

Lebanon



Documentary "Fallen Television"

1: Introduction & Historical Overview

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

- Documentary "Fallen Television"
 - 1: Introduction & Historical Overview
 - 2: LBC (Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation)
 - 3: Future TV
 - 4: MTV (Murr TV)
 - 5: Al-Manar
 - 6: OTV (Orange TV)
 - 7: New-TV (Al Jadeed)
 - 8: NBN (National Broadcasting Network)
 - 9: Tele-Liban
 - 10: Outro
- Special Topics
 - Lebanese waste crisis – Did the #YouStink movement overcome sectarian borders?
- Additional Sources & Learning Material

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

2: LBC (Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation)

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten

Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren

[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

3: Future TV

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten

Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

4: MTV (Murr TV)

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

5: Al-Manar

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

6: OTV (Orange TV)

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

[Youtube Link](#)

7: New-TV (Al Jadeed)

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten

Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren

[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

8: NBN (National Broadcasting Network)

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten

Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

9: Tele-Liban

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

10: Outro

[back to top](#)

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

full movie

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten
Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Dauerhaft aktivieren
[Datenschutzhinweise](#)

Special Topics

Lebanese waste crisis – Did the #YouStink movement overcome sectarian borders?

Video

YouTube

Schutz ihrer Daten

Erst beim Aktivieren werden Daten übertragen an: keine externen Domains enthalten

Zur Anzeige dieser Inhalte wird JavaScript benötigt.

Script English

Movie Script Lebanon:

“ Lebanese waste crisis – Did the #YouStink movement overcome sectarian borders? ”

by Nele Balgo, Miriam Siemon, Katharina Wischmeyer, Fatima Al-Mahmoud, Gasia Trtrian , September 2017

[> Download PDF <](#)

Summer 2015, where Lebanese people should cover themselves with sunscreen and enjoy the beach season, they cover their faces with mouthpieces. Streets and sidewalks have been filled with trash overnight as the Lebanese garbage crisis escalates with the closing of the garbage dump.

Due to the closing of Naame landfill, the rubbish wasn't collected anymore. That time, Lebanon do not had a functional government for more than one year. Thus, political leaders had no plan to find a quick solution.

Protests spring up across Beirut. Initially gathering tens, hundreds, and finally 100.000 people demonstrated peacefully against the inactivity of political leaders. Instead of searching for solutions to end the crisis, leaders give out orders to beat the peaceful protesters with batons, gas and spray them with water cannons.

Interview with Wadih Al-Asmar (Organizer of the Protests, Lebanese Center for Human Rights)

“We were following the garbage trucks that were dumping the garbage in the rally, everywhere in the country and were following some key ministers and some of our colleagues threw some garbage on the house of the minister or on the cars of some ministers to explain to them that it's not acceptable to make all Beirut and all Lebanon a big landfill.”

Lebanon is a multi-confessional republic and organized along sectarian lines. All official authorities are allocated by sectarian quota. These sectarian groups are also reflected in the media system.

Interview with Dr. Sarah El-Richani (Centre for Lebanese Studies Fellow, University of Oxford):

“The political link between media and political stakeholders is very strong, it remains so. It fluctuates sometimes, but because of the intense political battle , we see that in times of crisis even the most liberal and most commercialized media institutions sometimes have to give into political pressure and serve these political elite.”

When the protests started in 2015 all Lebanese media, regardless of their sectarian affiliation covered on the waste crisis in a critical way.

Dr. Sarah El-Richani (Centre for Lebanese Studies Fellow, University of Oxford):

"It got a lot of intention and a lot of support from across the board, because that was a crisis that touched every Lebanese. And the media actually rallied around the course. But as the protest continued and grew larger and more powerful and then there was a fear also from government and also people realized that the garbage crisis is intrinsically connected to the political system and the corruption that exists on the political system and you cannot treat the garbage crisis without touching upon the corruption that exists on the level of the country. The rhetoric became more politicized and the media had to in the end even the media that were really supporting the two most commercialized stations, they were really supporting this movement and in the end had to take a step back and bow down to the political pressures, because in fact all the media are in a certain extent be holden to the political sectarian elite."

Additional Sources & Learning Material

Academic Articles

Are Lebanon's media fanning the flames of sectarianism? "Politics have become so divisive in Lebanon that the national media council chief urged the media in January to curb "tense rhetoric" that could instigate violence among the country's religious sects [...]. So what are the media up to? Are they guilty of fanning the flames?" - Arab Media and Society Website: http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?archive=6 Cochrane, Paul (2007). Lebanon's Media Sectarianism. <i>Arab Media & Society</i>, 2(May). http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?article=206
Lebanon's Media Battle "Media were at the forefront of Lebanon's bloodiest infighting since the civil war, relaying the heated words of politicians while beaming out propaganda thick and fast [...]" -Arab Media and Society Website: http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?archive=13 Cochrane, Paul (2008). Lebanon's Media Battle. <i>Arab Media & Society</i>, 6(Fall). http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?article=690
Media With a Mission: Why Fairness and Balance Are Not Priorities in Lebanon's Journalistic Codes Dabbous, Yasmine T. (2010). Media With a Mission: Why Fairness and Balance Are Not Priorities in Lebanon's Journalistic Codes. <i>International Journal of Communication</i>, 4, 719–737.
The Re-feudalization of the Public Sphere: Lebanese Television News Coverage and the Lebanese Political Process Dajani, Nabil (2006): The Re-feudalization of the Public Sphere: Lebanese Television News Coverage and the Lebanese Political Process. <i>Transnational Broadcasting Studies</i>, 16(Jun-Dec). http://tbsjournal.arabmediasociety.com/Dajani.html
The Lebanese Media Landscape

"As with the country's political system, the Lebanese media has long been regarded as a unique phenomenon in the Middle East. Reflecting the pluralism and diversity of Lebanese society, the country's media sector has enjoyed relative freedom of the press and was privatized early in its history. Yet despite, its apparent pluralism, "the disorientation and fragmentation" of the media system, as described by media scholar Nabil Dajani, has often served the interests of the political elite instead of catering to the public."

El Richani, Sarah (2011). The Lebanese Media Landscape. <http://muftah.org/the-lebanese-media-landscape/#.WMgPvHrwuAo>

State control of television news in 1990s Lebanon

Kraidy, Marwan M. (1999). State control of television news in 1990s Lebanon. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, 76(3), 485-498.

Hezbollah's Media: Political History in outline

Lamloum, Olfa (2009). Hezbollah's Media: Political History in outline. *Global Media and Communication*, 5, 353-367.

Imagining Identities: Television Advertising and the Reconciliation of the Lebanese Conflict.

"Assem Nasr discusses how in Lebanon, the Arab country where identity is most contested, advertisers have constructed a new cosmopolitan and sterilized identity that transcends the ideological and religious differences prevalent in the real world."

-Arab Media and Society Website: <http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?archive=17>

Nasser, Assem (2010). Imagining Identities: Television Advertising and the Reconciliation of the Lebanese Conflict. *Arab Media & Society*, 10(Spring). <http://www.arabmediasociety.com/?article=736>

Defining the nation? Lebanese television and political elites, 1990 – 2005

Nötzold, Katharina (2009). *Defining the nation? Lebanese television and political elites, 1990 – 2005*. Berlin: Frank & Timme.