinberger, 2009, p.1), the first segment of this analysis will be subject to an individual interpretation from a researcher proficient in the languages and experienced in the cultures of the sample source

material. With a sensitivity to subtleties, this research will allow a deeper insight into the overall sentiment of the sample rather than an observation exclusively of topical/semantic nature based on premature assumptions. This method has been utilized numerous times to formulate systems such as geographic sentiment maps for example (Zang et al., 2009) yet will be defined chronologically over the instances selected in this analysis. As a result, the identified semantic fields will be quantified into the second, large-scale probe.

To swiftly conclude this segment on frames and sentiment: as the literature review attempted to demonstrate, the action of framing surpasses the realm of a ‘mere’ construction of meaning – and overlaps into the domain of agenda setting and media power – therefore retaining tangible influence on societies and politics. The knowledge which will hopefully materialize in the forthcoming analysis is that, albeit considering the nature of the selected events, the media climate formed by the sentiment towards the refugees has had a tangible impact on European policies and the opinion of the greater public.

Having established the initial methodological framework for the research, the following segment will present the tools at hand to gather data on the subject.

## Probing for Data

Comprehensive research on a contemporary case of such proportions calls for a set of methods that allows extensive and precise results of both *quantitative* and *qualitative* nature. The latter facilitates an understanding of an event or phenomenon whereas the former allows the quantification of findings based on the discoveries obtained by the qualitative analysis (Creswell, 2013). Thus, the articles gathered in the ‘first phase’ (data collection) of this analysis will serve as a qualitative evaluation of the sentiment in a set of traditional news outlets as well as an insight as to what type of narrative and/or language makes out said sentiment in each context (data analysis). However, although both research methods are oftentimes approached separately, recent *mixed methods* have proven their complementarity and established that the combination of both techniques has great descriptive and exploratory potential (idem, p.15). This enables a preparatory, analytical and interpretable exchange allowing the researcher to reflect upon and refine his ongoing study, which is especially useful when confronted to great amounts of material. The observed patterns found in the online newspapers will thus delineate the search queries of the second, more precise probe. Accordingly, the ‘second phase’ will

quantify the findings of the initial *qualitative foundation* and extrapolate these onto the *alternative media* (data application) before engaging into a discussion of the phenomena at hand (data evaluation).

Today's era of 'Big Data' and bottomless databases provide new (and extremely accessible) ways of collecting virtually immeasurable amounts of information from all types of sources as well as tools facilitating the research that offer the researcher a (more or less) comprehensive overview of his or her dossier. *TalkWalker*, the tool employed for this particular research allows its user to not only crawl the web in order to monitor traditional media such as print, television and radio, it also supports social media monitoring over various platforms such as Facebook, YouTube, Google+, and Twitter. This tool allows anyone to gather a great quantity of results on each and every subject. Nevertheless, the burden of researching vast quantities of data is not entirely lifted off the analysts' metaphorical shoulders as the machines merely serve as search engines and still require a fair share of guidance. Any researchers having utilized database search engines have recognized the importance of *designing effective search queries* as the dangers of both excessively vague or precise research syntaxes lead to respectively immense or insufficient data collections.

For this analysis, *TalkWalker* employs basic Boolean operators (Tummons, 2014, p.160) and various other elaborate query syntaxes to clarify and improve the collection scope, much like most database research tools do (e.g. library silos). As hinted on in the first paragraph of this segment, this research makes use of a particular *twofold* cocktail of both qualitative and quantitative methods: the first phase, which will focus on four specific instances in the context of the *refugee crisis* (during the period of September 2015 – January 2016), will produce a rather modest and manageable sample with the intention of observing tendencies and gathering key themes and terms for the second phase, which will consequently affect a larger and more precise scope based on the previous findings.

## Phase One: Exploration of the Traditional Media

In order to discard any premature assumptions of the vocabulary used by the media in framing the refugee crisis, this analysis judged crucial an initial investigation focused on a total of six newspapers. Accordingly, for the sake of having the benefit of both 'liberal' and 'conservative' editorial perspectives on the subject, one left-wing- and one right-wing-penchant mainstream online newspaper were determined in the United Kingdom: The Guardian –

readership: 2,227,000 and The Daily Telegraph – readership: 2,084,000; in Germany: Süddeutsche Zeitung – readership: 1,270,000 and Die Welt – readership: 1,400,000; as well as in France: Libération – readership: 1,200,000 and Le Figaro – readership: 1,330,000. Although these news outlets are not representative of their respective countries, their great readerships and reputations constitute a testament of their importance.

Moreover, four internationally impactful events were singled out for this analysis in order to gather polarized and emotionally charged results. These are the instances in chronological order:

- 1) Pictures of Aylan Kurdi's body washed ashore travel the World (September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015)
- 2) Paris Attacks (November 13<sup>th</sup> 2015)
- 3) One Million Refugees officially arrived in the E.U. (December 22<sup>nd</sup> 2015)
- 4) Cologne New Year Attacks (January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015)

It is important to clarify that the selection of instances was chronologically limited and exclusively constitutes the major internationally covered events that occurred in the predetermined timeframe of September 2015 to January 2016. This unfortunately does not cover influential instances before (ex. Charlie Hebdo) nor after (ex. Brussels Attacks). The scope of the research necessitated a prearranged time restriction in anticipation of the endless variety of happenings prone to this type of analysis which, if not restricted in time, could supply a gargantuan set of data – a project too substantial and unsuited for this type of thesis – hence the limited interval. Although this may be true, on top of their chronological order, this very selection should be considered as a set of *archetype* events that tend to occasionally surface in the media – therefore prone to be indiscriminately extrapolated onto most events. The first instance, namely 'Aylan Kurdi', is a kind of case in which the innocent victim is one of 'them' – thus presumably fostering media representations that have a positive penchant towards accepting refugees. The second and fourth cases – 'Paris Attacks' and 'Cologne' – on the other hand, assumably tend to incline to the opposite direction as they constitute events in which the victims are 'us Europeans'. As for the third case, that is to say the millionth refugee arrival in Europe, constitutes a *type* of event that, in all likelihood, promotes impressions of mass immigration or an 'invasion' of migrants. Although these *types* of events generally occur haphazardly, the contemporary predominance (in accordance with the timeframe of this analysis) of the latter two types of events with European rather than *foreign* victims could explain the assumed shift from 'necessitous refugees' to 'menacing migrants'. In which case the 'Charlie Hebdo' attacks of January 7<sup>th</sup> 2015 would by any means constitute an exception

due to the fact that albeit being European, the satirists were specifically targeted whereas the following instances analysed in this thesis constitute attacks directed at Europeans *in general*. These implications as well as others will be more profoundly discussed in the subsequent segments.

In order to gather all articles on the topic of the Syrian refugee crisis in the before mentioned newspapers, the following query syntax was applied:

```
(Syri* AND (migra* OR asyl* OR immigra* OR refugee*) OR (migra* OR asil* OR immigra* OR réfug*) OR (migra* OR asyl* OR immigra* OR flüchtli*)) AND (domainurl:lefigaro.fr OR domainurl:liberation.fr OR domainurl:sueddeutsche.de OR domainurl:welt.de OR domainurl:theguardian.com OR domainurl:telegraph.co.uk)
```

The search syntax is composed of general terms in French, German and English in order for the study to encompass a maximum of articles on the subject of Syrian refugees, guaranteeing that this research measures the entire potential spectrum of sentiment. Over a 4-day-period in the vicinity of said events, *TalkWalker* could gather enough articles for a profitable insight, yet the search syntax prevented an abundance of articles in order to effectively browse the dossier. Being proficient in French, German and English, the researcher then categorized the articles into a binary system of ‘positive’ or ‘negative’ in regards of sentiment towards refugees and extract more specific terminologies. This task was achieved by examining the content of the collected articles as well as their respective tones and editorial inclinations.

The search syntax gathered a total of 1168 articles over the four respective time periods (01-04/09/2015: 599 + 12-15/11/2015: 230 + 21-24/12/2015: 176 + 04-07/01/2016: 163), a small enough sample to allow the researcher to filter through the various elements and remove those deemed irrelevant. Due to the vagueness of the query, a substantial amount of articles had to be dismissed for various reasons, be it identical articles (doubles), articles specifically focusing on the ongoing war in Syria rather than the resulting refugee movement, or instances in which the keyword Syri\* channelled articles on Syriza (Greek radical left-wing coalition), and other minor disparities. This process resulted in the elimination of 227 articles, totalizing a final aggregation of 941 articles (respectively 475 + 173 + 153 + 140).

Difficulties and limitations: Unlike the just recently published report on *Press Coverage of the Refugee and Migrant Crisis in the EU: A Content Analysis of Five European Countries*

with contributions from Lund University professors (Berry & al., 2015), this thesis will not attempt to offer a deeper understanding of diverging national press cultures, nor will it investigate news' sources. It will merely explore the collection of articles in a qualitative manner, categorize found items in classifications based on 'sentiment' as well as derive key words for the second, purely quantitative, phase of the data collection.

Evidently, the limitation of time and resources merely allowed to analyze the before mentioned six newspapers, although their disparities in languages and political inclinations have the potential to produce interesting results. In order to properly emphasize the division on the language utilized in this analysis and its resulting divergent sentiments, the decision not to opt for a 'neutral' sentiment category was taken, as difficult as identifying in-text subjectivity may sometimes be – especially with satirical articles for example. To reiterate, this thesis merely endeavors to 'understand' the *media sentiment* on the refugees following particular events, a task for which the just-mentioned discrepancies won't be too problematic. This initial phase will hopefully allow an oversight of the media climate surrounding the refugees and its evolution over the set timeframe as well as its internal mechanics/narratives and a relationship between media sentiment and policy responses. Perhaps selecting a different timeframe would have gathered dissimilar results and trends, but this is the one that was predefined.

## Phase Two: Quantification onto the Alternative Media

Based on the previous findings, more sophisticated search syntaxes could be applied in a comparative manner by contrasting 'positive' terms and 'negative' terms determined representative of the previous articles' respective sentiments (the syntax group names are primarily based on the refugee/migrant distinction addressed in the literature review):

### Syntax 1) Refugee Soc. Media

(europ\* AND ((flüchtling\* OR asyl\* OR réfug\* OR asil\* OR refug\*) AND (humanitär\* OR hilfe OR trag\* OR wilkomm\* OR humanit\* OR aide OR soutien\* OR solida\* OR accueil\* OR humanitar\* OR help OR solidar\* OR welcom\*)) AND Syri\*)

### Syntax 2) Migrant Soc. Media

(europ\* AND (wirtschaftsmigr\* OR isis OR islamis\* OR bedroh\* OR gefahr OR daech OR welle OR krise OR (mass\* AND (bewegung OR einwander\*)) OR migr\* OR immigr\* OR illega\* OR islamis\* OR ((migr\* OR refug\*) AND economique\*) vague OR danger OR menace OR crise OR ((illegal OR economic) AND (immigra\* OR migra\*)) OR (mass AND (immigration OR migration)) OR flood OR threat\* OR danger\* OR cris\*)) AND syri\*)

The reader can observe that, unlike the search syntax of phase one, these two semantically opposed syntaxes are not limited to specific URLs, allowing the software to finally browse the social media and other sources in addition to the traditional media (N.B.: the redaction of this segment on methods was posterior to the research, hence the finalized queries). These queries will ultimately be extrapolated a) on the dates used during Phase One in order to hopefully observe a correlation between *old* and *new* media as well as b) over a longer period in which, if the initial assumptions are correct, a decreasing empathy towards refugees will be visible.

Following the detailed rather *qualitative* first segment of this analysis, the extracted main themes and keywords for each ‘sentiment’ (that will be addressed in the consecutive analytical part and listed in the respective attachments) are aggregated into queries of a more precise nature. Finding the ideal search syntax for a project on a subject of this magnitude is quite the complicated task: a query, if too imprecise, would gather unworkable amounts of data (while also augmenting the probability of findings potentially deemed irrelevant), yet if too narrow could assemble too few information due to the inflexibility of the syntax (the choice of terms will be explained in the following analytical part). The first syntax, namely the ‘Refugee Soc. Media’ query, regroups a series of terms considered with a ‘positive’ penchant towards the ongoing situation (recurrently found in the newspaper articles – see respective attachments). The second search query consequently encloses recurring language based on negative sentiment (as collected and distributed in the first phase).

When formulated in the search engine (*TalkWalker*), both search syntaxes were rendered mutually exclusive – as in [‘Refugee Soc. Media’ NOT ‘Migrant Soc. Media’] and *vice versa* – to ensure the operationalization of the query by preventing overlapping collections.

Difficulties and limitations: Much like its name implies, the decision to opt for a *quantitative* research oftentimes gives way to grand amounts of results at the expense of quality. Yet the particularly rigorous choice of terms infused into the search queries prevented the analysis from engaging into the oftentimes persistent indefiniteness of quantitative research. Having implemented a narrow search syntax founded on the qualitative findings enhanced the assurance of collecting thematically relevant results, regardless of the volume of the sample. The sample of this second period was numerically far more substantial, yet did not allow an analysis of the content, but rather a confident interpretation and illustration of the *alternative* media climate surrounding the refugees. The findings of this second phase, albeit being illustrative rather than explanatory, will conceivably demonstrate a relation between the sentiment in traditional online news outlets and social media, as well as determine if the two



formulate different opinions or if the latter merely amplifies the former. Altogether, the findings intend to exhibit a clear shift in sentiment and language over the set period of time and speculate on its causes and effects.

Subsequently, following the display of findings of both phases, an analysis of said findings will aim to investigate the potential causes and effects from the media climate and establish a relationship between the deteriorating sentiment towards the refugees and their physical convergence *towards us*.

# A DIORAMA OF THE CRISIS COVERAGE

The findings will be presented for each selected case in chronological order before allowing an interpretative analysis of the impressions collected along the way.

## Case 1: Aylan Kurdi

### Context

The first of four periods subject to this analysis is certainly the instance offering the vastest quantity of articles, amounting to a total of 475 articles (Attachment 1).

On September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015, pictures of Aylan Kurdi's lifeless body, a three-year-old refugee of Kurdish descent washed ashore in Turkey, made the headlines. On their treacherous journey to the European 'safe haven' in order to flee from the conflict in the Syrian region, Aylan as well as his brother and mother drowned after their boat had overturned in the Mediterranean.

Subsequently, built on the impressions of editorial bias, began the classification based on sentiment. As a reminder: one of the criteria for the *affective* categorization was the use of humanitarian terms such as *refugee* as opposed to rather hostile terminology such as *migrant*, an important distinction introduced in the literary review (Gale, 2004, p.330). But these terms alone could not determine the overall *sentiment* of an article, necessitating an in-depth lecture and individual interpretation of the whole sample.

### Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

Following the Aylan Kurdi incident, the sentiment-based classification of the majority of articles was nearly effortless as articles entitled such as Le Figaro 04/09 – “Migrants: le triomphe de l'indignation selective” (translated into: the triumph of selective outrage), Die Welt 04/09 – “Flüchtlingskrise wird für Europa zur riesiger Belastungsprobe” (translated into: Refugee **crisis** is a severe test for Europe) or The Daily Telegraph 04/09 – “Thousands of **Isis** fighters could use migrant **crisis** to ‘**flood**’ into Europe” clearly did not inspire trust nor empathy towards the refugees.

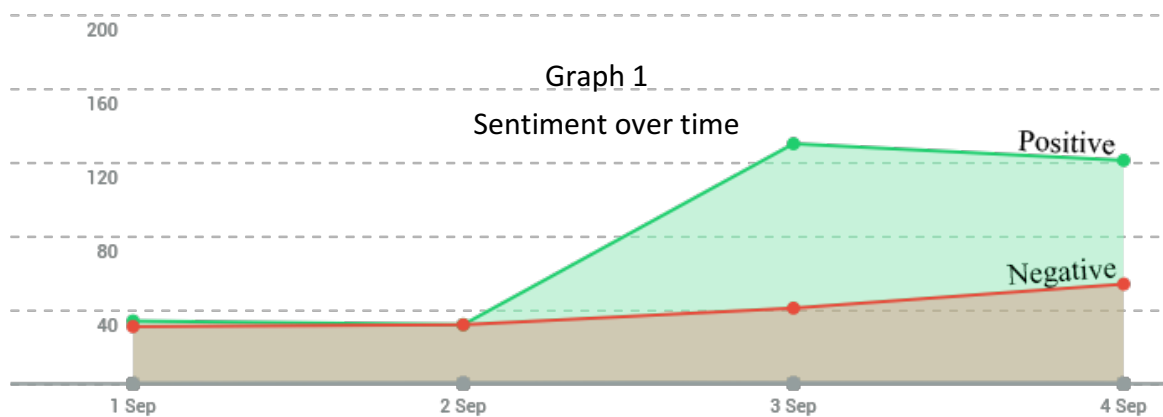
Thematically, these and numerous other articles align with the examples addressed in the literary review, alongside themes of *invasion*, *potential threats* and the *draining of public*

*resources* (Blood, McKay & Thomas, 2011; Bleiker, Campbell, Hutchison & Nicholson, 2013, p. 399; Doherty, 2015, p.58). The recurrent disadvantageous narratives included stories on the incapability of Europe to admit such an overwhelming **wave** of incoming *migrants* and the resulting fatal consequences for the Old Continent. The archetype article operating this narrative construction incorporated the notions that Europeans might become a minority on their own continent, that political correctness makes Europe appear *weak*, that albeit the political elite's compassionate intentions, the social system will unquestionably collapse under the weight of the foreign *plethora* and that instead of expressing empathy towards people sharing Aylan's fate, this event should be regarded as a *red flag* demonstrating the **dangerous** quantity of people trying to converge to Europe.

Based on the fundamental assumption that it is the refugee's righteous privilege to claim **asylum** (Gale, 2004, p.330), any articles questioning or mistrusting this right were axiomatically qualified as 'negative' in their hostile stand towards the refugee's right to **asylum** and dismal portrayals of potential unfounded **dangers**. This includes the articles suggesting a systematic aloofness between 'them' and 'us' as well as rash amalgamations. Specifically articles such as The Daily Telegraph 04/09 – "Today's refugees – Tomorrow's **Jihadists**: Understanding **Other Cultures**" fueled a climate of fear towards- and isolation of the 'other' that expressly and intentionally applied broad generalizations of all refugees.

It appeared that articles presenting symptoms of apathy indeed oftentimes employed the word 'migrants' as their tone went as follows: "It came as the migrant crisis engulfing Europe deepened", "More and more migrants were arriving" and "à la vue de la photo d'Aylan Kurdi, un Syrien migrant de 3 ans" (when seeing the pictures of three-year-old migrant Aylan Kurdi) said Le Figaro, openly accusing media outlets having published the pictures of emotional blackmail (respectively: The Daily Telegraph 01/09 – "David Cameron faces setbacks over EU referendum"; The Daily Telegraph 02/09 – "We'll stay here until they let us on the train' - migrants at Budapest station"; Le Figaro 03/09 – "La photo d'Aylan Kurdi nous interdit d'ignorer les conséquences de la crise migratoire"). In those examples which constitute only a small yet representative sample of the 'hostile' articles, the semantic field of 'migrant' creates an unfavorable environment in which the subject of this analysis is falsely portrayed as **deliberately migrating** towards Europe rather than being forced to.

Although the mere usage of the 'refugee/migrant' terminology did not infallibly guarantee a 'positive/negative' sentiment, the deeper analysis of the content allowed to observe strong trends that would indicate so.



### Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

On the other hand, articles such as The Daily Telegraph 06/09 – “It’s **inhumane** not to take in Syrian refugees”, La Libération 04/09 – “Ne dites plus ‘migrant’” (translated into: do not call them migrants anymore), Die Welt 04/09 – “Warum Europa schon alles verkraften wird” (translated into: why Europe will endure anything) and 310 other articles stipulated sympathy and encouraged **humanitarian** behavior, as opposed to the total of 162 ‘negative’ articles (see Graph 1).

This human **tragedy** generated a great deal of sympathy towards the refugees in the media as the readership was once more reminded of the human toll (as opposed to the often reported financial toll) of the humanitarian crisis. The grand majority of articles revealed the hazards encountered by the refugees attempting to reach ‘safe havens’, emphasized on the reasons as to why they engage into such a perilous journey as well as on Europe’s capacity, and by all means, its *obligation* to **help**.

Comparably to the earlier mentioned example in which mass media’s increased attention towards the struggle of Kosovar refugees triggered a shift of the public opinion in favor of supporting the former, previously portrayed as **economic opportunists**, smoothed the path for a rare instance of ‘popular refugees’ (Gibney, 1999, p.28). The focus on a specific belligerent family – *putting a face on the refugee crisis* – is found to be particularly powerful due to its emotional allure: Aylan Kurdi and his family became symbolic representations of suffering and therefore “central to soliciting an audience’s compassion” (Bleiker, Campbell, Hutchison & Nicholson, 2013, p.406). In other words: the same way a “crowd of people in danger is faceless and can actually numb viewers” (idem), the focus on a single family can

stimulate compassionate emotional reactions. This collection of articles was thus axiomatically qualified as ‘positive’ (or *sympathetic*).

A deep analysis of the content allowed a glimpse into the reoccurring differentiations between the terms ‘migrant’ and ‘refugee’: “fair share of refugees fleeing the war in Syria and other conflicts” (The Guardian 02/09 – “David Miliband: failure to take in refugees an abandonment of UK’s **humanitarian** traditions), “UK **asylum** for more refugees” (The Daily Telegraph 03/04 – “EU migrant **crisis**: how to **help** refugees like Aylan Kurdi), “annonce de son gouvernement d’accueillir 50 réfugiés syriens” (La Libération 04/09 - Migrants : tour d’horizon des initiatives citoyennes en Europe) which translates into ‘the announcement by her government to **welcome** 50 refugees’, and various other occurrences of ‘refugee’ in the articles showed thematic manifestations of **sympathy** and **humanitarianism** associated with the term ‘refugee’.

Die Welt 02/09 – “Flüchtlingskrise: Europa zahlt den Preis für seine Gleichgültigkeit” addresses the purely legal distinction between both terms (as clarified in the literary review) as well as the consequences of the wilfully constant reoccurring semantic compound. “Even when the difference is recognized, some news outlets resort to [loopholes] by trying to convince that people are ‘**economic** migrants’ even though they are clearly fleeing persecution” (translation). In like manner, the editorial of La Libération 04/09 – “Ne dites plus ‘migrant’” critically addressed the weight of each designation as the term ‘migrants’ allows neglecting the aspect of the contemporary **human tragedy** and puts it in a broader context as ‘migratory **waves**’ have been ‘crashing’ into the European *Eldorado* for decades, considering this just “one more victim of the long list of *cruelties of the world*” (translated – identical emphasis in the original). Yet, the editorial highlights the importance of the term ‘refugee’ as the great majority of people are fleeing their country because of persecution and war. The article’s conclusion, that is to say, “would it ever come to anyone’s mind to qualify people of Jewish faith fleeing Nazi persecution in the 1930’s as migrants?” puts the issue in perspective quite efficiently.

## Policy Changes

Regarding potential media power, numerous policy responses followed the event: on September 4<sup>th</sup> 2015, UK’s Prime Minister David Cameron surprised everyone by announcing that “Britain will accept ‘thousands more’ Syrian refugees” (Dathan, 2015), a decision that embodied a radical change of Britain’s hitherto arguably conservative policy towards the situation. Furthermore, succumbing to additional political pressure from both Germany and

France, the European Commission released its refugee relocation plan intended to redistribute the charge in order to ease the ‘burden’ of the most affected countries and offer the refugees more **humane** conditions while countless additional political commitments have been made throughout the continent (Le Monde, 2015).

Although being evident, the establishment of an indisputable correlation between the mediatization of Aylan Kurdi and the hospitable policy responses is virtually a futile task – especially in recent events including a great variety of actors (De Franco, 2012, p.18). Yet other research suggests that extensive reporting on **tragedies** (such as Aylan Kurdi’ story) unquestionably affect the policy makers (Robinson, 1999, p.301).

Heretofore, there had been countless of shipwrecks and sadly children that shared Aylan Kurdi’s fate before, yet the hyper-mediatization of this specific event arguably made a change in the political world due to the overwhelming, overarching positive sentiment towards refugees as the media reminded everyone that, above all, refugees are people just like ‘us’ – representing ‘them’ as desegregated and in desperate need of ‘our’ **help**.

## Case 2: Paris Attacks

### Context

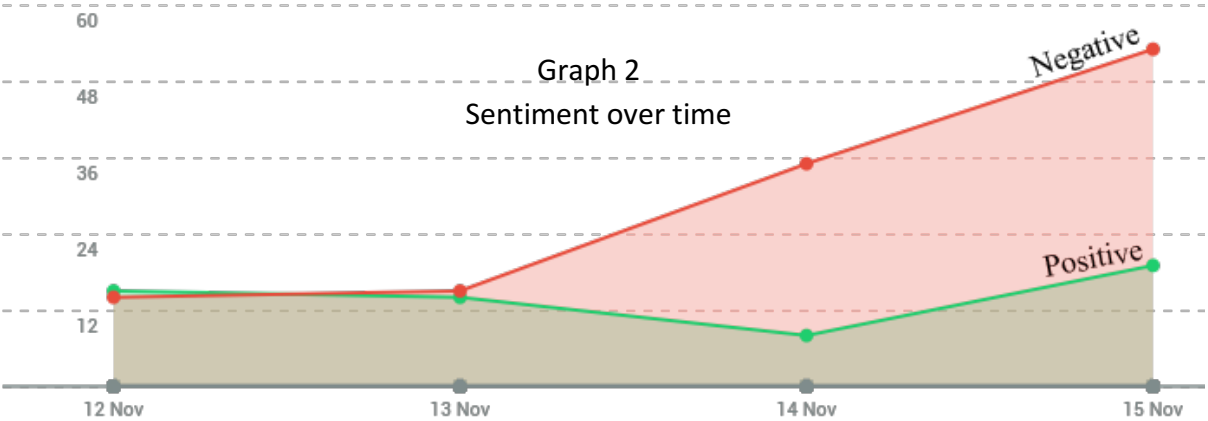
Two and a half months later followed another **tragedy** of unpredictable proportions: 130 people died and over 400 people were injured in violent attacks as terrorists associated with the **Islamic State** took on the Parisian nightlife – and shook the world. The context of terror attacks, which in turn thematically fuels fear, sensationalism and therefore premature amalgamations, leads to the justified assumption that, unlike the previous case of Aylan Kurdi, the general sentiment will be significantly more austere.

### Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

Ultimately 117 articles painted a rather hostile picture of refugees whereas 56 ‘positive’ articles were found. Noteworthy examples of hostile depictions are: The Daily Telegraph 15/11 – “Why aren’t we standing up to the enemy within?” or “French suicide attacker trained in Syria”, Die Welt 15/11 – “Erreicht der **Terror** jetzt Deutschland?” (translates into: Will terrorism reach Germany next?), Le Figaro 14/11 – “L’un des terroristes du Stade de France est passé par la Grèce” (translates into: One of the terrorists of the Stade de France arrived through Greece),

The Guardian 14/11 – “Paris Attacks: European leaders link terror **threats** to immigration” and “Syrian who apparently passed through Greece as refugee was ‘one of Paris killers’”. The majority of articles follow this thematic editorial line (see Attachment 2).

Results 173



Furthermore, the trend amplified over the weekend as a lack of stability (Mares, 2003, p. 333; Robinson, 1999, p.305; De Franco, 2012, p.11) and rationality admitted an excess of live feeds covering the manhunts, allowing the media to wildly speculate on ongoing investigations.

Specifically, the Syrian passport found at one of the six ‘crime scenes’ nourished a panoply of articles based on angst towards the “*enemy within*”. In terms of framing, the themes have become more radical and various articles adopted a strategy of fear of foreign **threats**, especially dangerous as the ‘alien’ was supposedly hiding ‘within’ and the latter was often associated with the refugees. Even more dangerous were amalgamations of this nature: The Daily Telegraph 14/11 “Paris attacks: how should Christians deal with murderous **Islamists?**”, ironically sharing the distorted world view of a religious war as the actual *enemy*, the **Islamic State**.

A preponderant amount of articles in this batch swiftly resorted to a language similar to previously mentioned research on media depictions of refugees (Blood, McKay & Thomas, 2011) by enforcing the *invasion* narrative infused with ill-founded allegations towards the refugees by associating them with the imminent **threat** of terrorist attacks – based on one recovered Syrian passport – constructing public anxiety directed towards the entire community (idem). The cultural gap between ‘us’ and ‘them’ now mainly grounded on **religious disparities** becomes strongly emphasized and the latter category oftentimes circumscribed a greater Syrian public rather than the particular individuals that committed the horrendous crimes against Paris. Similar to the phenomenon observed at an earlier stage with Aylan Kurdi

and his family, this highly mediated event elevated the **terrorists** to an allegorical emblem of the refugee movement.

A Daily Telegraph Blog even went as far as declaring that “one out three ‘refugee/immigrant’ is a ‘sleeper’ fundamentalist” (14/11 – “What do you expect?”). Assuming that The Daily Telegraph does not have much authority on the editorial lines of its blogs prior to their publication, it is surprising that the post is nonetheless still accessible months later, at the time of writing this analysis.

This second instance once more exhibited the misleading and unjustified homogeneity of both terms ‘migrant’ and ‘refugees’ as numerous newspapers still apply the words arbitrarily. The Daily Telegraph “warned in recent months of security fears caused by the **flood of migrants** – many from Syria and Iraq” (14/11 – “Paris attacks put dagger through heart of liberal Europe”) and of “the **flood of migrants** from precisely the region which is spawning this movement, must now be regarded as outrageously **dangerous.**” (14/11 – “Paris terror attacks: The West is at war with a death cult – we must join together to stamp it out”).

The narratives tell of Terrorists entering Europe “along with the **mass of migrants** making their way from the Middle East” (The Daily Telegraph 15/11 – “Europe must have stronger borders”) or of the unbearable toll on domestic social systems, amongst others: “certains habitants de ce pays ont peur de devoir partager, et de devenir plus pauvres. Ils veulent empêcher les migrants de venir.” – translated into: various citizen living in this country are frightened of having to share and becoming impoverished. They want to prevent the migrants from coming. (La Libération 13/11 – “Pourquoi ne peuvent-ils pas aller où ils veulent?”).

### Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

Yet a few newspapers took a rather sober approach by critically addressing the very *othering* occurring throughout the continent and reporting on stories of exchange and successful encounters: La Libération 15/11 – “Le vieux réflexe du repli sur soi plane sur l’Union Européenne” (translates into: The old reflex of withdrawal floats over Europe), The Guardian 14/11 – “People want to **help**! Scottish town prepares to host Syrian refugees”, La Libération 13/11 – “Pourquoi ne peuvent-ils pas aller où ils veulent?” (translates into: Why can’t they go where they please?) or The Guardian 12/11 – “View on global migration: it’s part of Europe’s future” (the latter being an editorial piece). These less sensationalist articles made efforts to control the detrimental effects of the narratives conveyed by the best part of the articles evaluated in the hostile sentiment segment by applying a factual perspective. Various French



newspapers reminded their lectors to avoid mixing up the terminology when talking about refugees, accentuating that the latter are in no way linked to the attacks (Le Figaro 15/11 – “Les attentats de Paris au cœur du G20” & La Libération 15/11 - Sarkozy : “L'Europe doit poser les conditions d'une nouvelle politique d'immigration. Il n'y a pas de lien, évidemment”), yet the recurring amalgamations in this delicate media environment certainly are not to the refugee’s advantage. Instead, in order to channel once more the sympathy experienced in earlier September, the remaining ‘positive’ articles reported on the necessity for **humanitarian** intervention and tales of **solidarity**.

For example, The Guardian reported on “15 Syrian refugee families fleeing bombs” (15/11 - It’s a wonderful life: Scotland’s holiday isle prepares to greet its first Syrian refugees”) and “Turkey [being] home to 2.3 million Syrian war refugees” (12/11 – “EU leaders race to secure €3bn migrant deal with Turkish president”, with a clear reoccurring emphasis on the **tragic** fate of the Syrians as well as stories of positive cultural exchanges.

## Policy Changes

On top of it’s overall negative sentiment, this instance is indubitably one of the first crucial developments leading to the closing of borders in a number of European countries experienced at the time of writing. In terms of media influence, enforced negative frames and war-vocabulary (and the resulting hostile media environment) arguably forced the political elite to react swiftly (De Franco, 2012, p.13). The newspaper articles reported on: The Daily Telegraph 15/11 – “Europe must have stronger borders”, “Pass the Snooper’s charter now, or London will be next” and “Paris attacks: EU border **crisis** as France demands new controls”, Die Welt 15/11 “Dies ist kein Terrorismus mehr, das ist Krieg” (which translates into: This isn’t terrorism anymore, this is war). The zenith of these frames are the (unfortunately accurate) articles entitled “Paris attacks put dagger through heart of liberal Europe” and “Paris terror attacks an alarm bell for liberal, borderless Europe” (both published by the Daily Telegraph on 14/11), as the European political spectrum moves gradually to the *right*. Consequently, just one day following the attacks, the newly-elected Polish government announced they would no longer accept refugees under the EU distribution system due to the *risks* of **terrorists** being amongst ‘them’. Four days later, several countries including Croatia and Slovenia followed the same impulse of confinement (International Centre for Migration Policy Development, 2015).

Coupled with the media power assessment of the previous instance, albeit it being virtually impossible to fully confirm the correlation between the media sentiment and the policy

responses in various European countries, the findings seem to indicate a political reaction to the extensive, although oftentimes perplexing, coverage on the Paris attacks. Perhaps the following segments will further assist the observation of a coupled media and political sentiment.

### Case 3: One million refugees arrived in the E.U.

#### Context

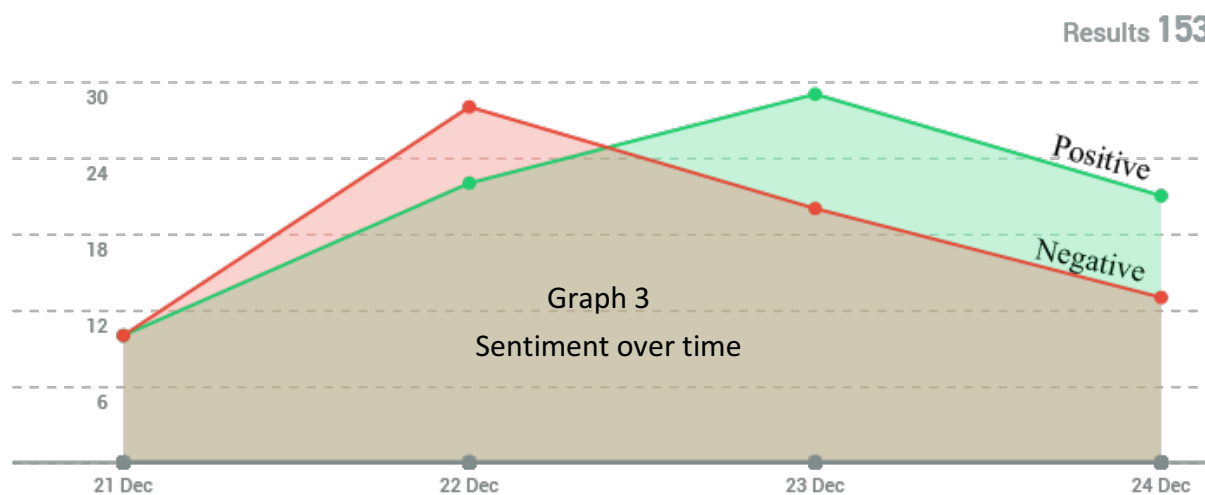
In order to analyze a comparatively ‘neutral’ yet strongly mediatized event, the announcement of the millionth *migrant* arriving in the European Union in 2015 was deemed adequate for this analysis. Yet, even though this instance seems detached from ‘positive’ nor ‘negative’ events, the relative immensity of the before mentioned number encouraged ‘**flood**’ terminologies resembling the phenomena in Australian news outlets (Bleiker, Campbell, Hutchison & Nicholson, 2013) as ‘invaders’ attempt to take over Europe (The entire list of articles can be found in Attachment 3).

#### Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

The unfavorable articles, as anticipated, maintained their semantic field of *danger* and *floods* as they reported as follows: “Die Welt 21/12 – Deutsche Polizei: Haben nur zehn Prozent der Flüchtlinge kontrolliert” (translates into: German police merely controlled ten percent of refugees), “The Guardian – The refugee **crisis** is forcing Germans to ask: who are we?”, “Die Welt – Flüchtlinge mit Syrien-Pässen aus IS-Quelle in Deutschland” (German for: refugees with Syrian passports provided by the Islamic State), “Le Figaro 22/12 – Un million de migrants arrivés en Europe en 2015”, “Die Welt 23/12 – Islamismus: In einigen Ländern droht Christen die Auslöschung” (which translates into Islamism: Christians are prone to obliteration in numerous countries) or “The Daily Telegraph 23/12 – 100,000 **illegal** migrants stopped from entering Britain over the past year”. A month after the Paris attacks, the media atmosphere still employed the ‘terrorist within’ narrative mentioned in the previous segment.

Regarding the framing of the ‘negative’ articles, on top of the recurrent themes, it seemed that a panoply of articles emphasized on the *illegal* factor of the **mass migration**. Yet by systematically reporting on ‘undocumented **illegals**’, the readership might become inclined to doubt on the very entitlement of vindication for the *migrants* and assume that the latter had

broken the law and therefore are dishonest disingenuous people (Gale, 2004, p.330 & Doherty, 2015, p,10). The Daily Telegraph 23/12 – “100,000 **illegal** migrants stopped from entering Britain over the past year”, Die Welt 23/12 – “Oettinger: Einreise ohne Registrierung stoppen” (translates into: Oettinger: must stop arrivals without registration), or Die Welt 22/12 – “Flüchtlinge mit falschen Pässen aus IS-Beständen eingereist” (German for: Refugees with fake identifications assimilated with IS entered the country): these articles and others (Attachment 3) do not inspire trust; on the contrary, they constitute ‘self-evident’ reductionist depictions. Leaving no room for impartial clarifications, these kind of self-referential articles portraying refugees as **illegal**, undeserving migrants are manifestly difficult to argue with (Millington, 2010, p.366). Yet for the first time, the sentiment tendencies seem unsystematic as you can see below.



### Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

As anticipated, December 22<sup>nd</sup> displays a peak of antipathy, most probably due to the *uneasiness* of the reported number mentioned above, yet Graph 3 astonishes with a rise of sympathy the following days. It is prudent to consider the influence of the Christmas holidays affecting the overall sentiment, thematically recurrent in the list of articles deemed ‘positive’: “Die Welt 24/12 – Weihnachtsmänner beschenken Kinder in Flüchtlingsunterkunft” (which translates into: Santa Claus’s give presents to children in refugee camp), “Die Welt 23/12 – Flüchtlinge: Das geniale Gefühl, helfen zu können” (translates into: Refugees, the great feeling being able to **help**), “The Guardian 22/12 – Lesbos is swept by wave of compassion as refugees continue to arrive by sea”, “The Guardian 23/12 – The people sharing their homes with **asylum seekers** this Christmas” and “Süddeutsche Zeitung 23/12 – Nichts als Gerüchte” (German for:

Nothing but rumors). Alongside these *heartwarming* Christmas related articles, many other articles addressed stories of empathy, felicitous encounters and integration, totaling a sum of 82 articles deemed ‘positive’, as opposed to 71 ‘negative’ articles (the entire list of articles is in Attachment 3).

## Policy Changes

In terms of media power, this instance is curious for it is not coupled to any major event comparative to the former two: accordingly, it is rather an extension of the greater political context shaped by the latter instance than a disruptive event on its own. The political atmosphere is almost palpably continuing to shift to the right throughout the entire continent as the fear of the ‘Other’ grows stronger. Following the first retreats of the European distribution plan, the apprehensive tendency strengthened as Hungary, Austria and Macedonia constructed fences on their southern borders. Consequently, a mere 3346 places were made available in fourteen European countries out of the initially 160,000 planned places (International Centre for Migration Policy Development, 2015). ‘Thankfully’, the holiday season seems to have somewhat managed to contain the negative narrative frames. Although not for long, as the following instance occurred just a week later.

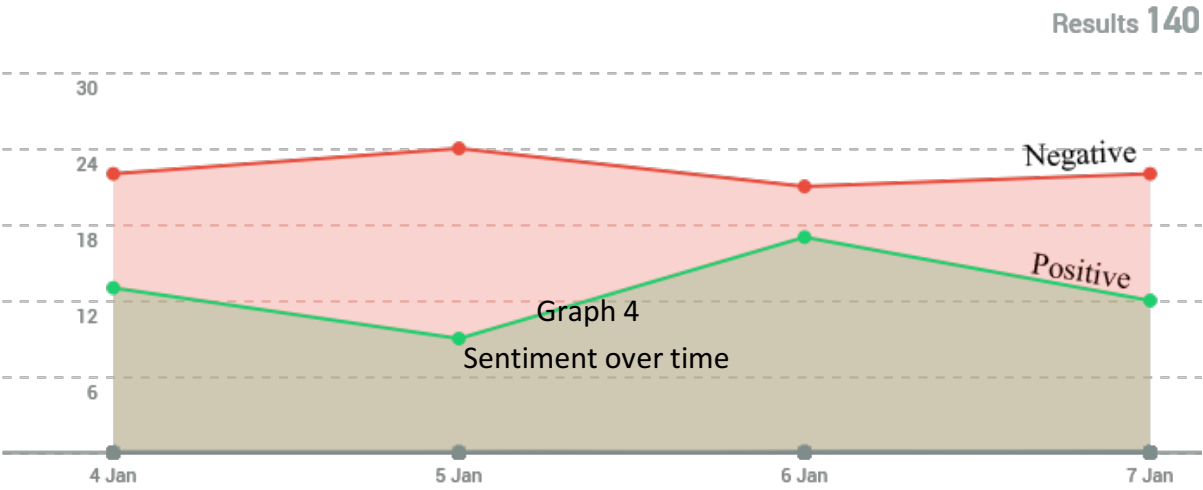
## Case 4: New Years in Cologne

### Context

The latest, most recent event in this illustrative and exploratory phase is the incident that occurred in Cologne, Germany’s fourth largest city, on New Years’ eve. During the yearly festivities, numerous women were attacked verbally as well as physically on one of the main squares and first investigations indicated that the offenders were of foreign origin.

It is important to clarify that the online newspaper analysis does not begin on January 1<sup>st</sup> as the news outlets only started reporting on it several days later. This delay is due to the time needed to establish the scale of the incident as more and more complaints were deposited at the police stations. Even though posterior inspections clarified that the perpetrators were of North-African origins, during the time of publishing many newspapers speculated on potential

refugees amongst the suspects (this late realization did unfortunately not relax the growing national anti-immigration movements such as PEGIDA). The sample was initially constituted of 163 articles yet merely 140 were deemed relevant – rendering this sample the poorest of the batch. Nevertheless, this collection increases the knowledge on the subject and enriches it with additional content: it presents the first instance of continuous antipathy towards Syrians (see Graph 4) and is representative of the general tone towards immigration in the beginning of the year 2016. Readers will know in which manner the situation developed further on (both politically and socially), yet at the time of researching for this thesis, this occurrence concludes the chronological range.



### Hostile Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

Early January was, generally speaking, an eventful period in European politics not only as the refugee distribution program of the European Commission was dismissed by most countries but also Schengen, the E.U.’s agreement on free movement, was questioned in a growing number of nations inside the Union. Graph 4 clearly exhibits a general discontent towards migration issues in a time when **solidarity** was extremely put to the test: 89 articles set a hard tone towards Syrians and refugees in general whereas just as little as 51 ‘positive’ articles attempt to soften the existent reluctant perceptions. Needless to say, the Cologne attacks on women are the dominant theme with articles entitled: “Die Welt 07/01 – Köln: Zu wenig Polizei, zu lasche Gesetze, zu nachgiebig” (German for: Cologne: too little police, laws too soft, too much indulgence), “The Daily Telegraph 07/01 – Sexual **assaults** and Migrants”, “Le Figaro 06/01 – Angela Merkel sous pression après les viols à Cologne” (French for: Angela

Merkel under pressure after Cologne sexual assaults) and numerous other articles (complete list is in attachment 4) start exhibiting symptoms of rather radical frames towards *migrants*.

The newspapers were even episodically prone to conspiracy theories (“Die Welt 07/01 – Insider: Was die Kölner Polizeiführung verschwiegen hat” and “Die Welt 07/01 – Übergriffe in Köln: Wurde herkunft der Täter bewusst nicht genannt?”) which translated in accusations towards the local police department for supposedly having hidden the offenders’ origins in order to protect the refugees. It is interesting to emphasize on the hinted allegations of ‘treason’, somewhat implying that the police helped the *enemy* rather than their fellow citizen. In perspective, we know today that the police’s secrecy on their provenances was reasonably implemented, since the perpetrators were indeed identified as not being refugees. The remaining 84 ‘negative’ articles address the before mentioned crumbling of united European **solidarity** amongst other themes – such as the *enemy within* plot discovered in the findings on the Paris attacks. Notably in the early stages of investigation, it seemed as if the media conveniently ‘jumped’ onto the particular existing *template* discovered in the segment on the Paris attacks in order to (falsely) place it into a broader context. Depicting rape, **criminality** and **violence** as a consequence of the **mass migration** from the Middle East is the last and perhaps strongest amalgamation in this analysis as it is elevated from its particular context and extrapolated onto the entirety community (of which the perpetrators constitute a minuscule minority). There broadly appears to be a general discontent towards the hitherto ‘open door policy’ of several governments (specifically Germany), criticized in an ‘I told you so’ manner.

### Sympathetic Sentiment – Contextual Hermeneutics and Terminology

Albeit that the latter category’s numeral superiority, there are still articles that shed a better light on the refugees – a mere 36,4%: “Die Welt 07/01 – Flüchtlinge: für die Nachtschicht kriegen sie keinen Deutschen” (German for: Refugees – no German wants the night shift) and “Süddeutsche Zeitung 06/01 – Das Handwerk betritt Neuland” (translates into: the craft is breaking new ground) present stories on succeeded integration of refugees. The noble task of shedding a good light onto the refugees seems to become increasingly difficult in a society that, due to the reoccurring self-evident ‘negative’ frames, is consumed by oftentimes unjustified reductionist **fears**, therefore resulting to retraction and alienation.

## Policy Changes

Following the Events of New Years, the reintroduction of border controls on several borders (Denmark-Sweden, Germany-Denmark and various Balkan borders) reflect the political atmosphere and lack of cohesion inside the EU. Readers attentive to the situation will probably have witnessed how the situation worsened since the time of writing, as well as the rise of Eurosceptic parties throughout the continent. Whereas the factual events at issue play a critical role in the policy changes observed, one can hardly ignore the recurring and overwhelming sentiments in the online news media, “that politicians, led by concerns about public support, feel the need to respond quickly and publicly to the images transmitted by the media” (De Franco, 2012, p.13), and that “today’s pervasive media increases the pressure on politicians to respond promptly to news accounts that by their very immediacy are incomplete, without context and sometimes wrong” (Robinson, 1999, p.302). Although being evident, the establishment of an indisputable correlation between the unjustified deterioration of the sentiment towards a population initially *invited* and the political atmosphere is a virtually futile task – especially in recent events including this great variety of actors – yet the previous and following findings seem to indicate a relationship.

## Case 5: Alternative Media

The samples analyzed beforehand display traditional media’s coverage on the issue from Aylan Kurdi’s case to the Cologne attacks on New Year’s. Yet a panoramic glimpse into the realm of social media could be of strong interest in order to establish if the sphere of *producers* developed asymmetrically or simply cultivated and amplified the sentiment conveyed in the samples previously collected. As the before-mentioned report by Berry & al. (2015) presented, there is an abundance of vocabulary and thematic subtleties in reports on the refugee **crisis** throughout the continent. Yet, recurring vocabulary suitable for an effective search query is extremely limited. The said report allowed a first assortment of effective key words – in British news outlets, the following terms were recurrent: ‘**migrant**’, ‘**immigrant**’ and ‘**illegal**’ on one side and ‘**refugee**’ and ‘**asylum seeker**’ on the other (Berry & al., 2015, Table 3.6, p.37). Similarly, German news outlets utilized the terms ‘Flüchtling’ (refugee), and ‘Asyl-suchender or -bewerber’ (asylum seeker) as opposed to ‘Migrant’, ‘Immigrant/Ein- or Zu-wanderer’ (immigrant), and ‘Wirtschaftsmigranten’, which is German for ‘economic

migrant’ (idem, Table 6.5, p.113). The report on press coverage lacked research in French newspapers, thus this thesis translated these fundamental terms and enriched each language with additional recurring terms (made bold throughout the analysis) found in the previously collected articles to form precise search syntaxes (please refer to the attachments 1 to 4).

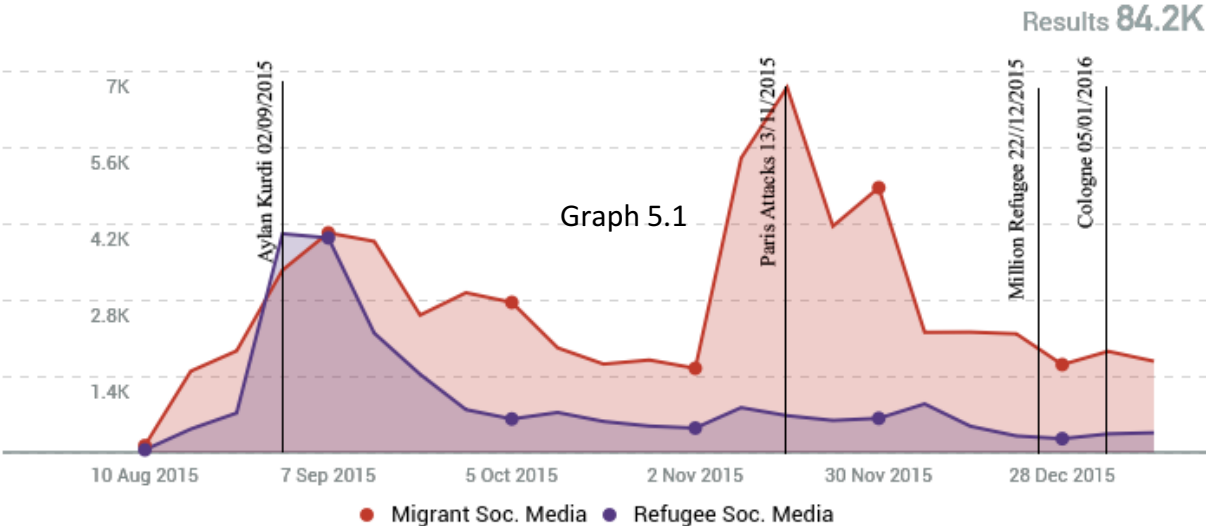
These key words constitute the search queries introduced as ‘Refugee Soc. Media’ and ‘Migrant Soc. Media’ in the Methods chapter and allowed the follow-up glimpse into the *Twitterverse*, the *Facebook Cosmos* and the *Blog Galaxy*. As you can observe in Table 1, a larger number of words are characterized by ‘negative’ traits (-) whereas a minority of terms share positive connotations (+): this is due to the greater semantic variety of derogatory terms and the lack of ‘positive’ perspectives on the subject. Yet the composite of Berry & al.’s findings (2015) and the recurrent themes as well as the ‘refugee/migrant’ synonymic adversity found in this very analysis somewhat guarantee the operationalization of the search queries as they are infused with terms deemed either positive or negative by this and previous research. The periodic distinction between ‘refugee’ and ‘migrant’ established in the literary review (Gale, 2004; Blood, McKay & Thomas, 2011) and in the terminology segments (both sympathetic and hostile) of this analysis was assessed legitimate enough to constitute the emblematic *insignia* of this second research phase. Consequently, based on the said contrast of thematic and legal significance, each term was allocated its respective sentiment.

