

VICTIMS AND PERPETRATORS OF FEMINICIDE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE MEXICAN WRITTEN PRESS

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INTRODUCTION



Violence against women, misogyny, sadistic sexuality and the social construction of masculinity which are ratified in court trials and represented in the media



Feminicide, it is defined as the extreme form of gender violence against women, violating their human rights in public and private spheres



Digital Press, analyses how journalistic texts approach language on the subject of feminicide on victims and offenders

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

4 newspapers in Mexico (national circulation and ideological plurality)
«La Jornada» 348 (20,7%)
«El Universal» 549 (32,7%)
«Milenio», 525 (31,3%)
«Reforma», 257 (15,3%), lo

1.679 texts (100%)

N= 360

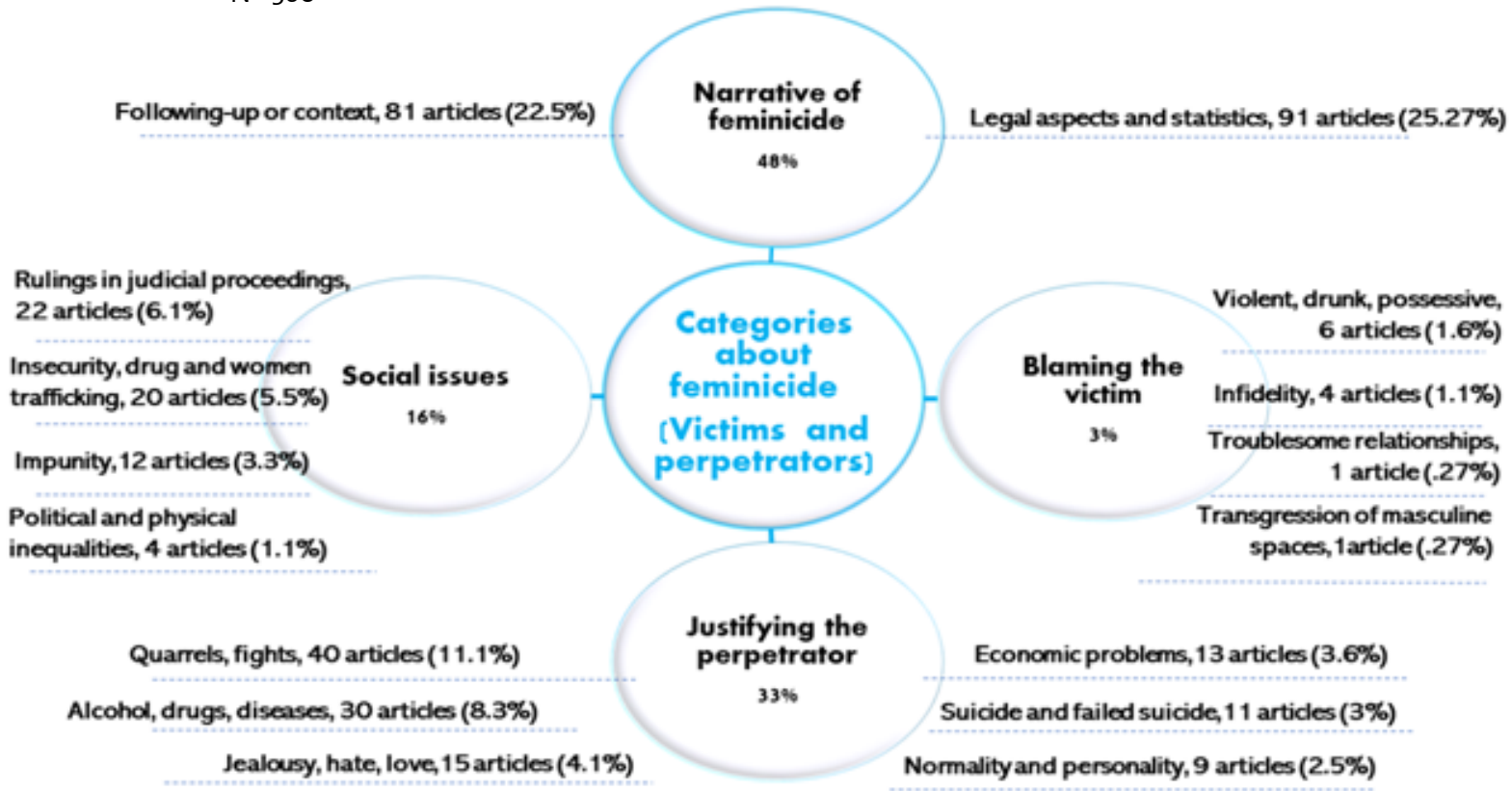
Content Analysis

Categories

- 1) The fact (48%)
- 2) Justification of the perpetrator (33%)
- 3) Social issues (16%)
- 4) Blaming the victim (3%)

Study Dimensions

- 1) What is the language of journalists in the construction of the news in order to refer to victims and victimizers?
- 2) What is the reporter's gender and their relation to the type of language?
- 3) In which way these newspapers report to the victims and victimizers of feminicide?



CONCLUSIONS



Blaming the victim and justifying the perpetrator, however, the ratio of blame is 3%, and the justification of the perpetrator is 34%, a figure that coincides with reports from other works



There is no gender difference of the reporter between the categories with the highest tendency, but there is when writing about the social issue's category



In the analysis of the language, it was found that all newspapers have a high percentage of the category related to the narratives of the facts

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