<b>English</b>	<b>German</b>	<b>French</b>
<b>Refugee (+)</b>	<b>Flüchtling (+)</b>	<b>Réfugié(e) (+)</b>
Asylum (+)	Asyl (+)	Asil (+)
Humanitarian (+)	Humanitär (+)	Humanitaire (+)
Help (+)	Hilfe (+)	Aide/Soutien (+)
Tragedy (+)	Tragödie (+)	Tragédie (+)
Solidarity (+)	Solidarität (+)	Solidarité (+)
Welcome (+)	Willkommen (+)	Accueil (+)
<b>Migrant/Immigration (-)</b>	<b>Migrant/Immigration (-)</b>	<b>Migrant/Immigration (-)</b>
Flood (-)	Welle (-)	Vague (-)
Illegal (-)	Illegal (-)	Illégal (-)
Threat/Danger (-)	Bedrohung/Gefahr (-)	Danger/Menace (-)
Crisis (-)	Krise (-)	Crise (-)
Islamism (-)	Islamism (-)	Islamism (-)
Daech/ISIS (-)	Daech/ISIS (-)	Daech/ISIS (-)
Economic Mig./Immig. (-)	Wirtschaftsmigrant (-)	Migrant Économique (-)
Mass Mig./Immig. (-)	Masseneinwanderung (-)	Migration en masse (-)
Syria (contextual)	Syrien (contextual)	Syrie (contextual)
Europe (contextual)	Europa (contextual)	Europe (contextual)

Table 1



To quickly reiterate what has been stated in the Methods segment (on p.31), the search queries were designed in a manner that offers an explicit impression of the social media ‘sentiment’ on the issue by countering search queries with contrasting terms. The anticipation of gargantuan amounts of search results does not allow a method of exploratory angling nor an in-depth lecture of all collected documents comparable to the one above. This precise search syntax allowed to confine a sample that otherwise would have been too substantial and therefore prone to produce thematically inadequate results, yet displays the recurrence of said set of specific terms. Subsequently, the probe collected a total of 84,200 blog and social media posts originating from France, Germany and the United Kingdom over a time period of 5 months – August 16<sup>th</sup> 2015 to January 16<sup>th</sup> 2016 – and exhibited very interesting trends visible below (Graph 5.1).

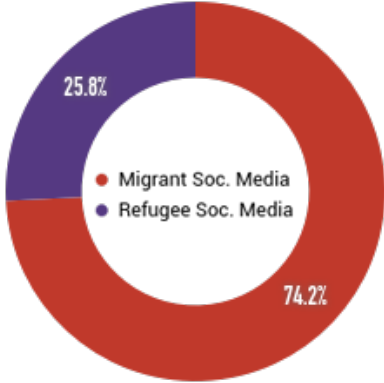


In accordance with the findings of the previous samples, various considerable shifts appear to have occurred throughout the timeframe of the analysis. Similar to the first instance analyzed, namely the Aylan Kurdi incident, the quantity of online publications reconstructed with the ‘Refugee Soc. Media’ query appears to acutely ascend in a comparably acute manner (see Graph 1 to compare). In contrast, the Paris attacks on November 13<sup>th</sup> exhibit a violent increase of posts collected by the ‘Migrant Soc. Media’ search syntax (similarly to the one observed in Graph 2).

The remaining two events analyzed – that is to say ‘Million Refugee’ and ‘Cologne’ instances – albeit demonstrating less contrasting alterations by comparison, still appear to show parallels with the findings (as seen on Graphs 3 and 4). This quantitative segment of the

analysis, rather than offering an in-depth understanding of the contents at play, enabled a quantification of the previously collected data and impressions by granting a visualization of the general climate of the web, based on sentiment.

Besides nearly mimicking the initial sample’s tendencies on all four occasions, Graph 5.1. and 5.2 confirm the generally ‘negative’ sentiment as well as the decline of sympathy towards the refugees reflected in the qualitative section above.



Graph 5.2  
Share of Search Queries

Truly interesting here is the consonance between the sentiment sampled in the *traditional* online news outlets and the supposedly *alternative* data collected from user generated platforms. In this case, the findings conform with the idea put forward in the literary review stating that social media users, although having the platforms to potentially share their own ideas, are paradoxically very likely to encourage the mainstream media by amplifying its view of things (Reese, et.al. as cited by Dahlgren, 2009, p.179; Dahlgren, 2013). This correlation as well as its internal mechanics and possible consequences will be discussed below.

Overall assessment

Although the collection of articles has not been dissected in a detailed thematic manner as is oftentimes the case in standard content analyses, this arguably healthy balanced method of quantitative and qualitative research based on sentiment showed interesting phenomena.

The *fragile liquidity* of the sentiment on refugees

As expected, and in line with the findings of Berry & al. (2015), the three newspapers identified as center-right (The Daily Telegraph, Le Figaro and Die Welt) generally – yet not invariably – applied a refugee/migrant amalgamation whereas the left-oriented newspapers (The Guardian, La Libération and Süddeutsche Zeitung) revealed to be more sympathetic towards the refugees by acknowledging and stressing the semantic and symbolic distinction. Still, this bias was evidently predictable and already subject to previous research. What is actually intriguing here is to what extent single events alter the sentiment (“transitive”) on an identical subject (“intransitive”) so drastically throughout the whole sample: in some cases, a tragedy resulted in solidarity (Aylan Kurdi) whereas in other cases in utter alienation (Paris

Attacks) – respectively opening or shutting metaphorical and literal doors. The findings and graphs, when analyzed individually, show clear patterns and drastic shifts as particular events alter the editorial climate. Yet this is not merely a result of the language utilized in the article.

Due to the frequency of publications on the matter and the variety of interpretative sentiments, achieving a rational objective interpretation of the situation is a rather difficult task, both for the researcher and the casual reader. In the same fashion as Bauman’s ideas on *liquid modernity*, the rapid frequency of changes in description and perception of a single event or community (as opposed to Bauman’s social forms and institutions) does not allow an individual’s comprehension of the phenomenon to *solidify*, as the differentiating terminology of the news outlets are defined by uncertainty (Bauman, 2006). The resulting lack of clarity fuels an environment prone to speculations in which the boundaries of identities become fluid themselves. Rather than offering a coherent rendering of the occurrences and actors, the findings presented strongly diverging distinctive rhetorical strategies in which the ‘safe’ and inclusive *refugee* and the ‘dangerous’ therefore exclusive *migrant* become allegories of an indistinguishable incoherent whole.

### The juxtaposition of opposing frames

The process of opposing ‘good’ and ‘bad’ articles allowed to exhibit a clear contrast of sentiment, therefore facilitating the distinction of diverging patterns in order to facilitate analytical organization and illustration of the findings. The preceding pages merely allowed a summary of recurring media frames yet the primary ones were addressed and showed clear resemblances with the case analyses mentioned in the literary review (N.B.: all key themes are available in their respective attachments).

Attentive readers will have observed that although the presence of binary narrative systems is discernible in the sentiment of the articles, the distinction between ‘refugee’ and ‘migrant’ is extremely ambiguous: the discrepancy of those two terms that so clearly had been established in previous research and occasionally emphasized by news outlets seems to have evolved into an interchangeable system, a distorted synonymy proven to be quite critical for a particular portion of people in the sensitive context that is the refugee crisis ongoing today. An article in the German press summarized this binary confusion quite accurately (and satirically) when saying that “unlike like the most popular television programs, in which the world is clearly divided into *good* and *bad*, refugees are in desperate need of **help** yet they are **Muslim migrants**, they carry **children** in their arms yet could be carrying **Ebola** or **Tuberculosis**, they

could be the **solution** to Germany's demographic issues but are probably just **terrorist sleepers**" (translated from: Die Welt 15/11 – "Ausnahmezustand"). Furthermore (and in line with the *Baumanesque* rationale put forward above), the journalist continues by stating that this lack of distinction, combined with the indeterminateness of a conflict which is both far (Middle East) and close (Europe), as well as the excitement of the "internet-twenty-four-seven-binge-watching-era" charges the contemporary situation with an extremely peculiar, liminal character – sometimes leading to premature interpretations and reactions.

Based on these assumptions, one could argue that rather than exposing "conciliatory" qualities (El-Nawawy & Powers, 2014, p.197), online news outlets sampled in this research displayed divisive powers, with fragmented audiences and apparent expanding emotional distances between them, leading to "particularistic reactions" (Mouffe, 2013, p.61) such as the policy changes applied throughout the EU in the months prior to this analysis.

### The gradual development towards aversion

This is crucial in a context of a predicament in which the uncertainty of the analyzed events align with an uncertainty on local *risk assessments*: Sociologist Deborah Lupton gives a rather adequate insight as to why this is. In her book entitled *Risk*, she found that people, by nature, have a propensity to overestimate risk once it becomes more likely to happen to themselves or as it comes closer (Lupton, 1999, p. 21). This aligns with the rationale of *archetype of events* put forward on p.29 in which the Charlie Hebdo attacks constitute an exception, whereas the 'Paris Attacks' and 'Cologne Attacks' *could have* occurred to just about anyone amongst *us*. She adds that "risks that are seen to be rare but memorable tend to be overestimated while those that are considered to be common and less serious are underestimated" (Lupton, idem), an observation that applies both to the individual and to society. This being established, the observation of a steady disfavor towards the potential source of risk seems to come as no surprise as the refugees are geographically forthcoming and the frames plainly gradually worsening in their disfavor.

Naturally, the analysis of four singular instances over such a complex and lengthy subject cannot guarantee an exact overview of said subject, yet when comparing the results of all instances (and specifically the shares of sentiment) in addition to the *alternative media* findings, they confidently seem to indicate a progressive shift of the newspapers' attitudes towards less enthusiastic representations of the refugees greatly due to the reasons mentioned above and below. As mentioned in the methods segment of this thesis, this selection of instances

should be considered as a set of the *type* of events that tend to recurrently surface in the media. Established as *archetypes* of events in which ‘one of us’ or ‘one of them’ were victims, as opposed to minor stories that could have been subject to this analysis, these peculiar instances compose critical illustrations that thus can be extrapolated onto the latter rather *trivial* stories.

Recurring simplistic narratives of danger (be they of economical or physical nature) as well as the uncertainty and unintelligibility of covered events lead incidentally, yet almost organically to circumstances of strong ‘othering’ and stigmatization. It is safe to assume that the reoccurring amalgamations of ‘refugee’, ‘migrant’ and ‘imminent threat’ enhance the previously mentioned suspicion towards potential dangers, leading to the *stigmatization of the suspects* and the fabrication of ‘Fortress Europe’. Nowadays, stigma might not be a physical mark anymore, but remains as a general disgrace in people’s minds towards social identities reduced to negative categories (Goffman, 1963, p. 11). In our case, these ‘social identities’ often encompass the terms ‘refugee’, ‘migrant’ as well as the idea of ‘imminent threat’, projecting the latter three into a self-reinforcing cycle of discrimination. The process of self-reinforcement is perhaps best described as follows:

“If a ‘risk’ is understood as a product of perception and cultural understanding, then to draw a distinction between ‘real’ risks (as measured and identified by ‘experts’) and ‘false’ risks (as perceived by members of the public) is irrelevant. Both perspectives are describing forms of risk, and both lead to certain actions. It is the ways in which these understandings are constructed and acted upon that is considered important, not the extent to which one perspective may be considered to be more ‘accurate’ or less ‘biased’ than the other, for this distinction is also considered to be irrelevant.” (Lupton, 1999, p. 34)

It becomes apparent that the veracity of allegations and assimilations becomes unimportant in a society of self-reflexivity in which one would instinctively weigh out each available *scenario*, naturally opting for the apparent *safer* option as well as projecting anxieties and fears “onto certain groups: those that are defined as the marginalized and stigmatized ‘risky’ Other” (idem, p.126). A media environment in which the opposing ‘Other’ exclusively consists of foreigners (of different faith), and in which it appears that throughout time the *sentiment* towards said other is deteriorating (Graph 1 to 5), might illustrate one of the greatest hazards of hasty, speculative and sensationalist modern journalism as the mental distance/difference between ‘us’ and ‘them’ becomes more significant and the conservative parties throughout the E.U. gain momentum.

This particular duality of oppositions in which the change of behavior of a *risk society* (Lupton, 1999) towards certain communities and groups of people is cultivated by twofold

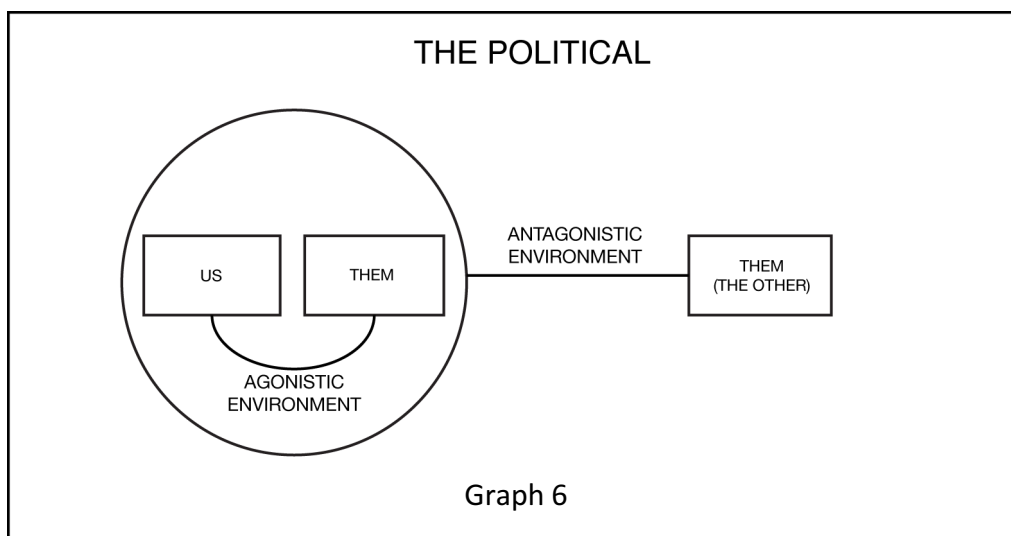
narratives and a framework of fear, can have rather drastic responses. Seale illustrates this phenomenon quite accurately: “Ideologues who take on the task of forming imagined communities [...] have generally found their burden considerably eased when they can find an enemy that is safe to hate” (Seale, 2007, p. 93). Whereas ‘hate’ towards terrorist and individuals which pose a genuine threat is justifiable, a context in which ‘refugee’ and ‘migrant’ seem like interchangeable variables, yet the latter is oftentimes assimilated to the *enemy within*, creates a (truly unjustifiable) hostile environment for the former. As mentioned in the literary review, the vast majority of people engaging in the perilous journey towards Europe are fleeing from prosecution and war, legally entitled – if not morally warranted – to seek asylum according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Yet the common substitution of these semantic variables seems to have been to the detriment of the said people due to the extrapolation of the aversion and hate towards the legitimate threatening ‘other’ – resulting in a treacherous dehumanization of the entire semantic body as “defining the Other as vermin harnesses the deeply entrenched fears, revulsion and disgust in the service of extermination. But also, and more seminally, it places the Other at an enormous mental distance at which moral rights are no longer visible. Having been stripped of humanity and redefined as vermin, the Other is no more an object of moral evaluation.” (Bauman, 1991, p.48 quoted in Lupton, 199, p.133). This citation is perchance the most accurate synthesis of the ongoing gradual development towards aversion.

## Us vs Them

Whereas at the European level, divided audiences contend with each other on a playfield in Mouffe’s logic of agonistic forces, constituting opposed entities also known as ‘us’ and ‘them’ (respectively the former comprising pro- and the latter forming the contra and vice-versa depending on the perspective), a third collective identity participates in this arena of the *political* (Mouffe, 2005): the refugees (*or* the ‘Other’). Yet, we ignore what happens when the political subject of the ‘us vs. them’ design does not constitute an ‘it’ but rather another ‘them’. The progressive development towards aversion and emotional distance (both amidst audiences and between audiences and the refugees – the former based on the diverging editorial patterns or frames and the latter on the overall worsening sentiment) paints a rather dark picture of the oftentimes eulogized cosmopolitanism that supposedly derives from an ever-connected globalized world.

“It means that there is always the possibility that this ‘us/them’ relation might become one of friend/enemy. This happens when the others, who up to now were considered as simply different, start to be perceived as putting into question our identity and threatening our existence. From that moment on, as Carl Schmitt has pointed out, any form of us/them relation – be it religious, ethnic or economic – becomes the locus of an antagonism.” (Mouffe, 2013, p.23)

Yet rather than establishing a playfield in which Mouffe’s agonistic forces exercise their influence to readjust the political order on a particular issue, the observed trend of aversion towards the ‘Other’ (or the second ‘them’) generates an environment of antagonism between the latter and the initial ‘us vs them’ formation internal to the European Union (Graph 6).



This development towards the *extreme* likely generated the rise of the populist political sphere as the fear induced coverage on such a political subject serves as a purpose to the former. Previous research has established that “sensational, simplified, personalized and controversial stories” as well as “exaggerated references to violent crime [are] typical ingredients” for the growth of nationalist parties (Ellinas, 2010, p.34). Consequently, the repetitive amalgamations of ‘refugee’, ‘migrant’ and ‘potential terrorist’ and the resulting distorted synonymy in a self-reflexive society cautious on risk assessment allowed the far right to expand their ‘agonistic’ force and dominate the opposing, ‘liberal’ agonistic influence. Accordingly, the policy changes observed in the latter three instances subject to this analysis demonstrate clear testament of nationalistic motives. The nationalist parties deeply capitalized on the mental detachment and antagonism towards ‘them’ refugees, regardless of the complexity or veracity of the facts at hand. Yet “the ‘us versus them’ lens [...] conforms to a media logic that demands the

simplification of news stories and the adoption of conflictual frames” (Ellinas, 2010, p.34), and this phenomenon materializes generally to the detriment of the latter, unfortunately.

### The consonance between *old* and *new* media

Yet as much as this research was hoping to unveil the trope of an alternative media culture alongside (yet independent of) the mainstream media on the subject of the current refugee dilemma, the findings were nothing short of interesting. In the field of media power, several researchers (De Franco, 2012; Robinson, 1999) that had applied their focus on traditional media speculated on the vast array of potential possibilities resulting from the new communication platforms. Yet it seems in this case that rather than offering a ‘counterforce’ to the traditional media, at least for the time period analyzed, the *alternative* media constituted by blogs and social platforms echoed the sentiment and its respective language (Reese, et.al. as cited by Dahlgren, 2009, p.179; Dahlgren, 2013). This phenomenon does not imply that the alternative media sphere does not produce different content with diverging opinions. Different representative keywords employed in the search query would certainly have gathered different results. The second probing phase merely quantified the terms collected from the traditional media without considering language that could be specific to social media (including hashtags). Consequently, the context of this research solely allowed to observe a certain correlation between specific terms on both media.

Based on said terms, the findings observed that blogs amplified the information conveyed by the traditional media during this case study.



# CONCLUSION

The findings of this research seem to indicate a certain aversion towards refugees throughout time and the theoretical framework seems to explain an apparent relationship between media sentiment and policy changes.

The strongest indicator for the decline of the (both traditional and alternative) media sentiment towards the refugees seems to be a shift of a predominant ‘humanitarian/refugee’ terminology to a rather ‘hostile’ migrant semantic field (and their respective recurring key themes). Based on the clarified moral and legal distinction, the fluctuation towards the latter terminology framed a setting in which the refugees become somewhat stripped of their *right* to asylum due to recurrent suggestions of their association with recent catastrophes as they oscillate between ‘necessitous refugees’ and ‘menacing migrants’.

Succeeding the mediatization of Aylan Kurdi’s tragic fate, the great majority of articles adopted a sympathetic position in reminding their audiences about the refugee’s disastrous conditions and motivations for engaging in their perilous journey. Yet by the time the media speculated on ISIS taking advantage of the refugee crisis after the Paris attacks, the latter’s *right* for asylum started to be questioned. Throughout the following months, a cocktail of fear surrounding potential terrorist attacks infused with ill-founded liminal amalgamations between the terms ‘refugee’, ‘migrant’ and ‘terrorist’ seems to have produced a context in which the great number of refugees are oftentimes seen as a plausible threat to the Old Continent rather than a population in need of sanctuary. Consequently, following an initial phase in which all European leaders acclaimed open door policies (September – November) for the *necessitous* refugees, succeeded an adverse wave of withdrawal towards the potentially *menacing* migrants (November – January).

As has been reiterated numerous in the analytical segment of this thesis, although being evident, the establishment of indisputable correlations between the mediatization of the analyzed events and the hospitable/hostile policy responses is a practically impossible task – especially in recent events including a great variety of actors (De Franco, 2012, p.18). The events themselves indubitably exerted influence on the policy makers as the safety of their respective populations constitutes one of their main concerns. Yet other research as well as the

‘overall assessment’ segment of this analysis suggest that extensive reporting on tragedies unquestionably affect the policy makers furthermore (Robinson, 1999, p.301). In this complex interplay between factual events and their coverage, this research seemingly observed not only the relationship between hostile depictions of the refugees in the media and European policy responses, but attempted to explain the reasons as to why this phenomenon occurred. Previous research on the subject such as Mouffe’s (2013), Dahlgren’s (2009), De Franco’s (2012), Castells’ (2009), Ellinas’ (2010) and countless other researcher’s works allowed a theoretical frame for the interpretation of the findings. Whereas De Franco and Robinson (2009) enabled the findings of this analysis to be lifted into a theoretical frame of media power by granting the latter a probable influence over policy makers, Gale (2004), Blood et.al (2011), Bleiker et.al. (2013) and other researchers suggested that the phenomenon of negative framing of refugees had happened anteriorly and affected policy making likewise.

The findings additionally attempted to explain the divisive influence of such an exceptionally political subject and the representation of the refugees in the media: by insisting on the cultural/religious differences and on the potential risks allocated to the refugees especially after the Paris Attacks (regardless of their validity), the media potentially increased the mental distance between ‘us’ (Europeans) and ‘them’ (as the dangerous ‘migrants’) to the point where the Syrian refugees tended to be reduced to a dangerous, dehumanized ‘other’.

Consequently, the relationship between the latter and ‘us’ transcended into an antagonistic liaison enabling populist political parties to make use of the fear towards the ‘other’ to gain momentum and implement protectionist policies to keep the *risky* ‘other’ at distance.

Matthew Gibney (1999) perchance synthesized the three main considerations that potentially empowers humanitarian help: relatedness, regionality and implicatedness. Applied to our case, the last of these three features addresses the role Europe played in the causality of the resulting crisis and touched upon its *responsibility* in the destabilization of the Middle East. This factor can and has to be taken into consideration in order to explain the initial sympathy encountered after Aylan Kurdi’s fate reached a prominent level. Secondly, *regionality* has to be taken into account: this feature acknowledges the importance of the geographical contiguity of crises such as the one subject to this analysis. A certain proximity to the crisis is generally assumed to be a factor for humanitarian intervention both for altruistic and self-serving motives (1999), yet it seems in this case that as the refugees come closer to the European continent, the less concerned or emphatic the Old Continent becomes.

This is due to the imbalance with Gibney’s first feature, that is to say *relatedness*. He states that geographical adjacency and *shared identification* commonly concord, yet the

apparent trend during the panoramic scope of the analysis exhibits a probably *inverted relationship* between distance and identification. Since the media's power in shaping identifications has been established, one could put forward the rationale that along with the factual incidents, the depiction of the refugees and the narratives based on *possible risks* in the media played a role in this inverted relationship. In particular, the political climate generated by the ambiance of fear (as opposed to the hospitable political environment posterior to the Aylan Kurdi incident) after the Paris attacks plausibly developed into a self-enforcing spiral of discrepancy towards the Syrian refugees. Furthermore, the inverted relationship axiom can be extrapolated onto the victims' origin in each respective instance. The death of a Syrian boy provoked overwhelming sympathy, yet the death of Europeans produced animosity towards the refugees.

It is almost as if the 'common ground' between 'us' and 'them' depended on whether 'we' were affected by tragic events *on our grounds* instead of 'them' on theirs. Consequently, whatever connection or humanist *shared identity* established after Aylan Kurdi's death now seems ephemeral. One could put forward the hypothesis that the same phenomenon materialized over a longer timespan: rather than focusing on this four-month period in which the necessitous *refugees* seemingly developed into unwanted *migrants*, research of greater amplitude could attempt to establish a retrogression over a number of years – and observe the mechanics that led the praised Syrian *democratic revolutionaries* of the Arab Spring to evolve into the unwanted *outcasts* they are today. These factors altogether show symptoms that could indicate a paradoxical correspondence between *common ground* and geographical distance: while Syrian 'revolutionaries' were fighting for democracy just like 'us' in Syria or perished in the periphery of the European continent, there appears to be a strong identification in the media based on some sense of cosmopolitanism. This sense of worldliness seemingly becomes volatile as the Syrians gradually advance geographically towards 'us' and the *othering* towards the former strengthens. Whereas geographical distance correlates with proximity in shared identity, geographical proximity tends to increase the distance in shared identity in this case.

Due to these circumstances, rather than being a "compassionate liberal democratic [society] that can offer refuge to women and children, and desperate non-western asylum seekers" (Gale, 2004, p.328), Europe opted for the old habit of withdrawal. Which is unfortunate since, as Bondebjerg and Golding put it, Europe can be much more than a topographical region: it has the potential to be a progressive *ethos* (2004, p.131). Yet the withdrawal we are currently noticing regrettably counteracts all efforts invested into turning the

Old Continent into a diverse unity and suggests that the near future holds a rather *backwards* inevitability.

Seale said that “Ideologues who take on the task of forming imagined communities [...] have generally found their burden considerably eased when they can find an enemy that is safe to hate” (2007, p. 93).

It appears that history does tend to repeat itself.

# REFERENCES

Ashton, C. (2011) “Remark on Egypt and Tunisia”. Speech to the European Parliament. [Online] available at: [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_SPEECH-11-66\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_SPEECH-11-66_en.htm?locale=en). Accessed February 28<sup>th</sup> 2016.

Balahur, A. & Steinberger, R. (2009) *Rethinking Sentiment Analysis in the News: from Theory to Practice and back*. EU: Joint Research Center. 12 pages.

Bauman, Z. (2006) *Liquid Times: Living in an age of uncertainty*. Cambridge: Polity. 128 pages.

Beck, U. (1992) *Risk Society – Towards a New Modernity*. London: Sage (260 pages).

Berinsky, A. & Kinder, D. (2006) “Making Sense of Issues Through Media Frames: Understanding the Kosovo Crisis” in *Journal of Politics*. Volume 68, Issue 3, pages 640-656, August 2006 [Online] available at: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-2508.2006.00451.x/full>. Accessed on January 22nd 2016.

Berry, M., Garcia-Blanco, I. & Moore, K. (eds.) (2015) *Press Coverage of the Refugee and Migrant Crisis in the EU: A Content Analysis of Five European Countries*. Cardiff: United Nations High Commission for Refugees. 276 pages.

Bhaskar, R. (1975) *A Realist Theory of Science*. New York: Routledge. 270 pages.

Bing, L. (2010) Sentiment Analysis and Subjectivity, in: Damerau, F. & Indurkha, N. (eds.) *Handbook of Natural Language Processing*, Second Edition, London: Chapman & Hall, 702 pages.

Bleiker, R., Campbell, D., Hutchison, E. & Nicholson, X. (2013) “The Visual Dehumanization of Refugees” in *Australian Journal of Political Science*. Volume 48, Issue 4, 2013, pages 398-416. [Online] available at: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10361146.2013.840769?src=recsys>. Accessed on January 22nd 2016.

Blood, R., McKay, F. & Thomas, S. (2011) "Any one of these boat people could be a terrorist for all we know! Media Representations and public perceptions of 'boat people' arrivals in Australia" in *Journalism*. Vol. 12 No.5 July 2011 pages 607-626 [Online] available at: <http://jou.sagepub.com/content/12/5/607.short>. Accessed on January 22nd 2016.

Bondebjerg, I. & Golding, P. (eds) (2004) *European Culture and the Media*. Bristol: Intellect Ltd. 315 pages.

Castells, M. (2009) *Communication Power*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 608 pages.

Castells, M. (2012) *Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age*. Cambridge: Polity Press. 200 pages.

CNN (2011) G8 Leaders praise Arab Spring activists. *CNN*. Published: 28.05.2011. [Online] available at: <http://edition.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/europe/05/27/france.g8/> (accessed February 20th 2016).

Creswell, J. (2013) *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications. 273 pages.

Dahlgren, P. (2009) *Media and Political Engagement: Citizen, Communication and Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 245 pages.

Dahlgren, P. (2013) *The Political Web: Media, Participation and Alternative Democracy*. Palgrave Macmillan. 225 pages.

Dathan, M. (2015) David Cameron announces Britain will accept 'thousands more' Syrian refugees. *The Independent*. Published: 04.09.2015. [Online] available at: <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/david-cameron-announces-britain-will-accept-thousands-more-syrian-refugees-10486136.html> (accessed February 5th 2016).

De Franco, C. (2012) *Media Power and the Transformation of War*. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 219 pages.

Del Sarto, R. (2016) “Normative Empire Europe: The European Union, its Borderlands, and the Arab Spring” in *Journal of Common Market Studies*. Volume 54, Number 2, pages 215-232 [Online] available at: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13691830500058794>. Accessed on February 29th 2016.

Die Welt (2013) Syriens Rebellen erhalten Hilfe – aber keine Waffen. *Die Welt*. Published: 28.02.2013. [Online] available at: <http://www.welt.de/politik/deutschland/article114014409/Syriens-Rebellen-erhalten-Hilfe-aber-keine-Waffen.html> (accessed February 20th 2016).

Doherty, B. (2015) “Call Me Illegal – The Semantic Struggle over Seeking Asylum in Australis” in *Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism*. Trinity Term 2015, 98 pages [Online] available at: [https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/Call%20me%20illegal%20-%20The%20semantic%20struggle%20over%20seeking%20asylum%20in%20Australia\\_0.pdf](https://reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/Call%20me%20illegal%20-%20The%20semantic%20struggle%20over%20seeking%20asylum%20in%20Australia_0.pdf). Accessed on February 29th 2016.

El-Nawawy, M. & Powers, S. (2014) “Al Jazeera English as a Conciliatory Medium” in Hudson, L., Iskandar, A. & Kirk, M. (eds) *Media Evolution on the Eve of the Arab Spring*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 285 pages.

Ellinas, A. (2010) *The Media and the Far Right in Western Europe: Playing the Nationalist Card*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 270 pages.

European Commission (2011) Joint Communication to the European Council, the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions – A Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean. {COM(2011) 200 final} [Online] available at: [http://eeas.europa.eu/euromed/docs/com2011\\_200\\_en.pdf](http://eeas.europa.eu/euromed/docs/com2011_200_en.pdf) accessed February 29th 2016 (16 pages).

Fairhurst, G. & Sarr, R. (1996) *The Art of Framing: Managing the Language of Leadership*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. 213 pages.

Feagin, J., Orum, A. & Sjoberg, G. (eds.)(1991) *A Case for the Case Study*. USA: UNC Press Books. 290 pages.

Freeland, C. (2011) Lessons From Central Europe for the Arab Spring. *The New York Times*.  
Published: 16.06.2011. [Online] available at:  
[http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/17/world/europe/17iht-letter17.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/17/world/europe/17iht-letter17.html?_r=0) (accessed February 20th 2016).

Fuchs, C. (2012) “Some reflections on Manuel Castells’ book Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age” in *Triple C, Journal for a Global Sustainable Information Society*. 10(2), Pages 775-795 [Online] available at: <http://www.triple-c.at/index.php/tripleC/article/view/459>. Accessed on February 29th 2016.

Gale, P. (2004) “The Refugee Crisis and Fear – Populist Politics and Media Discourse” in *Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 40 no. 321-340 December 2004 [Online] available at: <http://jos.sagepub.com/content/40/4/321.short>. Accessed on January 22nd 2016.

Georgiou, M. (2005) “Diasporic Media Across Europe: Multicultural Societies and the Universalism-Particularism Continuum” in *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*. Volume 31, Issue 3, pages 481-498 [Online] available at: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13691830500058794>. Accessed on January 27th 2016.

Gibney, M. (1999) “Kosovo and Beyond: Popular and Unpopular Refugees” in *Forced Migration Review*. Issue 5, pages 28-31 [Online] available at: <http://www.fmreview.org/en/FMRpdfs/FMR05/fmr5full.pdf>. Accessed on January 22nd 2016.

Gladwell, M. (2010) “Small Change: Why the Revolution will not be Tweeted” in *The New Yorker*. Issue November 4<sup>th</sup> [Online] available at: <http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2010/10/04/small-change-malcolm-gladwell>. Accessed on February 29th 2016.



Goffman, E. (1963) *Stigma: Notes on the Management of Spoiled identity*. London: Penguin Books. 176 pages.

Goffmann, E. (1974) *Frame Analysis: An Essay on the Organization of Experience*. New York: Harper and Row. 586 pages.

Howard, P. & Hussain, M. (2013) *Democracy's Fourth Wave? – Digital Media and the Arab Spring*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 160 pages.

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (2015) 2015 in review: timeline of major incidences and policy responses. [Online] available at: <http://www.icmpd.org/news-centre/2015-in-review-timeline-of-major-incidences-and-policy-responses/> (accessed February 5th 2016).

Le Monde (2011) Le G8 propose 40 milliards de dollars pour le “printemps arabe”. *Le Monde*. Published: 17.05.2011. [Online] available at: [http://www.lemonde.fr/international/article/2011/05/27/le-g8-propose-40-milliards-de-dollars-pour-le-printemps-arabe\\_1528473\\_3210.html](http://www.lemonde.fr/international/article/2011/05/27/le-g8-propose-40-milliards-de-dollars-pour-le-printemps-arabe_1528473_3210.html) (accessed February 20th 2016).

Le Monde (2015) Migrants: les engagements des dirigeants européens. *Le Monde*. Published: 04.09.2015. [Online] available at: [http://www.lemonde.fr/europe/article/2015/09/04/apres-la-photo-de-l-enfant-noye-une-cascade-d-engagements-de-la-part-des-politiques\\_4745501\\_3214.html](http://www.lemonde.fr/europe/article/2015/09/04/apres-la-photo-de-l-enfant-noye-une-cascade-d-engagements-de-la-part-des-politiques_4745501_3214.html) (accessed February 5th 2016).

Ledwith, S. (2011) Special Report: Solidarity in the Arab Spring. *Reuters*. Published: 16.06.2011. [Online] available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-arabspring-east-idUSTRE75F2EW20110616> (accessed February 20th 2016).

Lievrouw, L., and Livingstone, S. (2009) Introduction. In Lievrouw, L., and Livingstone, S. (Eds.), *Major Works in New Media*. London: Sage.

Lupton, Deborah (1999) *Risk*. London: Routledge. 184 pages.

Mares, P. (2003) "Distance Makes the Heart Grow Fonder: Media Images of Refugees and Asylum Seekers" in Newman, E. & Van Selm, J. (eds) *Refugees and forced displacement: international security, human vulnerability, and the state*. Tokyo: UNU Press. 391 pages.

McEwan, B. (2015) *Navigating New Media Networks: Understanding and Managing Communication Challenges in a Networked Society*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books, 208 pages.

Millington, G. (2010) "Racism, Class Ethos and Place: The value of Context in Narratives about Asylum-Seekers" in *Sociological Review*. Issue 58(3). Pages 361-380 [Online] available at: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/229698234\\_Racism\\_class\\_ethos\\_and\\_place\\_The\\_value\\_of\\_context\\_in\\_narratives\\_about\\_asylum-seekers](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/229698234_Racism_class_ethos_and_place_The_value_of_context_in_narratives_about_asylum-seekers). Accessed on January 26th 2016.

Mouffe, C. (2005) *On the Political*. London: Routledge. 144 pages.

Mouffe, C. (2013) *Agonistics: Thinking the World Politically*. London: Verso. 120 pages.

Nightingale, V. (2011) *The Handbook of Media Audiences*, London: Blackwells: pages 62-85.

Pace, M. (2012) "Egypt" in Peters, J (ed) *The European Union and the Arab Spring: Promoting Democracy and Human Rights in the Middle East*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books. 180 pages.

Pang, B. & Lee, L. (2008) Opinion Mining and Sentiment Analysis in *Foundations and Trends in Information Retrieval Journal*. Volume 2. Issue 1-2. Netherlands: Now Publishers. pp. 1-135.

Parker, S. (2015) "Unwanted Invaders: The Representation of Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the UK and Australian Print Media" in *eSharp*, Issue 23: Myth and Nation. Glasgow: eSharp Journal. 21 pages. [Online] available at: <http://www.gla.ac.uk/research/az/esharp/issues/23spring2015-mythandnation/>. Accessed on February 29th 2016.

Robinson, P. (1999) "The CNN Effect: Can the News Media Drive Foreign Policy?" in *Review of International Studies*. Volume 25, Issue 02, April 1999. [Online] available at:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=33711&fileId=S0260210599003010>. pp 301-309.

Samei, A. (2015) “The European Union’s Public Diplomacy towards the Arab Spring: The Case of Egypt” in *The Hague Journal of Diplomacy*. Issue 10, Issue 2, pages 111-138 [Online] available at: <http://booksandjournals.brillonline.com/content/journals/10.1163/1871191x-12341307>. Accessed on February 29th 2016.

Seale, C. (2007). *Media & Health*. London: Sage. (242 pages)

The Telegraph (2012) West to send aid to Syria in 48 hours if assault stops. *The Telegraph*. Published: 24.02.2012. [Online] available at: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/middleeast/syria/9102998/West-to-send-aid-to-Syria-in-48-hours-if-assault-stops.html> (accessed February 20th 2016).

Tummons, J. (2014) “Using Software for Qualitative Data Analysis: Research Outside Paradigmatic Boundaries” in Hand, M. & Hillyard, S. (eds.) *Big Data?: Qualitative Approaches to Digital Research*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing Limited. 250 pages.

Yin, R. (2014) *Case Study Research: Design and Methods*. Fifth Edition. New York: SAGE Publications. 312 pages.

Zhang, J., Kawai, Y., Kumamoto, T. & Tanaka, K. (2009) A Novel Visualization Method for Distinction of Web News Sentiment in *Web Information Systems Engineering*. Volume 5802, Lecture Notes Series. pp. 181-194.

# APPENDICES

## Attachment 1 – Aylan Kurdi

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
01/09/15 02:15:00	Migration crisis Budapest station shut as hundreds make dash for Germany	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	illegal, mass migration
01/09/15 02:21:00	Yvette Cooper is the only politician with the courage to stand up for refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, humanitarian
01/09/15 04:00:21	Trains of refugees reach Germany as EU asylum checks collapse	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	social toll, human toll, mass migration
01/09/15 05:09:00	Refugees take German officials by surprise when they arrive on train – video	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	food, borders, illegal
01/09/15 06:32:00	At last, Yvette Cooper dares to have a controversial opinion... but is it too late?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	borders, control, economic migration
01/09/15 07:06:46	Bayern eröffnet Aufnahmезentrum speziell für Balkan-Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	illegal, borders, chaos
01/09/15 07:08:12	Gegner in den eigenen Reihen   WELT KOMPAKT   Politik (Print DWK)	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	enemy, fear, ISIS, Islamism, mass migration, illegal
01/09/15 07:10:24	Leitartikel: Eine Union von Egoisten   WELT KOMPAKT   Debatte	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, necessity
01/09/15 07:28:00	Hallen als Notunterkünfte	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, asylum, welcome
01/09/15 07:32:33	Letters: Only action on the ground can save civilisation in Syria and Libya	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	quota, borders, illegal, differences, Islamism
01/09/15 07:49:02	Autrache: manifestation à Vienne après la mort de 71 migrants	Libération	Positive	Refugee	outrage, unfairness, tragedy
01/09/15 07:57:20	Zug um Zug nach Westen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	peril, asylum, solidarity
01/09/15 07:57:30	So tickt Heidenau: Die Guten, die Bösen und die Ängstlichen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, differences, violence
01/09/15 08:36:00	3.650 migrants ont relié Budapest à Vienne en train	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	limit, social toll, threat, borders
01/09/15 09:10:00	Migrants stranded in Hungary train station chant 'Germany, Germany!' – video	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	food, illegal
01/09/15 09:30:42	Züge aus Ungarn: Flüchtlingsstrom – "Die Dynamik nimmt zu"	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	food, threat
01/09/15 09:58:11	Icelanders call on government to take in more Syrian refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, help, humanitarian, exchange, welcome
01/09/15 10:05:51	Züge bringen zahllose Flüchtlinge aus Ungarn nach Bayern	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	wave, impracticality, mass migration, challenge
01/09/15 10:34:17	Migrants protest as Hungary shuts Budapest train station after evacuation	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	illegal, borders, threat, mass migration
01/09/15 10:37:44	100 Flüchtlinge aus Wien kommen in Frankfurt an	Die Welt	Positive	Migrant	peril, exchange, welcome, asylum
01/09/15 10:43:00	Nigel Farage: EU has opened doors to migration exodus of biblical proportions	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	food, mass migration, threat, wave
01/09/15 10:47:39	Das Geschäft mit den Flüchtlingsunterkünften	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, aid, humanitarian, activism
01/09/15 11:53:48	Des milliers de migrants dans les trains en provenance de Budapest	Libération	Negative	Migrant	wave, illegal
01/09/15 11:53:48	A Vienne, des milliers de migrants dans les trains en provenance de Budapest	Libération	Negative	Migrant	wave, illegal, economic migration
01/09/15 12:05:34	EU has opened doors to 'biblical' migration exodus, says Nigel Farage   Live	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	food, mass migration, crisis, wave, threat
01/09/15 12:29:09	Crise migratoire: «le plus grand défi pour l'Europe pour les années à venir»	Libération	Negative	Migrant	crisis, mass migration, challenge
01/09/15 12:32:17	Rottenburger Bischof Fürst besucht Flüchtlinge in Jordanien	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	togetherness, solidarity, exchange, culture, welcome
01/09/15 12:50:12	Hungary closes main Budapest station to refugees	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	food, borders, protection, fear, mass migration
01/09/15 13:13:42	Illegals: time to face the hard truth... – whydonttheylistenous	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	illegal, terminology, control, economic migration
01/09/15 13:17:11	Flüchtlinge: Syrer fliehen auf dem Rad durch die Arktis	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	peril, tragedy, solidarity
01/09/15 14:02:46	Neue Studie: Viele Flüchtlingskinder psychisch belastet	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
01/09/15 14:04:15	Hundert Flüchtlinge auf dem Weg nach Bayern	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	wave, mass migration, impracticality
01/09/15 14:10:36	Yvette Cooper: UK should take in 10,000 refugees from Middle East	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	asylum, solidarity
01/09/15 14:28:50	Migrants: Frontex met en garde contre un trafic de faux passeports syriens vers	Libération	Positive	Refugee	coordination, help, illegal
01/09/15 14:51:46	En Serbie, les nerfs des migrants mis à rude épreuve	Libération	Positive	Refugee	unfairness
01/09/15 14:59:43	«Passengers», dans la peau d'un passeur de migrants	Libération	Positive	Refugee	help, peril
01/09/15 15:08:41	Lehrlinge gesucht: Fast 3900 Ausbildungsplätze frei	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	asylum, integration, work, solution
01/09/15 15:20:42	Plus de 10.000 Islandais proposent d'héberger des réfugiés syriens	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
01/09/15 15:27:52	15 000 Flüchtlinge warten auf Lesbos auf Weiterreise	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	activism, solidarity, asylum, welcome
01/09/15 15:51:45	'Airbnb for refugees' group overwhelmed by offers of help	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	help, solidarity, aid, compassion, coordination
01/09/15 15:51:45	Berlin group behind 'AirBnB for refugees' overwhelmed by offers of help	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	compassion, integration, welcome
01/09/15 15:59:33	Tausende Flüchtlinge: So souverän meistert München den Ausnahmezustand	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
01/09/15 16:02:00	Plus de 10.000 Islandais proposent d'héberger des réfugiés syriens	Figaro	Positive	Online News	activism, solidarity, exchange, asylum, welcome
01/09/15 16:12:09	Péresse: le camp de Calais, «un terrible appel d'air»	Libération	Negative	Online News	terminology, crisis, illegal
01/09/15 16:27:21	Flüchtlingskrise: Mehr als 10.000 Isländer folgen ihrem Aufruf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	activism, asylum, humanitarian, help, welcome
01/09/15 16:27:42	Verstärkter Flüchtlingsstrom auch im Norden	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	wave, mass migration, chaos
01/09/15 16:28:35	Bryndis Björgvínsdóttir: Mehr als 10.000 Isländer folgen Facebook-Aufruf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	solidarity, welcome, help
01/09/15 16:39:49	«On aime l'Allemagne !»: les migrants heureux d'atteindre leur terre d'asile rév	Libération	Positive	Online News	community, compassion, help, tragedy
01/09/15 16:42:48	Bruchbuden-Vermieter: Das dubiose Geschäft mit der Not der Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	tragedy
01/09/15 16:52:41	Mehr Flüchtlinge erwartet   Grüntner fordert Hilfe vom Bund	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	wave, mass migration, impracticality, flood
01/09/15 16:54:26	Migrations: à l'Est, la peur de l'inconnu et du terroriste	Libération	Positive	Online News	fear, terror, Islamism
01/09/15 17:36:15	La Hongrie laisse partir des milliers de migrants vers l'Autriche et l'Allemagne	Figaro	Negative	Online News	wave, illegal, threat
01/09/15 17:51:38	Migration crisis: bid for united EU response fraying over quota demands	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	cooperation, solidarity, solution
01/09/15 17:54:00	Passau, ville passoire près de l'Autriche	Figaro	Negative	Online News	illegal, flood, borders
01/09/15 18:28:01	Bohum: Wie es ist, in einem Lkw eingesperrt zu sein	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	death
01/09/15 18:29:06	Zäune, Korridore, Abwehrhaltung: EU-Ostländer blocken ab	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	borders, control, illegal
01/09/15 19:16:17	Balkans Express, étape 3	Libération	Negative	Online News	peril, tragedy, unfairness
01/09/15 19:18:35	The Guardian view on Europe's refugee crisis: a little leadership, at last   Editori	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	collaboration, cooperation, solution
01/09/15 19:30:15	Yvette Cooper's refugees quota would require 10-fold rise in UK intake	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	activism, necessity, humanitarian
01/09/15 19:32:48	Mama Merkel: the 'compassionate mother' of Syrian refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
01/09/15 19:56:08	De Budapest à Vienne, 3 650 exilés dans les trains à destination de «Mama Meri	Libération	Positive	Online News	resettlement
01/09/15 20:35:15	Flux migratoires: la Hongrie bloque les migrants, l'Europe divisée	Libération	Negative	Online News	flood, borders, differences, mass migration
01/09/15 21:36:22	Neue Flüchtlingszüge rollen nach Bayern	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	flood, mass migration
01/09/15 22:33:00	Crise des migrants : ces Européens qui répendent par la solidarité	Figaro	Positive	Online News	activism, welcome, solidarity
01/09/15 23:08:00	1.800 migrants transférés au Pirée	Figaro	Negative	Online News	flood, economic migration
02/09/15 02:10:00	Migrant crisis could endanger Anglo-German relations, Merkel ally warns - Teleg	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	differences, threat
02/09/15 03:57:00	David Cameron: taking more refugees will not solve migrant crisis - video	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	crisis, solution
02/09/15 04:38:00	German 'Airbnb' overwhelmed by offers from people willing to share homes wit	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	activism, welcome, humanitarian
02/09/15 06:27:20	Warum Syrer mit dem Rad durch die Arktis fliehen   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	borders, unfairness, peril
02/09/15 07:17:20	Kommentar: Fachkraft-Flüchtling   Debatte	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	asylum, integration, solution
02/09/15 07:27:20	Deutschlands neue Linie und die Folgen für Europa	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	flood, economic migration, Islamism, crisis
02/09/15 07:44:40	Flüchtlingskrise: Bayern ruft die anderen Bundesländer um Hilfe	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	flood
02/09/15 07:48:00	"Bedrohung für die weiße Rasse"   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	flood, danger, differences, Islamism
02/09/15 07:48:40	Essay: Wir lassen gebären   Debatte	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	humanitarian, togetherness
02/09/15 07:51:20	Kalte Route nach Europa   WELT KOMPAKT   Politik (Print DWK)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	unfairness, borders
02/09/15 08:32:56	David Miliband: failure to take in refugees 'an abandonment of UK's humanitari	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	necessity, humanitarian, aid, solidarity
02/09/15 08:35:32	Von Homs nach Hamburg   Flüchtlingsalltag im "Gelben Dorf"	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	family, asylum, integration
02/09/15 08:42:34	Flüchtlingszahlen heizen Diskussion um Lastenverteilung an	Figaro	Negative	Online News	economic migration, mass migration
02/09/15 09:04:00	Turquie: 11 réfugiés syriens se noient au large	Libération	Positive	Online News	tragedy, death, unfairness
02/09/15 09:33:40	Demandeurs d'asile: des aides différentes pour selon les pays de l'UE	Libération	Positive	Online News	asylum, solution, cooperation
02/09/15 09:36:00	4.300 migrants ont débarqué au Pirée	Figaro	Negative	Online News	wave, flood
02/09/15 09:53:05	Turquie: au moins 12 migrants syriens morts noyés en tentant de rallier la Grèce	Libération	Positive	Online News	community, compassion, help, tragedy
02/09/15 09:58:53	Grèce: 1.800 migrants ont débarqué au Pirée	Figaro	Negative	Online News	wave, economic migration, illegal
02/09/15 10:01:00	EU faces migrant crisis of 'biblical proportions' as Germany registers 3,500 new	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	flood, wave, mass migration, threat

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
02/09/15 10:26:32	Erneut 68 Asylsuchende aus Zügen aus München geholt	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	mass migration, flood, impracticality
02/09/15 11:00:29	A better response to the refugee crisis – As any fule kno	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	solution, collaboration, humanitarian
02/09/15 11:06:00	D-Ungarn-Österreich-Griechenland-Türkei-Italien-Flüchtlinge-Einwanderung: Fil Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	economic migration, illegal
02/09/15 11:06:00	D-Ungarn-Österreich-Flüchtlinge-Einwanderung-Bahn: Erneut Proteste von Flüchtlingen	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	illegal, resistance, control
02/09/15 11:15:00	Migrants : sortir de l'émotion médiatique pour trouver des solutions politiques	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage
02/09/15 11:53:40	Migrants: en crise, la France se crispe et sa tradition d'asile faiblit	Libération	Negative	Migrant	terminology, social toll
02/09/15 11:54:00	Migrants, gens du voyage : face au FN, Xavier Bertrand cherche à se faire entendre	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	terminology, illegal
02/09/15 12:08:54	Wieder Tote in der Ägäis   Tausende Migranten in Piräus angekommen	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	wave
02/09/15 12:21:00	Migrants : l'état irresponsable est le vrai danger - Liberté d'expression	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	economic migration, social toll, flood
02/09/15 12:47:13	Mehrere Hundert Migranten warten auf Einlass nach Mazedonien	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	unfairness, respect, conditions
02/09/15 13:15:45	Tausende harren in Budapest aus	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, necessity, help
02/09/15 13:39:39	'My body was burning': survivors recall horror of Isis mustard gas attack	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, unfairness, humanitarian, aid
02/09/15 14:01:06	How many refugees should Britain take?	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	asylum, humanitarian, welcome
02/09/15 14:07:36	Greek former model describes rescue of Syrian refugees close to death in Aegean	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, death, unfairness
02/09/15 14:42:39	Britain should not take more refugees	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	flood, economic migration, social toll, control
02/09/15 15:31:29	München: Am Bahnhof gibt es keinen Platz mehr für Hilfspolizei	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	mass migration, impracticality
02/09/15 15:42:08	Flüchtlingszüge: München erwartet den nächsten großen Ansturm - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, humanitarian
02/09/15 15:48:25	L'appel d'Aznavor en faveur des migrants fait école	Figaro	Positive	Migrant	integration, asylum, help
02/09/15 15:52:58	Bohum: Zuschauer werden wie Flüchtlinge in Lkw gesperrt	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	shock, tragedy, death
02/09/15 16:03:07	EU migrant crisis: Eurostar passengers wait 16 hours as Cameron says UK ... - Te Daily Telegraph	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	borders, illegal, flood
02/09/15 16:16:04	Lehrstellen : Handwerk setzt auf Flüchtlinge – und wird ausgebremst	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	integration, solution, exchange
02/09/15 16:16:33	«Si on a quitté la Syrie, c'est pour pouvoir vivre»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	compassion, tragedy
02/09/15 16:25:19	Rép. tchèque: polémique sur l'inscription de nombreux sur les mains des migrants	Libération	Negative	Migrant	control, borders, flood
02/09/15 16:48:59	Refugees welcome? How UK and Germany compare on migration	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, unfairness
02/09/15 17:06:20	Der Ruf nach Einwanderung ist eine Art Kolonialismus	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	compassion, solution, togetherness, unfairness
02/09/15 17:46:00	Tschechien-Syrien-Flüchtlinge: Markierung von Flüchtlingen sorgt für Empörung	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	unfairness, control
02/09/15 17:55:36	How many refugees should the UK take in?   Patrick Kingsley, Diane Abbott, Dar	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	social toll, control
02/09/15 17:58:38	Le maestro Zubin Mehta «pleure» sur le sort des réfugiés, appelle à l'action	Libération	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
02/09/15 18:51:45	L'odyssée d'un migrant syrien amputé des deux jambes sur les routes des Balkans	Libération	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
02/09/15 19:12:09	Asyl: Regierung startet in der Flüchtlingskrise Notmodus	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	illegal, flood, economic migration
02/09/15 19:37:46	Migrations: l'Europe sous le choc après la photo d'un enfant mort noyé	Libération	Positive	Refugee	shock, tragedy, solidarity
02/09/15 20:21:00	D-Flüchtlinge-Kultur: Theater lässt Passanten in Kühlmaschinen einsteigen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, culture, exchange
02/09/15 20:30:42	Migrants targeting UK bound passenger trains taking ever greater risks	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	illegal, mass migration
02/09/15 20:39:49	'We'll stay here until they let us on the train'   migrants at Budapest station	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	illegal, violence
02/09/15 20:47:36	Image of dead Syrian boy captures human tragedy of Europe's migrant crisis - Te Daily Telegraph	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, human toll, family, death, unfairness
02/09/15 21:00:08	The grassroots response to the refugee crisis should shame our government   Si	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	compassion, welcome, solidarity, asylum, exchange
02/09/15 21:36:00	D-Tschechien-Ungarn-Flüchtlinge: Tschechien lässt syrische Flüchtlinge nach	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	control, mass migration
02/09/15 21:40:28	Shocking images of drowned Syrian boy show tragic plight of refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, solidarity, shock
02/09/15 21:44:23	Merkels Flüchtlingspolitik	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	collaboration, compassion, respect
02/09/15 22:16:41	David Cameron: Britain 'should not take more Middle East refugees'	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	unfairness, illegal, flood
02/09/15 22:46:00	Türkei-Syrien-Griechenland-Flüchtlinge: Foto von an Strand gespülter	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
02/09/15 22:55:18	Flüchtlingskrise: Europa zahlt den Preis für seine Gleichgültigkeit	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	terminology, tragedy, help

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes	
02/09/15 23:38:43	Refugee crisis: plight of migrant children stirs Europe's conscience	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	selective outrage, flood
02/09/15 23:40:28	Shocking images of drowned Syrian boy show tragic plight of refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, help, solidarity, family
02/09/15 23:44:04	Migrants: 'Europe sous le choc après la photo d'un enfant mort noyé	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Migrant	selective outrage, tragedy, mass migration
03/09/15 00:16:11	Ces morts sont les nôtres	Libération	Positive	News Blog	Refugee	death, tragedy, community, asylum
03/09/15 01:06:16	David Cameron insists he 'cares' about refugees amid criticism from Tories	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	outrage, activism, solidarity, tragedy
03/09/15 01:22:00	Aylan Kurdi: Syrian refugee fled Isis in Kobane and 'hoped to reach Canada'	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, Isis, solidarity
03/09/15 01:34:02	G2   From the Guardian   The Guardian	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	activism, solidarity, welcome
03/09/15 02:00:15	Alexander Graf Lambsdorff (FDP) über Asylbewerber und Fluchtgründe	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, resettlement
03/09/15 02:42:00	EU migration crisis: Hungary refugees trying to reach Austria refuse to be taken	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, wave
03/09/15 03:05:00	Cameron's stance on refugees is 'utterly shameful', says Sturgeon - video	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, help, cooperation, terminology
03/09/15 03:54:11	Renzi: 'L'Europe ne peut pas seulement s'émouvoir, elle doit aussi se bouger' - Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, help
03/09/15 04:17:00	Ruth Davidson urges David Cameron to admit refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	terminology, solidarity, asylum
03/09/15 04:33:00	Syrian refugee throws wife and baby on to train tracks in protest to migrant camp	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, inhumane, economic migration
03/09/15 04:33:00	Britain can't solve the refugee crisis alone	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution
03/09/15 04:40:00	Refugee crisis: How many Syrians have applied for asylum in Europe, and how many	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, activism, solidarity, asylum
03/09/15 04:42:00	George Osborne: Isis and criminal gangs killed Aylan Kurdi - video	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, Islamism, ISIS
03/09/15 06:00:20	Germany greets refugees with help and kindness at Munich central station	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, help, asylum, compassion, welcome
03/09/15 06:02:00	Essay: Preis der Gleichgültigkeit   Debatte	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, tragedy
03/09/15 06:24:37	Britain should not take more Middle East refugees, says David Cameron	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	limit, control, social toll
03/09/15 06:46:40	"Schengen muss erhalten bleiben"	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, cooperation
03/09/15 06:46:49	Fotos eines ertrunkenen Flüchtlingskindes sorgen für Bestürzung	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 07:00:40	Tschechien: Flüchtlinge mit Nummern auf Händen markiert   WELT KOMPAKT	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	control, respect
03/09/15 07:07:20	Regierung startet den Notmodus   WELT KOMPAKT   Politik (Print DWK)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 07:08:00	Andy Burnham 'accused of using Syrian refugee crisis for political advantage'	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	selective outrage, blackmail
03/09/15 07:13:20	Flüchtlingskrise: Regierung schaltet in den Notmodus   Politik (Print DW)	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 07:14:49	Unicef-Bericht: 13 Millionen Kinder können wegen Krieg nicht zur Schule - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, necessity
03/09/15 07:16:00	UNO-Syrien-Libanon-Jordanien-Irak-Türkei-Bildung-Kinder-Flüchtlinge: Unicef: F	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 07:21:00	Türkei-Syrien-Griechenland-Flüchtlinge: Foto von Kinderleiche an Strand erschü	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family
03/09/15 07:39:57	Toter Flüchtlingsjunge: Das Bild, das die Tragödie deutlich macht	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 07:43:04	La photo d'un enfant mort noyé devient le symbole du drame des migrants	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	famit, tragedy, compassion
03/09/15 07:54:40	Merkels Krisenpolitik - Vorbild oder Bedrohung?   WELT KOMPAKT   Politik (Pri	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, mass migration
03/09/15 08:02:00	Une majorité de Français hostile à l'accueil des migrants	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	hostility, mass migration, economic migration
03/09/15 08:32:35	Letters: A lack of EU leadership has sharpened the migrant crisis and left its	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terminology, differences
03/09/15 09:00:03	This refugee crisis was a test for David Cameron. He's flunked it   John Harris	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 09:03:00	Pressure mounts on Cameron to accept more fleeing migrants - Telegraph.co.uk	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, solidarity
03/09/15 09:11:00	D-EU-Ungarn-Österreich-Flüchtlinge: Ungarische Polizei bringt Flüchtlinge aus	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	violence, geneva, unfairness
03/09/15 09:44:08	Fotos eines ertrunkenen Kindes sorgen für Bestürzung	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, compassion, asylum
03/09/15 09:58:40	Druck auf Cameron in der Flüchtlingspolitik wächst	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, solution, asylum, outrage
03/09/15 10:24:00	Refugee crisis: David Cameron is placing himself on the wrong side of history	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	death, social toll, human toll, mass migration
03/09/15 10:24:04	Collard: «Il vous faut une photo, bande de saulauds» - Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	selective outrage, fear, implicatedness
03/09/15 10:24:30	Flüchtlinge im Libanon: "Wenn wir nicht legal gehen können, bleibe ich"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 10:25:00	The 'refugees welcome' fad will do more harm than good	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	harm, differences, implicatedness

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
03/09/15 10:35:34	Migration crisis: pressure mounts on Cameroon to relent on taking more refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, welcome, asylum
03/09/15 10:37:03	Family of Syrian boy washed up on beach were trying to reach Canada	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, asylum, peril
03/09/15 10:42:00	Migrants : la photo d'un enfant mort noyé bouleverse la classe politique	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, necessity, help
03/09/15 10:46:00	«M. Cameron, l'été est fini... Maintenant, faites face»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	necessity, solution, cooperation, solidarity, respect
03/09/15 10:55:44	Will the image of a lifeless boy on a beach change the refugee debate?   Media Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, family, tragedy, terminology
03/09/15 10:55:55	Charity behind migrant-rescue boats sees 15-fold rise in donations in 24 hours	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, solidarity, charity
03/09/15 11:00:18	Catherine Deneuve dénonce la clôture contre les migrants en Hongrie	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, borders, activism
03/09/15 11:09:25	Mutmaßlicher IS-Terrorhelfer nach Spanien ausgeliefert	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	fear, ISIS, terror
03/09/15 11:10:12	Réfugiés: le petit Aylan inhumé à Kobané, l'UE se réunit à Luxembourg	Libération	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 11:10:12	Réfugiés: après l'électrochoc de l'enfant noyé, l'UE se réunit	Libération	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 11:10:12	Migrants: la photo de l'enfant noyé contraint l'UE à réagir	Libération	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 11:18:19	EU refugee crisis: World mourns Syrian toddler Aylan as Hungary says it is over	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, unfairness, solidarity
03/09/15 11:32:33	Valls: la photo du petit Syrien mort noyé montre «l'urgence d'agir»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, necessity, cooperation
03/09/15 11:36:00	Britain can – and must – open its arms to refugee children	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	necessity, help, asylum
03/09/15 11:38:55	1,46 Millionen Menschen: Höchste Zuwanderung nach Deutschland seit Jahrzehnten	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	need, limit, social toll
03/09/15 11:43:28	Asylbewerber : Brüssel will schnell 120.000 Flüchtlinge umverteilen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	necessity, solution, cooperation, togetherness
03/09/15 11:48:31	Migration crisis: new public mood poses dilemma for Cameron	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	activism, solidarity
03/09/15 11:52:00	La photo du jeune enfant-syrien noyé modifie-t-elle votre vision de la crise des réfugiés	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	blackmail, selective outrage
03/09/15 12:04:00	Eric Ciotti, qui ne veut pas des réfugiés, s'émue de la mort d'un enfant réfugié	Libération	Positive	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, tragedy
03/09/15 12:09:10	Migration crisis: Hungary PM says 'Europe's response is madness'	Figaro	Positive	Migrant	unfairness, crisis
03/09/15 12:13:15	Zeitung: Familie des erkrankten Flüchtlingskindes wollte nach Kanada	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	threat, economic migration, illegal, social toll
03/09/15 12:17:13	1,46 Millionen Menschen: Höchste Zuwanderung nach Deutschland seit Jahrzehnten	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
03/09/15 12:29:00	Aylan, Guatemala, agriculteurs, le point sur l'actu à la mi-journée	Libération	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
03/09/15 12:38:12	Hungarian police stop train on way to Austrian border	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 12:40:28	Publier ou non la photo de l'enfant migrant décédé ? Une décision éditoriale	Libération	Positive	Refugee	borders, mass migration, economic migration
03/09/15 12:55:30	L'afflux de migrants à la gare de Budapest, à travers nos téléphones	Libération	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, unfairness
03/09/15 12:55:58	Refugee horrors cry out for humanity and leadership   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 12:56:00	La photo d'un enfant syrien noyé, l'émotion et la paralysie des politiques	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	injustice, terminology
03/09/15 12:59:24	If you want to save Syrian children, save Syria	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 12:59:47	A tale of two crises in Greece – economic depression and migration   Daniel Ho	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	help, cooperation, implicatedness
03/09/15 13:08:35	Refugee crisis: what can you do to help?	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	economic migration, social toll, threat, flood
03/09/15 13:09:48	Ferenc Gyurcsány: Ungarns Ex-Premier nimmt Flüchtlinge auf	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	help, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 13:13:31	Konjunktur: Den Deutschen ist ihre Urangst abhanden gekommen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	asylum, solidarity
03/09/15 13:24:45	Flüchtlinge: Die erkrankten Kinder, denen niemand helfen wollte	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	flood, threat, mass migration, invasion
03/09/15 13:25:49	Tory MPs join call for Cameron to agree to Britain taking more refugees - Politic	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, compassion
03/09/15 13:25:55	Le père d'Aylan : «Mes enfants m'ont glissé des mains» - Libération	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum, togetherness
03/09/15 13:31:00	Réunion à l'Elysée de «tous les ministres concernés» par la crise des migrants	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy
03/09/15 13:34:06	Migrants : Paris et Berlin proposent un «mécanisme permanent et obligatoire»	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	collaboration, cooperation, solidarity
03/09/15 13:46:13	La photo d'Aylan, l'enfant mort sur la plage, indigne de la classe politique	Libération	Negative	Refugee	collaboration, solidarity, resettlement
			Positive	Refugee	flood, impracticality
			Positive	Refugee	shock, tragedy



Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
03/09/15 13:48:37	Enfant syrien noyé: « quand je l'ai vu, je suis restée figée », témoigne la photographe	Libération	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 13:54:52	To help refugees, Cameron must first stop calling them economic migrants	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	terminology, tragedy
03/09/15 14:02:50	Land will für Flüchtlinge Hotel komplett mieten	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	conditions, respect, welcome, asylum
03/09/15 14:13:17	Das Ende der unerträglichen britischen Abstinenz?	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solution, coordination, cooperation, solidarity
03/09/15 14:24:35	Osborne: we must tackle Isis and gangs who killed Aylan Kurdi	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	asylum, compassion
03/09/15 14:33:04	Boris Johnson: London will accept Syrian refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
03/09/15 14:36:00	D-Syrien-Flüchtlinge-Einwanderung-Bundestag: Ende Juni lebten 160.000 Syrer in	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	respect, humanitarian
03/09/15 14:40:05	Foot: l'équipe du Portugal observe une minute de silence pour les migrants	Libération	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, togetherness, solidarity
03/09/15 14:41:28	Totes Flüchtlingskind: "So ein Bild trifft direkt ins Herz"	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	activism, humanitarian
03/09/15 14:58:46	Hotel als Flüchtlings-Unterkunft: Gäste verständnisvoll	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
03/09/15 15:01:00	Türkei-Syrien-Griechenland-Flüchtlinge-Kriminalität: Presse: Mutmaßliche Schle	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	help, activism, solidarity, togetherness
03/09/15 15:01:37	How ordinary people across Europe are helping the migrants	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	cooperation, resettlement
03/09/15 15:06:28	Migrants : William Christie dénonce « l'impuissance des pouvoirs »	Figaro	Negative	Refugee	family, tragedy
03/09/15 15:10:00	Aylan Kurdi, 3 ans, mort noyé avec son frère et sa mère - Le Figaro	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 15:12:11	Vater des syrischen Flüchtlingskinds schildert Tod seiner Familie	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	help, welcome, activism, solidarity
03/09/15 15:22:06	EU migrant crisis: how to help refugees like Aylan Kurdi	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	food, impracticality, social toll, limit
03/09/15 15:25:29	Zugchaos nahe Budapest: Der Lager-Trick der Ungarn erbot die Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	family, tragedy
03/09/15 15:28:55	EU migrant crisis: What we know about Syrian refugee boys Aylan and Galip	Kur Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	geneva, resettlement, solidarity
03/09/15 15:31:02	UNO-EU-Syrien-Konflikte-Einwanderung-Flüchtlinge-Menschenrechte: UN-Komm	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
03/09/15 15:41:00	D-EU-Ungarn-Österreich-Türkei-Syrien-Flüchtlinge: Fotos von totem Kind	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	food, illegal, selective outrage
03/09/15 15:45:19	Merkel zu Orbans Vorwürfen: Flüchtlinge gehen alle an	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	unfairness, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 15:50:30	Festnahmen nach Tod von Flüchtlingskind in der in Türkei	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	activism, help, solidarity
03/09/15 15:54:26	Our politicians are failing us in the refugee crisis. Ordinary citizens must step in	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solution, asylum, necessity
03/09/15 16:00:28	Refugee crisis: less recrimination and more concerted action needed	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, togetherness
03/09/15 16:15:41	Erdogan accuse les Européens d'avoir fait de la Méditerranée « un cimetière de	Libération	Positive	Refugee	terminology, crisis, danger
03/09/15 16:20:19	Why did Sun delete Katie Hopkins' 'gunships to stop migrants' tweet?   Media	Guardian UK	Positive	Migrant	family, tragedy
03/09/15 16:22:00	Père du petit syrien noyé: 'Mes enfants m'ont glissé des mains'	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, unfairness
03/09/15 16:28:18	Father of drowned boy Aylan Kurdi plans to return to Syria	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, necessity
03/09/15 16:31:05	« Mes enfants m'ont glissé des mains »	Libération	Positive	Refugee	implicatedness, necessity, help, humanitarian
03/09/15 16:32:04	Flüchtlingselend: Was treibt uns? Mitgefühl oder Kalkül?	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	shock, tragedy, help
03/09/15 16:40:47	L'Europe doit rester ouverte mais elle doit être gardée	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, asylum, conditions
03/09/15 16:41:46	David Cameron says UK will fulfil moral responsibility over migration crisis   UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 16:48:37	Pourquoi nous n'avons pas publié la photo d'Aylan Kurdi	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, asylum, conditions
03/09/15 16:49:03	David Cameron insists he 'cares' about refugees as criticism grows of handling	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
03/09/15 16:51:01	Türkei-Syrien-Griechenland-Flüchtlinge: "Meine Kinder rutschten mir aus den	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	impracticality
03/09/15 16:51:26	Les photos 'qui changent le monde' changent-elles vraiment le monde ?	Libération	Negative	Migrant	respect, tragedy
03/09/15 16:56:01	Tschechien-Syrien-Flüchtlinge: Tschechien stoppt Hand-Markierung von Flüchtli	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	borders, protection, threat
03/09/15 17:12:00	Migrants : « La porte de l'Europe doit rester ouverte mais elle doit être gardée »	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	solidarity, respect
03/09/15 17:19:02	L'Europe du foot témoigne de sa solidarité envers les migrants	Libération	Positive	Refugee	control, illegal, flood, economic migration
03/09/15 17:20:00	GB: même politique pour les migrants syriens	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	shock, compassion
03/09/15 17:25:00	Photo d'un enfant syrien mort : une chroniqueuse de D8 émue aux larmes	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
03/09/15 17:26:01	D-EU-Türkei-Syrien-Griechenland-Flüchtlinge: Foto von an Strand gespülter	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
03/09/15 17:40:39	Refugee father of boy found dead on beach tells of the moment their boat sank	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy
03/09/15 17:44:00	La photo de cet enfant syrien «puisse sa force dans le débat médiatique»	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail, illegal
03/09/15 17:51:13	Que dire aux enfants qui ont vu l'image du petit Syrien noyé ?	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail, threat
03/09/15 17:51:39	Hongrie: «piégés», des migrants refusent de quitter un train pour aller dans un Libération	Libération	Negative	Migrant	illegal, borders
03/09/15 18:19:43	Thousands in UK pledge to help resettle refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Migrant	resettlement, asylum, solidarity, solution
03/09/15 18:29:00	Le plaidoyer de Copé en faveur de l'accueil des migrants syriens	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	integration, asylum
03/09/15 18:30:00	Quand l'exécutif s'opposait aux quotas de migrants	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, togetherness
03/09/15 18:32:22	Flüchtlinge: Die Hilfsbereitschaft der Deutschen ist ein Zeichen für die Reife der Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	help, solidarity, activism
03/09/15 18:35:03	Migrants : indignation croissante sur la position inflexible de David Cameron	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	necessity, humanitarian, aid, outrage
03/09/15 18:41:47	Pro & Contra: Ein totes Kind. Soll man es zeigen?	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	ethics, blackmail, selective outrage
03/09/15 18:51:57	English football supporters' groups to display 'Refugees Welcome' banners	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	welcome, solidarity, help, compassion, exchange
03/09/15 18:56:01	D-Ungarn-EU-Flüchtlinge: Orban fordert von Deutschland Klarstellung zu Syrern	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	control, borders, quota
03/09/15 19:00:49	Cameron bows to pressure to allow more Syrian refugees into Britain	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum, humanitarian
03/09/15 19:07:52	Ungarn: "Werden Sie uns töten?", fragt ein Syrer den Polizisten	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	danger, outrage, unfairness
03/09/15 19:09:00	«La photo d'Aylan Kurdi nous interdit d'ignorer les conséquences de la crise mig	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	threat, social toll, flood
03/09/15 19:26:16	Syrian refugee crisis: aid groups and senators call on US to take thousands more	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, help, humanitarian, aid
03/09/15 19:29:00	Migrants: l'histoire des photos qui ont choqué l'Europe	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail
03/09/15 19:29:47	Pascal Bruckner : «L'Europe se flagelle, s'accuse de tous les maux à défaut d'agir	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	mass migration, implicatedness, danger
03/09/15 19:30:00	Quotas : Hollande dévoile un plan franco-allemand	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	resettlement, collaboration, solidarity
03/09/15 19:32:00	Face aux drames, ne plus subir	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, help, necessity
03/09/15 19:36:12	Consciences	Libération	Positive	Refugee	asylum, humanitarian
03/09/15 19:53:51	Hollande se rallie sans le dire à l'idée de quotas de réfugiés en Europe	Libération	Positive	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, resettlement
03/09/15 19:56:14	Migrants: aider, un peu, beaucoup	Libération	Positive	Refugee	activism, humanitarian, help
03/09/15 20:09:00	L'odyssée tragique d'une famille de migrants de Kobané	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family
03/09/15 20:14:00	Réfugiés: Il faut accueillir tout le monde'	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	necessity, resettlement
03/09/15 20:16:11	Les Vingt-Huit au pied du mur de la solidarité	Libération	Positive	Refugee	necessity, help, asylum
03/09/15 20:23:29	The refugee crisis and when Britain led the world in compassion   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, solution
03/09/15 20:23:45	UN and the Arab league need to act to bring peace to Syria   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	compassion, togetherness, solution, cooperation
03/09/15 20:24:07	Cameron's best solution to the refugee crisis falls flat   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	necessity, humanitarian
03/09/15 20:25:10	The Guardian view on the refugee crisis: much more must be done, and not just	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	asylum, solidarity, solution
03/09/15 20:26:38	Prepare yourselves: The Great Migration will be with us for decades	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	flood, social toll, danger
03/09/15 20:40:00	Copé pour le droit d'asile pour les syriens	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	terminology, respect
03/09/15 20:49:00	Britons rally to help people fleeing war and terror in Middle East   UK news	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, solidarity
03/09/15 20:51:26	Aylan's aunt makes emotional appeal to refugees planning Mediterranean cross	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	solidarity
03/09/15 20:54:00	Sapin absent du G20 Finance en Turquie	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	solution, differences
03/09/15 21:18:12	'Let this be the last', says heartbroken father of Aylan and Galip Kurdi as he	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	crisis, family, tragedy, asylum
03/09/15 21:21:00	Quotas de migrants : Hollande dévoile un plan franco-allemand	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	cooperation, collaboration, solidarity, asylum
03/09/15 21:28:05	Michael Müller: Berlin kann noch mehr Flüchtlinge aufnehmen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	asylum, solidarity, humanitarian
03/09/15 21:31:00	Ungarn-Österreich-Einwanderung-Flüchtlinge-Justiz: Mann nach Flüchtlingsaufnahme	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
03/09/15 21:37:21	Aylan Kurdi: friends and family fill in gaps behind harrowing images	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, crisis
03/09/15 21:55:18	Flüchtlingskrise: Cameron beugt sich dem Druck Europas – ein bisschen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	outrage, activism
03/09/15 22:01:04	Healing Europe's east-west divide is central to a lasting refugee solution	NataliGuardian UK	Positive	Refugee	togetherness, solution, compassion, asylum

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
03/09/15 22:18:00	Il est risqué de venir en Europe dit Orban	Figaro	Negative	Online News Migrant	borders, illegal
03/09/15 22:31:06	Toter Flüchtlingsjunge: Sein Vater will nicht mehr nach Kanada, er will nach ... - Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	tragedy, family, solidarity
03/09/15 22:33:00	Migrants : sous le choc, l'Europe tente de surmonter ses divisions	Figaro	Positive	Online News Refugee	terminology, economic migration, flood, cooperation
03/09/15 22:42:15	Deutsch-französischer Vorstoß für Flüchtlingsquoten	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
04/09/15 00:03:00	Ces photos marquantes qui ont bouleversé la planète	Figaro	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
04/09/15 00:19:39	UK must emulate Kiderrtransport to aid refugee crisis, says Lord Sacks	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, coordination, solidarity
04/09/15 00:25:00	David Cameron: Britain will take thousands more Syrian refugees – video   Politi:Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	asylum, solidarity, activism
04/09/15 00:25:00	Syrian refugees tell of perilous journey to Hungary: 'We've lost everything' – au Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, peril, tragedy
04/09/15 01:09:45	Hungarian police and refugees in standoff after train returns to camp	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News Refugee	differences, unfairness, tragedy
04/09/15 01:14:00	Migrant crisis: Britain will take 4,000 Syrian refugees from Middle East camps, s: Daily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News Refugee	solidarity, activism, asylum
04/09/15 01:50:10	Pendant que Budapest refuse les migrants, la République tchèque et la Slovaquie Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News Refugee	resettlement, respect, coordination
04/09/15 01:54:00	The Syrian refugee crisis has exposed how irrelevant Jeremy Corbyn really is	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News Migrant	social toll, flood
04/09/15 01:56:45	Le NPA réagit dans un communiqué à la photo d'Aylan, enfant syrien mort noyé Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
04/09/15 03:32:00	Aylan Kurdi's aunt tells brother's story of family drowning off Turkey – video	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy, help
04/09/15 03:51:00	Thousands of Isis fighters could use migrant crisis to 'flood' into Europe, Nigel Farage Daily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News Migrant	flood, terror, ISIS, Islamism, mass migration
04/09/15 05:23:48	François Baroin refuse d'accueillir plus de réfugiés	Libération	Negative	Online News Migrant	flood, differences, resistance
04/09/15 05:53:00	David Cameron reaffirms commitment to aiding Syrian refugees – video	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	solidarity, asylum, welcome
04/09/15 06:14:10	CDU: Linksautonome halten sich nicht an Verträge   Hamburg (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Migrant	social toll, differences
04/09/15 06:21:40	"Ein Zeichen der Reife unserer Demokratie"   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	necessity, solidarity, humanitarian
04/09/15 06:22:30	Kommentar: Den Tod versinnlichen   Kultur (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail, flood
04/09/15 06:37:56	Kinderärzte: Flüchtlinge bundesweit gezielter versorgen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	care, conditions
04/09/15 06:59:10	Dieser Tote geht uns alle an!	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
04/09/15 07:00:06	Germans have been refugees before   they see themselves in these Syrians	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 07:00:08	Can images change history?   Ian Jack	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy, solidarity, terminology
04/09/15 07:08:23	Allemagne : «Les réfugiés deviennent un jour des salariés irremplaçables» - Libé Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News Refugee	integration, solidarity, asylum, solution
04/09/15 07:09:22	Toter Flüchtlingsjunge: Aylan wird in seiner Heimatstadt Kobani beigesetzt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy
04/09/15 07:09:56	Le Royaume-Uni prêt à accueillir des milliers de réfugiés syriens supplémentaire Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News Refugee	solidarity, asylum, activism
04/09/15 07:12:48	175 Kilometer zu Fuß   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Refugee	illegal, wave
04/09/15 07:17:56	Heppenheim: Ein Schwerverletzter bei Brand in Flüchtlingsheim	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Migrant	violence, social toll, limit
04/09/15 07:26:40	Kommentar: London schaut weg   Debatte	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Migrant	necessity, solidarity, solution, cooperation
04/09/15 07:27:30	Pro und Contra: Ein totes Kind II   Debatte	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail
04/09/15 07:29:44	Großbritannien nimmt nun doch Flüchtlinge auf - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	solidarity, care, asylum, welcome
04/09/15 07:36:00	D-Hessen-Flüchtlings-Brände: Kein technischer Defekt bei Brand in Flüchtlingsheim Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News Refugee	hostility, differences, violence
04/09/15 07:43:20	Mehr als 2000 Syrer ertrunken	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
04/09/15 07:49:22	Ein Bild wie eine Anklage - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	implicatedness, necessity, solidarity
04/09/15 07:54:10	Deutsche verlieren ihre Urangst   Finanzen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	togetherness, exchange, solidarity
04/09/15 08:11:00	UNO-EU-Flüchtlings: UNO fordert Verteilung von 200.000 Flüchtlingen in EU	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	geneva, resettlement, coordination
04/09/15 08:17:04	Lukas Bärfuss: Ohne Migranten geht die Menschheit unter	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	exchange, solidarity, togetherness
04/09/15 08:26:22	Flüchtlingschicksal: Tod des kleinen Aylan erschüttert die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News Refugee	family, tragedy
04/09/15 09:00:11	10 ways to manage the migration crisis	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	solution, solidarity, cooperation
04/09/15 09:08:24	La tante d'Aylan : «J'ai reçu un texto : "Ça y est on part"... puis plus rien"» - Libé Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 09:09:26	Refugee crisis: 'Europe's biggest test since second world war' – live updates - Th Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News Refugee	cooperation, humanitarian, welcome

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes	
04/09/15 09:09:37	A Kanjiza, dernière pause avant les barbelés hongrois	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, illegal, threat
04/09/15 09:26:01	Frankreich-Presestimme: Kommentar "Libération": Ertrunkenes syrisches Flüch Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
04/09/15 09:29:00	Desperate human tide of refugees starts 150-mile trek to Vienna	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	flood, tragedy, unfairness
04/09/15 09:29:00	Why do refugees and migrants come to Europe, and what must be done to easeDaily Telegraph	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family
04/09/15 09:48:00	Le père du petit Syrien noyé est rentré à Kobané pour inhumer sa famille	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	wave, terminology, mass migration
04/09/15 09:53:23	So Aylan Kurdi's picture did make a difference to the refugee debate   Media	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, humanitarian
04/09/15 09:56:00	EU migrant crisis: Father describes moment children slipped away   Sept 3rd 20 Daily Telegraph	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, asylum, activism
04/09/15 10:01:00	Nicola Sturgeon calls on David Cameron to accept more refugees	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	violence, hostility, unfairness, social toll
04/09/15 10:09:00	Allemagne: incendie dans un foyer de réfugiés	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 10:11:00	Türkei-Syrien-Flüchtlinge-Kinder: Vater von totem Flüchtlingsjungen reist zu Beg Die Welt	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	selective outrage, threat
04/09/15 10:20:00	Photo d'un enfant mort noyé : le point de vue d'un historien	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	invasion, threat, Islamism, mass migration
04/09/15 10:32:00	EU migrant crisis: Europeans risk becoming minority on their own continent, sayDaily Telegraph	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	activism, solidarity, welcome
04/09/15 10:44:29	Jugendherbergswerk will Flüchtlinge in Herbergen aufnehmen	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	social toll, chaos, danger
04/09/15 10:55:52	Refugee crisis: Europeans risk becoming minority on their own continent, says . Daily Telegraph	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	welcome, asylum, resettlement
04/09/15 10:55:53	Londres pourrait dévoiler un plan pour l'accueil de réfugiés syriens	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	peril, unfairness, humanitarian
04/09/15 11:00:13	Passport, lifejacket, lemons: what Syrian refugees pack for the crossing to Europ Guardian UK	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
04/09/15 11:06:00	ÜBERSICHT-Türkei-Syrien-Flüchtlinge-Kinder: Vater von totem Alian reist zu Beg Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 11:06:00	Türkei-Syrien-Flüchtlinge-Kinder: Toter Flüchtlingsjunge in syrischem Kobane be Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, wave, economic migration
04/09/15 11:11:00	Großbritannien-Syrien-EU-Regierung-Flüchtlinge: Cameron erwägt offenbar Auf Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	collaboration, asylum, activism
04/09/15 11:11:00	ÜBERSICHT-Großbritannien-Syrien-EU-Regierung-Flüchtlinge: Briten nehmen ta Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, shock
04/09/15 11:11:00	D-EU-Großbritannien-Ungarn-Syrien-Flüchtlinge: EU ringt weiter um Umgang m Die Welt	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, flood
04/09/15 11:13:00	En Hongrie, des centaines de migrants se rendent à pied en Autriche	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	unfairness, borders
04/09/15 11:13:00	En Hongrie, des migrants s'estiment «piégés» occupent un train	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, solution
04/09/15 11:36:16	We need to welcome many more refugees than Cameron suggests   Caroline Lu Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, integration
04/09/15 11:36:47	Un million d'euros, stage d'entraînement: le Bayern Munich s'engage pour aiderFigaro	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, help
04/09/15 11:38:00	Five proposed solutions for the EU refugee crisis	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, help
04/09/15 11:47:26	David Cameron: UK will take thousands more Syrian refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, help
04/09/15 11:53:59	Six proposed solutions for the EU refugee crisis	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, cooperation
04/09/15 11:58:00	Le Royaume-Uni prêt à accueillir «des milliers de réfugiés syriens supplémentair Figaro	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	welcome, neccs, solidarity
04/09/15 12:03:03	Syrisches Flüchtlingskind Aylan in Kobane beigesetzt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 12:04:40	Why I had to organise a march showing Britons' solidarity with refugees   Ros E Guardian UK	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, help, resettlement
04/09/15 12:11:01	Cameron: Großbritannien nimmt tausende Syrien-Flüchtlinge mehr auf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	activism, solidarity, asylum
04/09/15 12:17:16	Syrians supporting Syrians	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, togetherness
04/09/15 12:25:00	Enfant syrien noyé : une ministre suédoise en larmes à la télé	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, togetherness
04/09/15 12:26:00	Großbritannien-Syrien-EU-Regierung-Flüchtlinge: Cameron: Großbritannien nim Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, asylum, collaboration
04/09/15 12:27:34	Hungary closes Serbian border crossing as refugees make for Austria on foot	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, illegal
04/09/15 12:27:44	Accueillir des réfugiés, «je ne le ferai pas à Troyes», dit Baroin	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	control, borders, economic migration, Islamism
04/09/15 12:48:34	Migration crisis: 'Who can refuse these human beings? Who?' asks UN official   Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, humanitarian, family
04/09/15 12:51:01	Türkei-Syrien-Flüchtlinge-Kinder: Toter Flüchtlingsjunge in syrischem Kobane be Die Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
04/09/15 12:51:48	Aylan Kurdi buried alongside brother and mother in Syria	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, human toll
04/09/15 13:03:23	Cameron will Syer aufnehmen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	activism, solidarity, asylum
04/09/15 13:05:53	Programm "W.I.R.": Hamburg will Flüchtlinge in Arbeitsmarkt integrieren	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, integration, solution

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
04/09/15 13:07:27	Cameron confirms Britain will act with its 'head and its heart' and accept thousands of refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	compassion, asylum, welcome
04/09/15 13:10:46	Droit d'asile : 4 graphiques pour comprendre les divisions en Europe	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	differences, necessity, cooperation
04/09/15 13:13:01	Krankenkosten: mehr Unterstützung für Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, care, humanitarian
04/09/15 13:17:04	Syrian Sisters Alaa and Nour alsham	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, peril
04/09/15 13:47:13	The refugees should stop coming by boat. Instead, we should fly them here	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	illegal, danger
04/09/15 13:50:31	Drowned Syrian boy Aylan Kurdi buried in Kobani	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	peril, tragedy, family
04/09/15 13:55:22	Britain must help these Syrian refugees, as it once helped me - Telegraph.co.uk	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, togetherness
04/09/15 14:02:10	Photo de l'enfant syrien : Christine Angot a «du mal à la regarder»	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family
04/09/15 14:05:18	Syrian refugee crisis: why has it become so bad?	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	terminology, tragedy, unfairness
04/09/15 14:06:01	Zoll entdeckt Pakete mit echten und gefälschten Syrien-Pässen	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	illegal, threat, mass migration
04/09/15 14:13:12	Egyptian billionaire offers to buy an island off Italy or Greece to rehouse refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	resettlement, solidarity, asylum
04/09/15 14:13:35	David Cameron's refugee promise needs to be more than a gesture   UK news	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, necessity, help
04/09/15 14:19:56	Städtetag fordert raschen Ausbau der Erstaufnahmen von Flüchtlingen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
04/09/15 14:48:00	Onze maires veulent accueillir des réfugiés	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	welcome, asylum
04/09/15 14:57:00	Migrants: Nigel Farage critique Merkel	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	danger, flood, economic migration
04/09/15 15:04:21	The lifeless body of Aylan Kurdi has changed everything	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, help, necessity
04/09/15 15:07:07	Les évêques de France prient «tous les hommes de bonne volonté» de soutenir Libération	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, togetherness, exchange
04/09/15 15:15:34	Migrants : tour d'horizon des initiatives citoyennes en Europe - Libération	Libération	Positive	Refugee	support, welcome, asylum, activism
04/09/15 15:20:00	Espagne accueillera plus de réfugiés	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum
04/09/15 15:20:57	Leading writers hope to shift refugee debate with crowd-funded anthology   Boc Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	terminology, differences, unfairness
04/09/15 15:22:17	Bob Geldof offers to house four refugee families   UK news	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	asylum, activism, solidarity
04/09/15 15:27:57	Grüne fordern Intervention von Seeboer in Ungarn	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, implicatedness
04/09/15 15:39:48	71 Flüchtlinge in Lastwagen starben wohl schon in Ungarn	Die Welt	Negative	Refugee	asylum, family, solidarity, compassion
04/09/15 15:41:23	Refugee crisis: the UK local government response so far   Public Leaders Netwo Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	welcome, solidarity, activism
04/09/15 15:41:54	Un groupe de travail sur les migrations à l'Assemblée nationale	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solution, coordination, respect, resettlement
04/09/15 15:48:00	Camion charnier en Autriche: étouffement en 'très peu de temps'	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	death, tragedy, compassion
04/09/15 15:49:35	Syrer dürfen kommen: London gibt nach   ein bisschen	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	activism, asylum, togetherness, collaboration
04/09/15 15:54:21	Dreyer dringt auf Tempo bei Asylverfahren	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	coordination, collaboration, integration, asylum
04/09/15 15:55:11	Le droit d'asile, une cacophonie européenne	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solution, coordination, humanitarian, asylum
04/09/15 15:56:00	La photo du petit Syrien détournée pour dénoncer le sort des migrants	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail, threat
04/09/15 16:01:06	Immense élan de solidarité en Europe après la photo d'Aylan	Libération	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, solidarity, asylum
04/09/15 16:11:00	Ungarn-Österreich-Flüchtlinge: Ungarn will Flüchtlinge per Bus bis Österreich bringen	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	control, mass migration
04/09/15 16:11:00	Ungarn-EU-Flüchtlinge: 1000 Flüchtlinge marschieren von Budapest zur Grenze	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	flood, illegal
04/09/15 16:11:00	D-Ungarn-Großbritannien-Tschechien-Slowakei-Österreich-EU-Flüchtlinge: Flüchtlings	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	illegal, borders, chaos
04/09/15 16:23:50	Hundreds of refugees begin long march to Austria from Budapest	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	struggle, asylum, resettlement, coordination
04/09/15 16:24:07	Migrants : «Nous sommes exaspérés par l'inertie de nos décideurs politiques» - Libération	Libération	Positive	Refugee	unfairness, tragedy, shock
04/09/15 16:24:08	Cameron limits UK's Syrian refugee intake 'to discourage dangerous journeys'	Guardian UK	Negative	Migrant	threat, limit, Islamism
04/09/15 16:36:38	L'ONU appelle à la répartition de 200.000 réfugiés dans l'UE via des quotas obligatoires	Libération	Positive	Refugee	resettlement, coordination, solution
04/09/15 16:43:45	Eastern European leaders reject concerted policy on sharing refugee burden	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	necessity, help
04/09/15 16:58:39	Letters: The migrants that Germany is attracting will stay and Europe will becom	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	conflict, diffy, violence, social toll
04/09/15 17:02:00	Today's Refugees – Tomorrow's Jihadist – Understanding Other Cultures	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	threat, islamism, ISIS
04/09/15 17:05:03	Warum Europa schon alles verkraften wird	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	collaboration, coops, solution, human toll

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment Type	Terminology	Key Themes
04/09/15 17:06:00	EU-D-Tschechien-Slowakei-Ungarn-Flüchtlinge: Tschechien und Slowakei schlagDie Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	wave, borders, illegal integration, solidarity
04/09/15 17:09:16	Flüchtlinge haben noch echte, große Träume	Die Welt	Positive	Refugee	crisis, coordination, cooperation
04/09/15 17:20:49	Britain best placed to lead international response to the refugee crisis   Letter fGuardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	crisis, coordination, cooperation
04/09/15 17:29:00	Quotas de migrants, quand l'opinion publique ne suit pas l'émotion médiatique Figaro	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	food, limit, social toll, selective outrage
04/09/15 17:34:00	Proposition d'un couloir ferroviaire pour réfugiés entre la Hongrie et l'AllemagneFigaro	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	food, social toll, limit
04/09/15 17:40:55	Flüchtlingskrise wird für Europa zu riesiger Belastungsprobe	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	wave, challenge, mass migration
04/09/15 17:43:17	La photo d'Aylan Kurdi dope les dons à une association d'aide aux migrants	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	humanitarian, aid, help
04/09/15 17:48:56	Ungarn-Flüchtlinge: Wir gehen nach Deutschland   auch zu Fuß	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	Islamism, protection
04/09/15 17:51:00	Les initiatives des politiques face à la crise des migrants	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	chaos, threat, selective outrage
04/09/15 17:51:41	'Completely undated': Britons take aid for Calais refugees into own hands	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, solidarity, crisis
04/09/15 17:54:27	Cazeneuve sur les migrants: «Le terme de quota n'a pas de sens»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	respect, geneva
04/09/15 17:58:11	Jordanie: le PAM suspend son aide alimentaire à 230.000 réfugiés syriens faute	Libération	Positive	Refugee	humanitarian, aid
04/09/15 18:09:53	Migrants: la solidarité s'organise en France pour les accueillir	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, activism, family, asylum
04/09/15 18:20:17	The Corbyn doctrine on war is a betrayal of what makes Britain great	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, coordination
04/09/15 18:24:50	Aylan Kurdi – and six other shots that shook the world   Art and design	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, unfairness, family
04/09/15 18:27:05	Accueil des migrants: les phrases choc de la semaine	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	food, shock, blackmail, selective outrage
04/09/15 18:41:46	This refugee crisis is too big for Europe to handle - its institutions are broken	Guardian UK	Negative	Refugee	social toll, limit, threat, crisis
04/09/15 18:42:11	Ces associations qui proposent aux Français d'héberger des réfugiés chez eux	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	welcome, asylum, activism
04/09/15 18:42:42	Flüchtlingskrise: Östliche EU-Staaten gegen feste Flüchtlingsquoten	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	borders, differences
04/09/15 18:43:00	Migrants: Bartolone appelle les collectivités à 'prendre leur part'	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy, necessity, activism
04/09/15 18:47:48	What is the most effective way to help refugees?   William MacAskill	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	activism, solidarity, help
04/09/15 18:55:43	Migrants : le Cardinal Vingt-Trois fustige ceux qui brandissent « l'épouvantail d'u Figaro	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	activism, terminology, solidarity, cooperation
04/09/15 18:57:57	Letters: It is right for Britain to give refuge to the persecuted, as it has before	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Refugee	war, humanitarian, implicatedness
04/09/15 19:00:51	Les réponses musclées de la Hongrie face au chaos migratoire	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	differences, borders, chaos
04/09/15 19:06:57	Hungary's wire border	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Migrant	borders, flood
04/09/15 19:15:30	Réfugiés: Fleur Pellerin appelle à un rassemblement le 11 septembre	Libération	Positive	Refugee	solidarity, togetherness
04/09/15 19:16:10	Ne dites plus «migrant»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, tragedy
04/09/15 19:33:00	Photo d'Aylan : si l'Europe doit avoir honte, c'est de manquer de courage.	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	blackmail, selective outrage
04/09/15 19:37:34	Un millier de réfugiés tente de rejoindre l'Autriche depuis Budapest à pied	Libération	Positive	Migrant	borders, unfairness
04/09/15 19:38:00	Quotas de migrants : la Hongrie divise l'Europe	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	limit, social toll, threat, differences
04/09/15 19:41:57	«On marchera le temps qu'il faudra» : l'exode, joyeux, des migrants hors de Hor	Libération	Positive	Refugee	community, compassion, help, tragedy
04/09/15 19:43:00	Lille peut accueillir 'une centaine de réfugiés'	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	activism, welcome, asylum
04/09/15 20:00:42	Tschechischer Minister: Sonderzüge für Syrer nach Deutschland	Die Welt	Negative	Migrant	control, contamination
04/09/15 20:06:00	Migrants : le triomphe de l'indignation sélective	Figaro	Negative	Migrant	selective outrage, unfairness, threat
04/09/15 20:06:15	Au Royaume-Uni, le vent tourne et David Cameron plie	Libération	Positive	Refugee	activism, solidarity, asylum, welcome
04/09/15 20:06:20	A Lesbos, «la crise migratoire est gigantesque»	Libération	Positive	Refugee	necessity, tragedy, help, humanitarian, aid
04/09/15 20:06:22	Le père du petit Aylan enterre sa femme et ses enfants	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy
04/09/15 20:33:14	The Guardian view on the refugee crisis: it is people and stories that move us, n	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	tragedy, family, compassion, togetherness
04/09/15 20:34:00	Des milliers de migrants en train d'arriver à la frontière autrichienne	Libération	Positive	Migrant	wave, borders
04/09/15 20:38:00	Le petit garçon syrien noyé enterré avec sa famille à Kobané	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	family, tragedy
04/09/15 20:41:21	Yvette Cooper: change Labour's clause IV to champion equality   Politics	Guardian UK	Positive	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, help, crisis
04/09/15 20:48:00	Migrants: Pellerin appelle au rassemblement	Figaro	Positive	Refugee	activism, solidarity

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
04/09/15 20:56:02	Aylan Kurdi: this one small life has shown us the way to tackle the refugee crisis	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, cooperation, solidarity
04/09/15 21:35:42	It's inhumane not to take in Syrian refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	terminology, unfairness, necessity, asylum
04/09/15 22:14:53	Toter Flüchtlingsjunge Allan: Hass-Posting auf Facebook löst Entsetzen aus	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	violence, differences, economic migration
04/09/15 22:35:37	La Hongrie va mobiliser des cars pour les migrants qui marchent en direction de Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Migrant	activism, solidarity, help, welcome
04/09/15 22:36:05	Migrants : en Europe, les voix discordantes du continent - Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Migrant	terminology, unfairness, innocence
04/09/15 22:42:00	Turquie: 4 passeurs présumés inculpés	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	abuse, tragedy
04/09/15 22:49:43	Turquie: quatre passeurs présumés inculpés et écroués après la mort du petit A	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion, shock
04/09/15 23:00:58	Britain will be prevented from taking military action in Syria and ending the refu	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, cooperation, implicatedness

## Attachment 2 – Paris Attacks

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
12/11/15 00:59:27	Telegraph Christmas Charity Appeal 2015: Care International UK	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, christmas, welcome, asylum, help
12/11/15 01:01:03	World Food Programme pins hopes on app to nourish 20,000 Syrian children   Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	humanitarian, aid, compassion, help
12/11/15 01:45:23	UN appoints Filippo Grandi as next high commissioner for refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, humanitarian, solution, cooperation
12/11/15 02:19:19	Deporting Refugees Is Almost Impossible – Random thoughts of the ghost in youDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	geneva, illegal, mass migration
12/11/15 03:33:49	Cazeneuve, migrants, Platini, terrorisme : le point sur l'actualité de la mi-journéeLibération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	economic migration
12/11/15 05:27:48	Une appli pour aider les enfants syriens réfugiés	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 07:28:00	EU wants African migrants to 'volunteer' for deportation	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	economic migration, illegal
12/11/15 08:36:00	Claim asylum in Cyprus or return to Lebanon, dozens of migrants at RAF base toDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	economic migration, illegal
12/11/15 09:00:34	David Cameron: 'We must 'smash' criminal gangs of human traffickers	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 09:49:17	David Cameron 'to use £475m of UK aid budget to ease migration crisis'	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 09:52:43	Livestream - Bundestag streitet über syrische Flüchtlinge - Videos - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 10:44:12	«Share the meal», une application pour lutter contre la faim dans le monde	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 11:15:34	La crise migratoire s'invite dans la campagne pour les régionales	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 11:41:31	Italian police announce swoop on international jihadist network	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 11:58:01	Telegraph Christmas Charity Appeal 2015: CARE International UK	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 12:38:15	If even Sweden is closing its borders to refugees, this really could be the end forDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 12:46:05	Livestream - Bundestag streitet über syrische Flüchtlinge - Videos - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 14:08:16	Migrant crisis: Donald Tusk warns that Schengen is on brink of collapse   latest rDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 14:48:39	Dans la «jungles» calaisienne, des travaux pour des conditions plus dignes	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 14:56:02	CSU setzt Merkel in Flüchtlingskrise erneut unter Druck	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 15:48:14	Europe's €1.8bn to tackle migration crisis not enough, say Africans	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 16:49:00	Migrants: un sommet UE-Turquie à l'étude	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 18:26:30	«Immigration bactérienne» : Marine Le Pen s'enforce - Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 20:10:21	EU leaders race to secure €3bn migrant deal with Turkish president	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 20:11:00	Migrants : les Européens misent sur Erdogan pour sauver Schengen	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 20:28:03	Junker: au rythme actuel, les relocalisations de réfugiés s'achèveront en... 2101Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 20:52:30	The Guardian view on global migration: it's part of Europe's future   Editorial	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 21:10:21	EU leaders race to secure €3bn migrant deal with Turkey president	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
12/11/15 21:20:06	Nachrichten und aktuelle Informationen aus Politik, Wirtschaft, Sport und KulturDie Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 01:01:08	Refugee crisis: Bulgarian police accused of beating and pistol-whipping migrantsDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 01:17:48	Four refugees in court over 'plot to kidnap British diplomats abroad'	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 03:46:38	How Care packages sent by ordinary people helped save British lives after WorldDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 03:51:59	Cash-for-visas could 'help people smugglers and hurt the economy'   Australia n Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 05:45:45	The secret life of Mohammed Emwazi	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 06:09:00	Angela Merkel's future under scrutiny for the first time as German asylum proceDaily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 06:59:54	On a testé «Share TheMeal», l'appel pour vaincre la faim dans le monde	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 09:12:48	Germany – Chaos Descends. – landfall	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 09:46:07	The things they carried: Europe's refugees share the possessions they cling to Daily Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 10:05:33	Malcolm Turnbull's real baggage is the policy burden inherited from Abbott   Le Guardian UK	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 12:29:04	Nachrichten und aktuelle Informationen aus Politik, Wirtschaft, Sport und KulturDie Welt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 12:37:51	Plus de 800.000 migrants arrivés en Europe, Lesbos débordée	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 12:41:15	Refugee crisis: EU urged to focus funds on displaced Syrians in Middle East   GloGuardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, humanitarian, aid
13/11/15 13:54:46	Des migrants violents par la police bulgare	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	solidarity, humanitarian, aid



Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
13/11/15 14:08:21	Giving money to Eritrea and Sudan to stop refugees is almost satire	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution, humanitarian, solidarity
13/11/15 15:58:10	African leaders reject EU 'charity' over 'investment'	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, differences
13/11/15 16:43:43	Tumbull won't offer Germany advise on Syrian refugee crisis   Australia news	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, soliu, help, asylum
13/11/15 17:00:39	Paris shooting: Scores killed and injured after 'Kalashnikov and grenade attacks'	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	confusion, crisis, flood, death, ISIS
13/11/15 17:16:26	Baby girl born to Yazidi refugees trapped in Estonian asylum system	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, welcome
13/11/15 17:23:53	Denken vor Publikum. Die Flüchtlingskrise zeigt: Die Politik muss von Grund auf	Die Welt	Negative	News Blog	Refugee	crisis, flood, chaos
13/11/15 18:49:41	Le Danemark et la Suède tentent de décourager les réfugiés	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, illegal, economic migration, mass migration
13/11/15 18:56:22	L'histoire de Suyrana, 10 ans	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, help, asylum, welcome
13/11/15 18:56:31	Pourquoi ne peuvent-ils pas aller où ils veulent?	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	welcome, family, humanitarian, asylum, integration
13/11/15 19:06:04	Où vont les migrants ?	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, resettlement, asylum, welcome
13/11/15 19:08:00	Precious Space – cropper	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	environmental toll, danger
13/11/15 19:34:00	Le dossier syrien s'impose à la table des discussions du G20 en Turquie	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, ISIS, illegal
13/11/15 19:58:00	Le dossier syrien s'impose à la table des discussions du G20 en Turquie	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution, help
13/11/15 20:19:40	Will Europe prove Angela Merkel's downfall too?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, mass migration, threat, chaos
13/11/15 21:08:10	L'Allemagne revient sur sa politique d'ouverture aux migrants	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, control, threat, social toll
14/11/15 00:26:04	A Paris, l'horreur	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, threat, tragedy, mass migration
14/11/15 01:42:54	David Cameron to try to sway Putin over Syria bombing at G20 summit	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, mass migration, economic migration, illegal
14/11/15 02:57:00	What do you expect? – markulyseas	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, illegal, threat
14/11/15 08:00:14	'People want to help': Scottish town prepares to host Syrian refugees	Daily Telegraph	Positive	News Blog	Migrant	terror, threat, ISIS, Islamism
14/11/15 08:33:37	Nachrichten und aktuelle Informationen aus Politik, Wirtschaft, Sport und Kultur	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, asylum, welcome, integration
14/11/15 09:00:15	Where teaching really gets tough: not inner cities, but rural retreats   Education	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, asylum, chaos, differences
14/11/15 09:29:54	«On peut avoir des attentats à tout moment», confiait Valls vendredi	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, integration
14/11/15 10:40:26	France is fighting unwinnable war against terror	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	imminent, threat, borders
14/11/15 11:26:00	Paris attacks: more than 128 killed and 180 injured after Kalashnikov shootings	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	war, terror, Islamism
14/11/15 11:55:27	Paris attacks: Fresh calls to bomb Islamic State in Syria	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	death, tragedy, ISIS, Islamism
14/11/15 12:13:49	Lendemain d'une nuit apocalyptique	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	war, terror, Islamism, ISIS
14/11/15 12:58:00	Au Stade de France, l'un des kamikazes détiendrait un passeport syrien	Figaro	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	danger, Islamism, mass migration
14/11/15 13:22:40	Paris attacks put dagger through heart of liberal Europe	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, illegal, borders, control
14/11/15 13:27:50	Syrie: les attentats de Paris font monter la pression sur les pourparlers de Vienne	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, war, flood, danger, consequences
14/11/15 13:37:19	Paris terror attacks an alarm bell for liberal, borderless Europe	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, wave
14/11/15 14:32:48	Malcolm Turnbull arrives in Turkey for G20 summit	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Migrant	borders, war, mass migration, danger, crisis, flood
14/11/15 15:25:40	Le «11 Septembre de la France» vu par les journaux étrangers	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution, solidarity
14/11/15 16:37:38	The week even Sweden said: Enough	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, danger, flood, Islamism
14/11/15 17:36:00	Attentats: le passeport syrien retrouvé à Paris appartenait à un migrant enregist	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, illegal, chaos
14/11/15 17:42:00	A Saint-Denis: «La France est en guerre et elle peut compter sur ses banlieues»	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat, mass migration, ISIS
14/11/15 18:02:46	Syrian who apparently passed through Greece as refugee was 'one of Paris killer	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, threat, economic migration, war
14/11/15 18:05:00	Griechischer Minister: In Paris gefundener Pass gehört Flüchtling	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	Islamism, ISIS, illegal
14/11/15 18:08:36	Paris terror attacks: 127 killed after Kalashnikov shootings, grenade and suicide	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror
14/11/15 18:09:00	Paris terror attacks: The West is at war with a death cult – we must join together	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, threat, ISIS
14/11/15 18:46:00	Perquisitions en Belgique, l'Europe sonne le tocsin	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	war, danger, ISIS, Islamism
14/11/15 18:46:14	Attentats de Paris : les enquêteurs sur une piste belge	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, mass migration, chaos
14/11/15 18:57:12	From dinner in Paris to a 'war on happiness' in 15 minutes	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	chaos, mass migration, borders, crisis

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
14/11/15 19:16:55	Paris attacks: how should Christians deal with murderous Islamists?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	Islamism, ISIS, terror, threat, mass migration
14/11/15 19:23:23	Saint-Denis : «Ce monde s'est arrêté» - Libération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat
14/11/15 19:34:40	Paris attacks: European leaders link terror threats to immigration	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	causality, terror, threat, borders, mass migration
14/11/15 19:42:32	Tuer le bonheur	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, solidarity, asylum, love, innocence
14/11/15 19:48:04	France is fighting unwinnable war against terror	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, threat, control, flood, ISIS
14/11/15 19:51:55	1 of the cars used in Paris attacks was registered to a French citizen, who was st:Guardian UK	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, illegal, flood
14/11/15 19:53:26	Al'étranger, «nous pleurons avec vous»	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, solidarity, tragedy
14/11/15 20:31:56	Un passeport syrien retrouvé	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	terror, danger
14/11/15 21:09:00	Gagner la guerre	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	war, threat, terror
14/11/15 21:09:38	L'un des terroristes du stade de France est passé par la Grèce	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, asylum, crisis
14/11/15 21:36:00	It's Time The Racist Arab States Take In Syrian Refugees – dispcad	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	crisis, tragedy, unfairness, solution
14/11/15 23:00:42	Paris attacks: EU leaders threaten to use "all necessary means" in war on Isis	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	war, Islamism, differences
14/11/15 23:03:18	The planet's future is in the balance. But a transformation is already under way	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, causality, compassion
14/11/15 23:06:00	Attentats de Paris : ce que l'on sait d'ores et déjà des terroristes	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror
14/11/15 23:58:14	Malcolm Turnbull says Australia could send peacekeepers to Syria   Australia ne	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	flood, tragedy, help, humanitarianism, identity, aid
15/11/15 00:05:08	The Observer view on the Paris attacks   Observer editorial	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	unfairness, innocence, tragedy
15/11/15 01:04:02	It's a wonderful life: Scotland's holiday isle prepares to greet its first Syrian refug	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, welcome, tragedy, family, exchange
15/11/15 01:09:33	News   From the Observer   The Guardian	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, integration, asylum, welcome
15/11/15 01:13:22	A discarded parking ticket in a car near the Bataclan leads detectives to Brussels	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, danger, crisis, terror
15/11/15 01:22:17	Turnbull on risk of Paris-style attack: we are a successful multicultural country	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	imminent, threat, Islamism
15/11/15 01:44:02	République-bastille-lausanne	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, mass migration, danger
15/11/15 01:55:23	15 novembre 2015 à 10:56	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, borders, illegal
15/11/15 03:36:31	„Hart aber fair“: „Es sind keine Heiligen, die zu uns kommen“	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat, borders, blackmail
15/11/15 04:52:57	Après les massacres de Paris, le G20 en quête de réponses à la terreur jihadiste	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	war, understanding, tragedy
15/11/15 05:10:51	L'enquête sur les attentats sanglants de Paris progresse, un dimanche de recuei	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, terror
15/11/15 06:03:23	Kommt jetzt die Wende der Kanzlerin?	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, differences
15/11/15 06:10:38	Die Botschaft von Paris	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, chaos, Islamism
15/11/15 06:16:00	EN DIRECT - Trois fusils Kalachnikov retrouvés dans la voiture des terroristes à M	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	enemy, illegal, threat, death, terror
15/11/15 06:16:00	EN DIRECT - Une voiture utilisée pour les attentats retrouvée à Montreuil	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, danger, mass migration, illegal
15/11/15 06:21:45	Erreicht der Terror jetzt Deutschland?	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, imminent, terror, borders
15/11/15 06:33:21	Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, solidarity, asylum, compassion
15/11/15 06:57:57	Sarkozy : «L'Europe doit poser les conditions d'une nouvelle politique d'immigra	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, help, asylum, unfairness, understanding
15/11/15 07:11:03	"Merkel soll Fehler einräumen"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, illegal, failure
15/11/15 07:11:08	Paris attacks: severed finger found at Bataclan theatre identifies attacker	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, terror, borders
15/11/15 07:12:01	Ausnahmestandard - Nachrichten - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, tragedy
15/11/15 07:13:17	Attentats de Paris : le point sur ce que l'on sait ce dimanche matin	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, borders
15/11/15 07:15:28	Les attentats de Paris montrent que le conflit syrien ne peut être circonscrit	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	wave, implicatedness
15/11/15 07:34:00	Paris terror attacks: Police identify first gunman as hunt for terrorists goes on	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat
15/11/15 07:41:42	Les territoires de la terreur	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	terror, threat, Islamism
15/11/15 07:52:08	Dies ist kein Terrorismus mehr, das ist Krieg	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	war, terror, Islamism, ISS
15/11/15 07:59:23	Attques à Paris : ce que l'on sait d'ores et déjà des terroristes - Le Figaro	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, wave
15/11/15 08:21:39	Paris attack: Syrian passport at Paris bomb scene was used to claim asylum in ...	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, danger, ISIS
15/11/15 08:24:00	French suicide attacker 'trained in Syria'	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	implicatedness, consequences, Islamism

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
15/11/15 08:36:54	G20 to discuss threat of Isis infiltrators among EU migrants after Paris attacks	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror
15/11/15 08:40:00	Paris terror attacks: Police identify first gunman as hunt for terrorists goes on	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	violence, illegal, threat, control
15/11/15 09:36:54	G20: Cameron meets world leaders in Turkey in wake of Paris attacks	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	geneva, response, war, crisis
15/11/15 10:09:33	Police question Paris attacker's family as investigation widens	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, terror
15/11/15 11:08:49	Paris attacks: EU border crisis as France demands new controls	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, control, threat
15/11/15 12:27:14	Paris attacks: route across Europe of passport linked to suicide bomber emerges	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence
15/11/15 12:31:28	Le retour du boomerang	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	causality, implicatedness, humanitarian, solidarity
15/11/15 12:32:32	Attentats: Juncker défend la politique européenne sur les réfugiés «dans son en	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, welcome, asylum, help
15/11/15 13:05:08	Les attentats de Paris au cœur du G20	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, cooperation, coordination, solidarity
15/11/15 13:12:45	Britain will not let terrorists exploit Syrian migrant crisis, Theresa May vows as si	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, screening, danger, ISIS, Islamism, flood
15/11/15 13:17:00	Attentats de Paris : le billet de ferry d'un des kamikazes retrouvé en Grèce	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, wave
15/11/15 13:22:11	Valls appelle à «l'union sacrée» et se dit «attentif» aux «propositions» de la droi	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution
15/11/15 13:45:00	L'enquête, les faits et le deuil : le point sur les attentats de Paris deux jours après	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat, illegal, control
15/11/15 14:08:08	How EU red tape forces refugee children into the arms of people traffickers   D	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Migrant	borders, open, cooperation, solution, implicatedness
15/11/15 14:20:06	Pass the snooper's charter now, or London will be next	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, crisis, danger, ISIS, Islamism
15/11/15 14:28:16	Theresa May Syrian refugees will be thoroughly screened	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	control, illegal, borders, economic migration
15/11/15 14:47:18	3 reports that reveal France's duplicity in its dealing with terror groups in the M	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	implicatedness, terror
15/11/15 15:06:35	After Paris, Europe's open borders are dying. That won't end terrorism, but it w	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, social toll, control, danger
15/11/15 16:31:28	Les attentats de Paris relancent les divisions de l'UE sur l'accueil des migrants	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, unfairness, asylum
15/11/15 18:18:00	Cazeneuve : «Instaurer des contrôles systématiques et coordonnés aux frontièr	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, threat, control, economic migration
15/11/15 18:27:34	Why aren't we standing up to the enemy within?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	protection, enemy, terror, flood
15/11/15 18:30:56	En Europe, la crise des réfugiés s'exacerbe	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, chaos, mass migration
15/11/15 18:34:17	I have never been so proud of my beloved Paris	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	conditions, differences, mass migration
15/11/15 19:44:47	Paris attacks: Syrian passport found near bomber used by 'migrant' to pass thro	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, illegal, flood
15/11/15 19:45:54	Paris attacks: Syrian refugees in UK screened properly twice   as it happened on	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	control, flood
15/11/15 19:56:10	Sur la trace du passeport syrien de Saint-Denis	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, threat, danger, ISIS
15/11/15 19:56:11	Le vieux réflexe du repli sur soi plane sur l'Union européenne	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	unfairness, innocence, help, asylum
15/11/15 20:29:50	How Isis exploits the civil war in Syria   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, violence, unfairness
15/11/15 20:48:31	Passport trade raises doubts over Paris attackers' identities	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	illegal, danger, control, terror
15/11/15 20:49:38	Paris attacks: Police hunt suspect while seven others held in Belgium	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror
15/11/15 20:54:32	Paris attacks cast doubts on Schengen vision of a borderless Europe   Letters	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, borders, threat
15/11/15 21:04:00	Bartolone et Villepin, deux visions du combat contre Daech	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, unfairness, Islamism, ISIS
15/11/15 21:11:10	Europe must have stronger borders	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, control, flood, mass migration
15/11/15 21:20:26	Nachrichten und aktuelle Informationen aus Politik, Wirtschaft, Sport und Kultur	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, danger
15/11/15 21:26:00	Attentats de Paris : la traque se concentre sur un réseau franco-belge	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, terror, ISIS, Islamism
15/11/15 21:26:44	G20: Barack Obama and Vladimir Putin agree to Syrian-led transition	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, coordination, cooperation, help
15/11/15 21:42:48	Western leaders urge Putin at G20 to change course in Syria	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, implicatedness, consequences, tragedy
15/11/15 21:48:17	Paris attacks: 'Syrian refugee passport' found at stadium bomb scene	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	ISIS, terror, danger, mass migration
15/11/15 22:00:46	Britons encouraged to 'adopt' a Syrian family as part of David Cameron's refu	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, unfairness, social toll
15/11/15 22:16:00	L'un des kamikazes du Stade de France est bien passé par la Grèce	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, terror, ISIS
15/11/15 22:16:00	De l'île de Lérós au Stade de France, l'étonnant itinéraire d'un passeport trou	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, threat, borders, control
15/11/15 22:21:38	How a Belgian parking ticket led to international manhunt for more 'plotters' in	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, danger, ISIS
15/11/15 22:42:40	International manhunt underway for Paris attacks suspect who French police l	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, illegal

**Published** 15/11/15 23:00:00 **Title of the Article** Marco Rubio: US should not take in more Syrian refugees after Paris attacks **Source** Guardian UK **Sentiment Type** Negative Online News **Terminology** Migrant **Key Themes** terror, threat, borders, control

# Attachment 3 – One Million Refugees

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
21/12/15 02:02:31	Deutsche Polizei: "Haben nur zehn Prozent der Flüchtlinge kontrolliert"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat, borders, ISIS, illegal, neglect
21/12/15 03:23:49	Innenpolitiker fordern Einzelfallprüfung wegen gestohlener Pässe	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, control, borders, terror, economic migration, flood
21/12/15 05:56:19	Deutlich weniger Abschiebungen im November	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, asylum, help, integration
21/12/15 07:09:59	Lutte contre le groupe EI: Le Drian à Moscou pour parler coopération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, solidarity, humanitarian
21/12/15 07:44:00	Innere Sicherheit: Innenpolitiker fordern Einzelfallprüfung für Flüchtlinge aus Sy	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, control, borders, terror, economic migration, flood
21/12/15 07:44:00	Sicherheit: Ministerium kündigt Rückkehr zu Einzelfallprüfung bei Syrern an	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	asylum, control, danger, terror, economic migration
21/12/15 08:00:20	The refugee crisis is forcing Germans to ask: who are we?   Jenny Erpenbeck	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	differences, danger, mass migration, flood, identity
21/12/15 08:00:20	is virtual reality the future of face-to-face fundraising?   Voluntary Sector Netw	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, help, solution, asylum
21/12/15 10:52:05	The A to Z of 2015	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, solidarity, asylum
21/12/15 12:01:15	Deutlich weniger Abschiebungen im November	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, welcome
21/12/15 12:20:38	The world in 2015: terror, migration and Trump	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, danger, mass migration, Islamism
21/12/15 12:42:33	Transit-Flüchtlinge: Für eine Nacht in Hamburg	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, crisis, economic migration
21/12/15 13:13:33	Syrian refugees in Scotland: cold weather but warm welcome	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, asylum, solidarity, welcome
21/12/15 14:29:03	Was 2015 as dark as you think it was?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, crisis
21/12/15 15:41:06	Lord Rogers: Help for refugees is a mark of our civilisation   Society	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, necessity, obligation, asylum, solidarity
21/12/15 16:01:55	Mohammed, 23 ans : «Mon rêve ultime, rejoindre Londres» - Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, exchange, potential, asylum
21/12/15 17:10:58	Margot Käßmann: "Ich werde mit 60 Jahren in Frührente gehen"	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, christmas, asylum, welcome, exchange
21/12/15 18:45:19	TV-Koch Fadi Alauwad: In Syrien ein Star, in Deutschland ein Niemand	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	culture, welcome, community
21/12/15 21:11:07	Asylbundesamt: Einzelfallprüfung bei Syrern vor dem Start	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, control, terror, economic migration, flood, crisis
21/12/15 21:17:13	Deutsche Außenpolitik: Kriege, Krisen, keine Strategie	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	implicatedness, danger, consequences
22/12/15 00:34:00	Krisen: UN-Flüchtlingskommissar fordert "New Deal" für Syriens Nachbarn	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, solidarity, cooperation, humanitarian
22/12/15 00:35:05	UN refugee chief says Trump-style rhetoric helps Islamic State	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, understanding, asylum
22/12/15 03:29:00	Kriminalität: Bericht: Flüchtlinge mit Pässen aus IS-Fälscherwerkstatt eingereist	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, flood, violence, criminality, control
22/12/15 05:37:38	Terroranschlag von Paris: Spur führt nach Deutschland	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	illegal, threat, Islamism, ISIS
22/12/15 05:53:15	Filmprojekt "Newcomers" will Flüchtlinge vorstellen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	culture, exchange, solidarity, community
22/12/15 06:04:19	'Almost too late': fears of global superbug crisis in wake of antibiotic misuse   Sc	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, fear, crisis, flood
22/12/15 06:52:37	48 Flüchtlinge im Kloster Helfta: Nonnen lehren Deutsch	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	community, compassion, help, asylum, solidarity
22/12/15 07:01:25	Spur nach Deutschland nach Terroranschlag von Paris	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	imminent, threat, illegal, ISIS, Islamism, flood
22/12/15 07:29:00	Kriminalität: Bericht: Flüchtlinge mit Pässen aus IS-Fälscherwerkstatt eingereist	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, economic migration, terror, flood, threat
22/12/15 07:52:18	Drowned refugee Alan Kurdi's father to deliver alternative Channel 4 Christmas	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, solidarity
22/12/15 08:08:19	Deutschland: Flüchtlinge mit Pässen aus IS-Fälscherwerkstatt eingereist	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, illegal, terror, ISIS
22/12/15 08:59:07	Gestohlene Pässe   Innenpolitiker fordern Einzelfallprüfung	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	control, borders, threat, crisis, mass migration
22/12/15 09:00:10	Shazia Mirza and Ivor Dembina stand up for refugees   Society	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, welcome, solidarity, compassion
22/12/15 09:48:00	"Bild": Flüchtlinge mit Syrien-Pässen aus IS-Quelle in Deutschland	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, illegal, terror, Islamism, ISIS, flood
22/12/15 09:55:56	Flüchtlinge mit Syrien-Pässen aus IS-Quelle in Deutschland	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, illegal, terror, ISIS, Islamism
22/12/15 10:17:44	Obama plant im kommenden Jahr Flüchtlingssjüfel	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	coordination, solution, solidarity, tragedy, help
22/12/15 10:42:34	It is time to stop the indiscriminate bombing and shelling of urban areas	Global Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	implicatedness, tragedy, asylum
22/12/15 11:01:23	One million migrants and refugees have reached Europe this year – IOM	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, solidarity, Geneva, tragedy, help
22/12/15 11:48:47	Un million de migrants sont arrivés en Europe en 2015	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, help, chaos
22/12/15 11:48:47	Un million de migrants arrivés en Europe en 2015	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, welcome, asylum, help
22/12/15 11:56:00	Refugee and migrant arrivals in EU pass one million in 2015, says UN	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, economic migration, borders
22/12/15 12:26:16	Erste Flüchtlinge ziehen in ehemaligen Landtag	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, integration, solidarity, asylum

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
22/12/15 12:29:19	UN: Eine Million Flüchtlinge 2015 nach Europa gekommen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, illegal, crisis
22/12/15 12:43:53	Over a million migrants and refugees have reached Europe this year, says IOM	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, help
22/12/15 12:53:05	'Jumping a train in Calais was no big deal compared with the bombs in Syria'   StGuardian UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, asylum, solidarity
22/12/15 13:08:00	Un million de migrants arrivés en Europe en 2015	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, borders, threat, economic migration
22/12/15 13:08:00	Un million de migrants arrivés en Europe en 2015	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, chaos, limit
22/12/15 13:36:41	Turquie: 11 morts dont trois enfants dans un nouveau naufrage de migrants	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, danger, human toll
22/12/15 13:49:00	Naufrage de migrants en Turquie: 11 morts	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, danger, humanitarian
22/12/15 14:22:30	Syrie im Mittelmeer ertrunken: Schleuser gefasst	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, death, solution, help
22/12/15 14:25:54	En 2015, plus d'un million de migrants sont arrivés en Europe	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, death
22/12/15 14:30:24	Alan Kurdi's father on his family tragedy: 'I should have died with them'	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, solidarity
22/12/15 15:01:16	Herrmann: "Anfangsverdacht" zu IS-Kontakt von Flüchtlingen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, mass migration, flood
22/12/15 15:53:03	Flüchtlinge mit falschen Pässen aus IS-Beständen eingereist	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	alert, dangert, threat, flood, economic migration
22/12/15 16:11:05	N24-Jahresrückblick: Die wichtigsten und dramatischsten Momente 2015	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	necessity, christmas, help, solution, asylum
22/12/15 16:43:36	Wie ich mein Leben verpasse - Leben	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, help
22/12/15 16:46:32	Flüchtlinge mit falschen Pässen aus IS-Beständen eingereist	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	illegal, danger, terror, islamism
22/12/15 17:10:27	Nachrichten und aktuelle Informationen aus Politik, Wirtschaft, Sport und Kultur	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	social toll, unfairness, economic migration, flood
22/12/15 17:11:46	Heimkehr nach Syrien: Flüchtling will nicht länger in der Schweiz bleiben	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, discrimination
22/12/15 17:34:29	Illustrations capture the perilous journey refugee children face trying to reach E	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, solidarity, tragedy, humanitarian
22/12/15 17:36:52	IS: Griechenland ließ Terrorverdächtige weiterreisen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, ISIS, islamism, death, illegal
22/12/15 17:43:03	Hintergrund: Der IS und die Konflikte in Syrien und im Irak	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	implicatedness, danger, flood
22/12/15 18:05:53	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, economic migration, flood, chaos
22/12/15 18:14:00	Robert Redeker : la pornographie du cadavre ou le marketing de l'émotion	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	selective outrage, blackmail, mass migration, crisis
22/12/15 18:22:28	Britain can no longer sit out refugee crisis as EU prepares for greater numbers	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, distance, chaos
22/12/15 18:59:00	Sicherheit: Griechenland ließ angeblich Terrorverdächtige weiterreisen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, danger, terror, chaos, borders
22/12/15 19:01:12	UE : un million de réfugiés en un an - Libération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, flood, chaos
22/12/15 19:07:28	Germany searching for migrants who 'entered Germany using same passports as	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, ISIS, islamism, mass migration
22/12/15 19:29:07	Lesbos is swept by wave of compassion as refugees continue to arrive by sea	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, compassion, help, tragedy
22/12/15 20:17:00	La fin et les moyens	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, control, terror, economic migration
23/12/15 00:01:35	Alan Kurdi's father to give Channel 4 Christmas Day message   Media	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, family, solidarity, tragedy
23/12/15 02:02:30	Flüchtlingskrise: Wozu Frontex-Chef Fabrice Leggeri rät - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, protection, threat
23/12/15 02:03:52	Islamismus: In einigen Ländern droht Christen die Auslöschung	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, culture, islamism, ISIS
23/12/15 02:37:09	A - Z - Telegraph	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, solution, borders, control
23/12/15 04:51:09	Oettinger: Einreise von Flüchtlingen ohne Registrierung stoppen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	ill, control, borders, crisis, chaos
23/12/15 06:47:04	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, illegal, flood, danger
23/12/15 07:32:28	Flüchtlingskrise: Maas warnt vor "zündelnden Biedermännern bei Pegida"	Libération	Positive	Online News	Migrant	danger, terror, illegal, chaos
23/12/15 07:32:31	Migrants: le père d'Aylan lance un appel au monde	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, family, compassion, solidarity
23/12/15 07:32:31	Europe: un million de migrants sont arrivés en 2015, un record	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, welcome, asylum, help
23/12/15 07:48:00	The people sharing their homes with asylum seekers this Christmas   Housing N	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, exchange, culture, integration, solidarity
23/12/15 08:24:00	Flüchtlinge: Justizminister Maas fordert von Deutschen mehr Zivilcourage	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, threat, terror, economic migration, ISIS
23/12/15 08:59:58	Today's media stories from the papers   Media	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, compassion
23/12/15 09:08:36	AFD-Führungsfigur: Gauland will ein Deutschland, das Europa dominiert	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	crisis, chaos, economic migration, borders, differences
23/12/15 09:26:00	100,000 illegal migrants stopped from entering Britain over the past year	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, threat, economic migration, mass migration

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
23/12/15 10:23:36	Oettinger: Einreise ohne Registrierung stoppen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, flood, terror, economic migration, mass migration
23/12/15 10:44:14	Flüchtlinge: Das geniale Gefühl, helfen zu können	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, integration, humanitarian
23/12/15 11:33:00	Tschechien Premier: "Migranten wollen nicht in Ostpolen oder Rumänien landen"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, chaos, illegal
23/12/15 11:42:50	"I've seen these children grow up": the stories behind photographs of refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	story, family, humanitarian, help
23/12/15 11:50:15	Flüchtlinge: Dieser Syrer hat es in der Schweiz nicht ausgehalten	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, islamism, economic migration
23/12/15 11:58:57	Stories of 2015: the heroism of a Greek soldier who pulled refugees from the sea	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, aid, help, tragedy
23/12/15 12:11:51	Kein erhöhtes Gesundheitsrisiko durch Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	unfairness, innocence, contamination, welcome
23/12/15 12:13:50	Tschechien wehrt sich gegen Vorwurf mangelnder Solidarität	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, differences, discrimination, crisis
23/12/15 12:15:06	Refugees, Russia and quick crosswords: below the line reacts to the international	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	terror, danger, mass migration, borders
23/12/15 12:16:16	Flüchtlinge bei Messerattacke in Asylunterkunft: verletzt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	discrimination, violence, differences
23/12/15 12:18:07	Flüchtlinge in Deutschland: Leser und Autoren erzählen von ihren Begegnungen	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, culture, exchange, solidarity, welcome
23/12/15 12:23:59	Britain's Christian heritage is why it welcomes immigrants of all faiths, says David	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	togetherness, help, humanitarian, welcome
23/12/15 13:18:00	Üban: des réfugiés extrêmeement pauvres	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, human toll, solidarity
23/12/15 13:28:11	Unsere Stories: #IS #Waffen #Katar	Die Welt	Negative	News Blog	Refugee	danger, terror, illegal, economic migration
23/12/15 15:18:29	Sachsen: Ministerin Petra Köpping nimmt Schwule Syrer auf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, solidarity, asylum, differences
23/12/15 16:27:40	Wirtschaftsministerin zahlt Mittagessen für Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, humanitarian, solidarity, compassion
23/12/15 16:35:13	Fast 7700 Flüchtlinge besuchen Sprachkurse in Hessen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, community, solidarity
23/12/15 17:23:54	The Guardian view on our Christmas refugees appeal: readers offer a better	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, compassion, solidarity, integration
23/12/15 17:26:14	The handknitted 'trauma teddies' comforting child refugees   Society	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	welcome, help, solidarity
23/12/15 18:47:52	Justin Trudeau urges warm welcome to Syrian refugees in Christmas	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, exchange, solidarity, integration
23/12/15 18:49:00	Die Große Migration   Revolution ohne Anführer   Wirtschaft	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, economic migration, flood
23/12/15 18:49:00	Warum wir eine neue Friedensdebatte brauchen   Politik	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	implicatedness, solution, tragedy, solidarity
23/12/15 18:49:00	Gauck - Einer für alle - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, solution, welcome, humanitarian
23/12/15 18:50:00	Bayernkaserne Hilfe für Schwangere nach der Flucht   München	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, solidarity, asylum
23/12/15 18:51:00	Dachau / Hebertshausen   In familiärer Atmosphäre   Dachau	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, coordination, asylum, welcome
23/12/15 18:51:00	Starnberg - Offenes Pfarrhaus - Starnberg - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum
23/12/15 18:51:00	Nürnberg - Messerattacke in Unterkunft - Bayern - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Refugee	violence, illegal
23/12/15 19:38:37	28 500 Fans beim Weihnachtssingen an der Alten Försterei	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, solidarity, welcome, integration, exchange
23/12/15 19:41:13	Réfugiés à Vienne : «Halal et casher, c'est presque la même chose» - Libération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	flood, social toll, economic migration, unfairness
23/12/15 20:38:53	Rekordbeteiligung: Union Berlin begrüßt den 150.000 Weihnachtssänger	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum
23/12/15 20:46:48	"Spiegel": Griechische Polizei glich Pässe der Attentäter nicht ab	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat, economic migration, flood, chaos
23/12/15 20:58:01	Christmas is a time for hope and joy to triumph over adversity, say churches	LI Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, exchange, culture, integration, solidarity
23/12/15 21:18:32	Sellinging wirbt in Weihnachtsansprache für Gebot der Nächstenliebe	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, community, compassion, christmas
23/12/15 21:34:26	Übye: l'ONU valide un gouvernement d'union dans l'espoir de contrer l'	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	cooperation, solution
23/12/15 21:45:00	Kirchbergers Woche   Nichts als Gerüchte   Freising	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	innocence, solidarity, unfairness
24/12/15 00:01:38	Weihnachtsansprache 2015: Bundespräsident Joachim Gauck verurteilt rechtses	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, solidarity, exchange, asylum, help
24/12/15 02:04:30	Deutsches Rotes Kreuz: Rudolf Seiters über die Flüchtlingskrise	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	conditions, tragedy, help
24/12/15 02:55:00	Merkel "briefed by British spies on Isis"	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	fear, terror, ISIS, islamism
24/12/15 03:29:00	Hilfen: Bundesregierung stockt Flüchtlingshilfe für Nahen Osten auf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, solution, necessity, cooperation
24/12/15 03:42:48	Nicht in meinem Namen   Macht	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, humanitarian, activism
24/12/15 07:04:00	Weihnachten: Gauck: Deutschland kann Aufgaben durch Flüchtlinge meistern	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	unfairness, social toll, violence, economic migration
24/12/15 07:33:36	Weihnachtsansprache: "Wir haben gezeigt, was in uns steckt"   Nachrichten	Pri Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, solidarity, compassion, help

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
24/12/15 07:37:48	Regenbogenbunt gegen den Hass in Sachsen   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, asylum
24/12/15 07:39:36	Mutmacher - Nachrichten Print - WELT KOMPAKT - Politik (Print DWK) - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, solution, solidarity, necessity
24/12/15 07:40:12	"2015 ist auch das Jahr der ehrenamtlichen Helfer"   Nachrichten Print   Politik	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, help, humanitarian, respect, welcome
24/12/15 07:57:45	Les célébrités d'Hollywood prennent elles aussi fait et cause pour les migrants	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, welcome, asylum, necessity
24/12/15 08:12:22	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, terror, illegal
24/12/15 08:24:00	Hilfen: Bundesregierung stockt Flüchtlingshilfe für Nahost auf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solution, solidarity, help
24/12/15 08:49:48	Flüchtlingskrise: NRW-Finanzminister nennt Kauder "Märchenonkel"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	social toll, unfairness, danger, crisis
24/12/15 09:00:15	Older people and those with disabilities are being left behind by humanitarian aid	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, solution, solidarity, humanitarian
24/12/15 09:17:50	Nouveau naufrage en mer Egée: le bilan s'alourdit à 18 morts	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	death, wave, economic migration
24/12/15 09:39:45	British Syrian-born woman has visa revoked without explanation before flight to UK	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, unfairness, help
24/12/15 10:06:00	Schlägerei unter Flüchtlingen: Ein Leichtverletzter	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	violence, differences, illegal
24/12/15 10:59:00	SZ Espresso   Der Morgen kompakt   die Übersicht für Eilige	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, cooperation, solidarity, solution
24/12/15 11:36:00	Gauk für Meinungsstreit statt Hass in der Flüchtlingskrise   Service-News	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Refugee	unfairness, social toll, violence, hate
24/12/15 11:36:11	Gauk für Meinungsstreit statt Hass in der Flüchtlingskrise	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	social toll, unfairness, differences, violence
24/12/15 12:28:46	Guardian and Observer charity appeal passes £1.75m   Society	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, humanitarian, help, tragedy, solidarity, welcome
24/12/15 12:35:17	Catholic head says Syrian Christians neglected in UK resettlement	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, unfairness, Islamism
24/12/15 13:05:02	Le pape célèbre Noël à Saint-Pierre sur fond de tensions terroristes et de violents Libération	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, fear
24/12/15 13:29:02	At least 19 drown as migrant boat sinks in Aegean Sea	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	compassion, danger, mass migration
24/12/15 13:42:59	Weihnachtsmänner beschenken Kinder in Flüchtlingsunterkunft	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	family, tragedy, help, asylum
24/12/15 13:45:20	Flüchtlingsboot sinkt vor türkischer Küste   18 Tote	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	christmas, danger, mass migration, flood, crisis
24/12/15 13:47:21	"Danke, Deutschland": Der Brief des syrischen Flüchtlings geht unter die Haut	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, help, solution, solidarity, welcome
24/12/15 14:41:45	Türkei: 18 Flüchtlinge ertrinken in der Ägäis	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, danger, death, mass migration
24/12/15 14:51:29	Heilige Messe auf Deutsch und Aramäisch im Kloster	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	community, welcome, communication, exchange
24/12/15 14:57:35	Asylkrise: So wird Flüchtlingen in Flensburgs Bahnhof geholfen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	collaboration, integration, exchange, help, welcome
24/12/15 16:14:43	„Danke, Deutschland“: Der Brief des syrischen Flüchtlings geht unter die Haut	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	compassion, tragedy, exchange, solidarity, asylum
24/12/15 17:32:00	Syrischer Flüchtling erlebt Weihnachten in Deutschland   Politik	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	christmas, exchange, solidarity, welcome
24/12/15 18:10:44	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, solution, flood



## Attachment 4 – Cologne

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
04/01/16 04:09:33	Polens Außenminister Witold Waszczykowski: "Braucht Deutschland uns nur als Puffer:Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, mass migration, control
04/01/16 05:10:00	Sweden imposes ID checks on bridge from Denmark to stem migrant influx	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, asylum
04/01/16 06:07:01	Syria is the loser in this war of words	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, islamism, ISIS
04/01/16 06:28:24	La Suède ferme le pont de l'Öresund aux migrants sans papiers	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, threat, illegal, chaos
04/01/16 07:08:00	Ohne Radar in das Jahr   Nachrichten Print   Politik (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, mass migration
04/01/16 07:29:20	Menschen und Märkte: Menschen und Märkte   Nachrichten Print   Wirtschaft (Print Die Welt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	social toll, violence, danger
04/01/16 07:30:06	An insider's cultural guide to Beirut: 'a beautiful, rowdy, intoxicated mess'   Cities	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, community
04/01/16 07:34:00	Regierung: Neue polnische Regierung fordert von Deutschland mehr Solidarität	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, illegal, borders, antagonism
04/01/16 09:23:00	12 reasons to be optimistic about life in 2016	Daily Telegraph	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, community, welcome
04/01/16 09:39:00	Migration: Schweden führt an Grenze zu Dänemark Ausweisungspflicht ein	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, threat, terror, crisis
04/01/16 09:53:00	2016 wird wieder ein Shakespeare-Jahr   Kultur-News	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, culture, welcome
04/01/16 09:53:14	2016 wird wieder ein Shakespeare-Jahr	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	culture, exchange, welcome, integration
04/01/16 11:01:18	Flüchtling in Pirna attackiert und verletzt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, conditions, solidarity
04/01/16 11:12:00	Ai Weiwei veut ériger un mémorial aux réfugiés sur l'île de Lesbos	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	solidarity, welcome, engagement, help
04/01/16 11:17:58	isis and the refugee crisis: what the world thinks should be done	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	crisis, help
04/01/16 11:35:00	Stipendienprogramm: Studieren für Syriens Wiederaufbau   Bildung	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, integration
04/01/16 11:45:24	Filippo Grandi, nouveau chef du HCR confronté à un record de déplacés dans le monde	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, chaos, danger, limit
04/01/16 12:08:00	Le pont reliant la Suède au Danemark fermé aux réfugiés	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, mass migration
04/01/16 12:54:07	Skandinavien: Nordeuropas Abschottung wird vor allem Deutschland treffen - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	populist, division
04/01/16 15:01:16	Flüchtling in Pirna attackiert und verletzt: Zeugenaufruf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	struggle, help, solidarity
04/01/16 15:07:45	Prüfungen für Merkel: Wie AfD, Trump und Putin der Kanzlerin gefährlich werden	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, mass migration, flood, ISIS
04/01/16 15:15:24	Asylkrise: So werden 300 Flüchtlinge in drei Stunden untersucht	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, help, tragedy, asylum
04/01/16 16:21:15	Regierungsfaktionen gegen Obergrenze für Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	saturation, illegal, chaos
04/01/16 16:25:49	Schengen zone in danger, warns Germany, after Denmark and Sweden introduce border	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, division
04/01/16 16:51:07	The top 10 risks to the world in 2016 — the ailing trans-Atlantic partnership is number	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, risk, islamism
04/01/16 18:52:00	Saudi-Arabien - An der Grenze des Pragmatismus - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	danger, help, welcome
04/01/16 18:54:00	Dachau - Neujahrsempfang der Grünen - Dachau - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, culture, help, welcome
04/01/16 19:16:45	Europe must get together and close its borders to all returning jihadis	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, close, economic migration
04/01/16 19:26:51	Attentats de Paris: le terrain syrien	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	terror, borders, ISIS, islamism, chaos
04/01/16 19:31:53	145 Seiten der Abscheulichkeit für das NPD-Verbot	Die Welt	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	ban, differences, islamism, threat
04/01/16 19:41:05	Migrants : l'UE se ferme et se fracture - Libération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, mass migration, differences
04/01/16 19:41:09	En Hongrie, les réfugiés en ballottage défavorable	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	differences, danger, mass migration, chaos
04/01/16 19:41:08	The Guardian view on asylum in Europe: the closing north   Editorial	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	fear, solidarity
04/01/16 20:01:26	La France pas très attirante pour les réfugiés	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos
04/01/16 20:35:19	Family of 'Jihadi Junior' isa Dare speak of their fears for him after he is used as isil prop	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	islamism, ISIS, danger, differences
05/01/16 01:01:16	UK should take 3,000 more Syrian refugee children, MPs urge   Global development	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, solidarity
05/01/16 01:01:16	Britain should resettle 3,000 refugee children, MPs say	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	resettlement, help, humanitarian, asylum
05/01/16 01:25:21	Migrants, attentats de janvier, état d'urgence, Arabie Saoudite-Iran : le point sur l'actus	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, chaos, terror, borders
05/01/16 06:46:46	Migrants: Suède et Danemark dressent de nouveaux obstacles	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, differences
05/01/16 07:30:00	Ärger an der Grenze	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, chaos, illegal, flood
05/01/16 09:05:33	Au moins 20 migrants morts noyés dans deux naufrages au large des côtes turques	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	chaos, death, crisis
05/01/16 11:10:06	Mehr als 2,6 Millionen Menschen ohne Job	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	social toll, danger, limit, economic migration
05/01/16 12:08:00	21 tote Flüchtlinge an türkischer Küste gefunden	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	death, help, humanitarian, togetherness

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
05/01/16 12:49:15	Türkei: 21 Leichen von Flüchtlingen an Küste angespült	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, death
05/01/16 12:49:15	Türkei: Dutzende Leichen von Flüchtlingen an Küste angespült	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, crisis, death, mass migration
05/01/16 12:51:16	Flüchtlingsfamilie auf zehnstündiger Irrfahrt	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	innocence, help
05/01/16 13:14:19	Suspect for new Jihadi John was arrested six times but still able to leave UK	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	terror, threat
05/01/16 13:15:55	Is the Schengen dream of Europe without borders becoming a thing of the past?	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	fear, innocence
05/01/16 14:05:47	Flüchtlingsunterkunft in Einsiedel wird bezogen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	hostility, differences, danger
05/01/16 14:36:00	Flüchtlinge: Merkel fordert Respekt "für alle Menschen"	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, respect
05/01/16 14:50:46	Erste Flüchtlinge in Einsiedel: Blockadeversuch	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	hostility, differences, danger, illegal
05/01/16 16:02:54	Dozens of migrants including three children drown trying to reach Greek island of Lesbos	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, flood
05/01/16 16:14:00	Max-Ophüls-Festival mit Frauen und Flüchtlingen   Kultur-News	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, integration, culture, welcome
05/01/16 16:14:47	Max-Ophüls-Festival mit Frauen und Flüchtlingen	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, welcome
05/01/16 16:16:05	Heavy rains bring disease and disaster to France's forgotten refugee camp	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	respect, conditions, help, humanitarian
05/01/16 16:27:00	Übergriffe in Köln	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, threat
05/01/16 17:02:14	Mindestens 31 Flüchtlinge vor türkischer Küste ertrunken	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, death, danger, flood, crisis
05/01/16 17:18:00	Mindestens 31 Flüchtlinge vor türkischer Küste ertrunken	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Migrant	economic migration, danger, death, borders
05/01/16 17:18:43	Mindestens 31 Flüchtlinge vor türkischer Küste ertrunken	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	death, danger, crisis
05/01/16 17:37:00	Danemark, Süede, Pologne : la fracture européenne se creuse	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	division, economic migration
05/01/16 17:51:05	Fremdenhass: Unbekannte setzen Flüchtlingsheim unter Wasser	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	violence, differences, tragedy
05/01/16 18:04:26	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	borders, protection, threat, flood, illegal
05/01/16 18:36:05	Flüchtlinge: Erdogan kann niemals Partner des Westens sein	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	wave, danger
05/01/16 18:47:41	Migrants, commemorations, déchéance, FN : l'actualité de ce mardi - Libération	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, conditions, threat, differences
05/01/16 20:31:07	How the floods united the north – from chefs bearing curry to refugees with sandbags	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, tragedy, togetherness, community
05/01/16 21:28:05	Dutzende Flüchtlinge in der Ägäis ertrunken	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, chaos
05/01/16 22:48:05	Vanessa Redgrave plaide pour un soutien à la Grèce face à l'afflux de réfugiés	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	wave, threat
06/01/16 01:55:42	Mayor of Cologne urges code of conduct for young women to prevent future assaults	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, threat, violence
06/01/16 01:56:16	Übergriffe in Köln: "Patriarchales Verhalten kein islamspezifisches Problem"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	Islamism, danger, differences
06/01/16 01:56:16	Kölnler Attacken: Muslime fordern Rückritte bei der Polizei	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, differences, threat
06/01/16 02:08:17	Muslime fordern Rückritte von Verantwortlichen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, differences, threat
06/01/16 07:38:23	Merkel sous pression après les agressions de Cologne	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, violence, danger
06/01/16 09:17:00	«Multitaka» - Flüchtlingsguides in Berliner Museen - Kultur-News - Süddeutsche	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, culture, welcome
06/01/16 09:17:22	"Multitaka" - Flüchtlingsguides in Berliner Museen - Nachrichten - DIE WELT	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, exchange, welcome, solidarity
06/01/16 09:27:13	120 Flüchtlinge leben in Homburg in winterfesten Zelten	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	differences, culture, Islamism
06/01/16 10:14:00	Bildung: Türkische Grenzstadt baut zehn Container-Schulen für syrische Kinder	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	asylum, help, integration
06/01/16 10:22:20	Migrants: l'Allemagne a accueilli 1,1 million de demandeurs d'asile en 2015	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	welcome, solidarity, asylum
06/01/16 11:45:48	Allemagne: 1,1 M de demandeurs d'asile en 2015	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	wave, economic migration
06/01/16 11:57:00	So viele Flüchtlinge kamen 2015 nach Deutschland	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, mass migration
06/01/16 12:01:29	2015 fast 1,1 Millionen Flüchtlinge registriert   Großteil Syrer	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, mass migration, economic migration
06/01/16 12:41:50	L'Allemagne troublée par une vague d'agressions contre des femmes	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, fear
06/01/16 13:40:00	Attentats de Paris : la police belge donne un visage aux meneurs en fuite	Libération	Negative	Online News	Refugee	terror, Islamism, illegal
06/01/16 14:34:00	Griechenland: Türkische Polizei beschlagnahmt Billigschwimmwesten für Flüchtlinge	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, death
06/01/16 14:53:52	Turkish police find factory making fake lifejackets in Izmir	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, danger
06/01/16 15:14:00	Regierung: Behörden registrieren für 2015 1,1 Millionen Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, mass migration
06/01/16 15:30:05	UN backlash against call to scale back Geneva convention on refugees	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, geneva, help, humanitarian, welcome

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
06/01/16 15:38:34	Is humanitarian aid really broken? Or should we all just calm down?   Global Development	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	humanitarian, aid, help, solidarity
06/01/16 15:45:00	Rekord bei Zuwanderung nach Deutschland	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration
06/01/16 15:45:48	Rekord bei Zuwanderung nach Deutschland	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, economic migration, flood
06/01/16 15:53:52	Turkish police find factory making fake lifejackets in Izmir	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, death
06/01/16 16:41:20	Musterhausbauer: Warum Andreas Viebrock 20 Flüchtlinge einstellt	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, integration, community, welcome, solidarity
06/01/16 17:08:59	Flüchtlinge im Alltag: Wir brauchen eine neue Achtsamkeit	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, conditions, asylum
06/01/16 17:24:35	Syrien: Winterereinbruch bedroht Flüchtlinge	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, conditions, solidarity, danger
06/01/16 17:51:52	Inside the Isis terrorism workshops: video shows Raqqa research centre	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	innocence, help
06/01/16 18:06:38	FDP-Chef Lindner: "Merkel hat unseren Kontinent ins Chaos gestürzt"	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	flood, chaos, threat, terror, ISIS
06/01/16 18:11:24	"We want to live a decent, simple life" - refugee camps as seen by illustrator George Bu	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	camp, conditions, humanitarian, help
06/01/16 18:49:00	FDP - Maximale Kontraste - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Refugee	asylum, confusion
06/01/16 18:49:00	Migration - Viele Zuwanderer aus der EU - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	asylum, necessity, geneva
06/01/16 18:49:00	Türkei - "Küste des Todes" - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, welcome, help, death
06/01/16 18:50:00	Das Handwerk betritt Neuland   "Wir lernen täglich dazu"   Freising	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, welcome, work
06/01/16 19:20:00	Angela Merkel sous pression après les violés à Cologne	Figaro	Negative	Online News	Migrant	Islamism, ISIS, illegal, mass migration
06/01/16 19:29:38	UK Asylum claims break 5,000 per month for first time	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	crisis, mass migration, illegal
06/01/16 20:01:16	Grande-Synthe, enfer et contre tout	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	conditions, solidarity
06/01/16 21:21:04	Natakalam, la plateforme solidaire pour apprendre l'arabe	Figaro	Positive	Online News	Refugee	exchange, integration, welcome, help
06/01/16 21:54:00	Syrien - Hungersnot im belagerten syrischen Madaya - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	hunger, help, solidarity
07/01/16 03:38:00	"1000 fake life jackets seized" from Turkish workshop	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	wave, danger
07/01/16 05:04:49	Flüchtlinge: "Für die Nachtschicht kriegen Sie keinen Deutschen"	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, work, help
07/01/16 05:07:16	Une usine de faux gilets de sauvetage pour réfugiés découverte en Turquie	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	tragedy, death, help, danger
07/01/16 05:35:00	Übergriffe in Köln   Liveticker: Kölner Polizei soll Täterherkunft verheimlicht haben	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, illegal
07/01/16 06:08:53	Kommentar: Die neue Pflicht zur Achtsamkeit   Nachrichten Print   Kultur (Print DW)	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	danger, differences, Islamism
07/01/16 06:30:02	The most shocking thing about Calais is that it's not even too big to solve   Yvette Coop	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Migrant	sickness, contamination, flood, crisis, mass migration
07/01/16 06:46:14	dpa-Nachrichtenüberblick Politik	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, limit, mass migration, economic migration
07/01/16 07:33:37	Musterhausbauer stellt 20 Flüchtlinge ein   Nachrichten Print   Hamburg (Print DW)	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration, welcome, work
07/01/16 08:00:03	Let a year that began with Labour's tribulations end with Tony chaos   Owen Jones	Guardian UK	Negative	Online News	Refugee	opposition, mass migration
07/01/16 08:01:00	EU deal with Turkey to stop migrants entering is 'not working', senior official admits	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	mass migration, flood, danger
07/01/16 10:49:01	Extremismus: Neue Ratspräsidentschaft sieht EU vor historischer Herausforderung	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, mass migration, wave
07/01/16 11:53:33	Migrants: l'UE «loin d'être satisfaite» de la coopération avec la Turquie	Libération	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, borders, mass migration
07/01/16 11:56:00	Suspects in Cologne sex attacks 'claimed to be Syrian refugees'	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Refugee	violence, threat, illegal
07/01/16 12:03:00	Syrische Flüchtlinge eröffnen Imbiss: Falafel in Bayern   Bayern	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	integration
07/01/16 12:04:40	ITV's Jekyll and Hyde sets 'to be used as shelters at Calais refugee camp'   Media	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, asylum, protection, community
07/01/16 15:51:51	Insider: Was die Kölner Polizeiführung verschwiegen hat	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	differences, Islamism, illegal
07/01/16 16:09:00	Sexual assaults and Migrants. - roseanna	Daily Telegraph	Negative	News Blog	Migrant	violence, illegal, threat, Islamism
07/01/16 17:28:27	2015 hat Hamburg 22 300 Flüchtlinge aufgenommen	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	wave, danger, chaos
07/01/16 17:46:18	Übergriffe an Silvester: Syrische Flüchtlinge fürchten nach Köln um ihren Ruf	Die Welt	Positive	Online News	Refugee	fear, innocence, tragedy
07/01/16 18:06:13	Übergriffe in Köln: Deutsche wollen mehr Videoüberwachung	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Refugee	fear, threat
07/01/16 18:38:12	Übergriffe an Silvester: Kölner Polizei verheimlicht Herkunft der Täter	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, threat, violence
07/01/16 18:51:05	Une usine de faux gilets de sauvetage pour réfugiés a été découverte en début de sem:	Libération	Positive	Online News	Refugee	danger, help, welcome
07/01/16 18:55:00	Deutschland - Weltschmerz - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, togetherness, solidarity, community
07/01/16 18:56:00	Syrien - Hilferuf aus Madaya - Politik - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, aid, solidarity, support

Published	Title of the Article	Source	Sentiment	Type	Terminology	Key Themes
07/01/16 18:56:48	We can all sign up to help refugees   Letters	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	help, welcome
07/01/16 18:59:00	Ebersberg - Die Weltenübersetzerin - Ebersberg - Süddeutsche.de	Süddeutsche	Positive	Online News	Refugee	coordination, help, conditions, asylum, exchange
07/01/16 20:09:40	Köln-Übergriffe: Polizeichef Wolfgang Albers in Erklärungsnot	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	chaos, crisis
07/01/16 20:54:35	The EU referendum: is there something David Cameron isn't telling us?	Daily Telegraph	Negative	Online News	Migrant	discrimination, differences, mass migration
07/01/16 21:00:59	Übergriffe in Köln   Liveticker: Würde Herkunft der Täter bewusst nicht genannt?	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, violence
07/01/16 21:08:10	EU referendum expected in September as hopes fade of deal next month   Politics	Guardian UK	Positive	Online News	Refugee	peril, tragedy, welcome
07/01/16 21:53:38	Köln: Zu wenig Polizei, zu lasche Gesetze, zu nachgiebig	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	threat, flood, crisis, weakness
07/01/16 22:15:00	GdP: Beamte kontrollierten Dutzende Männer in Köln	Süddeutsche	Negative	Online News	Refugee	danger, threat, illegal, violence
07/01/16 22:15:19	GdP: Beamte kontrollierten Dutzende Männer in Köln	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	illegal, threat
07/01/16 22:45:21	Terrorismus: Mehrheit der Deutschen fordert Passentzug	Die Welt	Negative	Online News	Migrant	fear, protection