

## РЕЗЮМЕ

**Шолпан Талгат**

### **Динамика развития СМИ и международного терроризма: аспекты взаимодействия**

Терроризм стал настоящим злом XXI века, держащим в страхе весь мир. Информация, предоставляемая в данной статье, указывает на взаимодействие терроризма и СМИ. Масс-медиа сами того не осознавая стали инструментом в руках у экстремистов. Возникает парадокс: новость необходимо распространить, но распространение — значит поддаться террористам и неосознанно помочь им вселить страх в общественное мнение. Подобная проблема развита во всем мире, включая и Казахстан. В статье представлены данные с мирового портала и личное исследование. Автор доказывает, что развитие международного терроризма напрямую связано с формированием СМИ.

Ключевые слова: международный терроризм, СМИ, политика

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### **The dynamics of development of the media and international terrorism: aspects of interaction**

Terrorism has become a real scourge of the XXI century, holding at bay the whole world. The information provided in this article refers to the interaction of terrorism and the media. The media have been unwittingly become a tool in the hands of the extremists. There is a paradox: it is necessary to disseminate the news, but the spread - means to give in to terrorists and unknowingly help them strike fear in public opinion. This problem developed around the world, including Kazakhstan. The article presents data on the global portal and personal investigation. The author proves that developing of the international terrorism is connected with founding of mass-media.

Keywords: terrorism, the media, politics

**Шолпан Талғат**

### **БАҚ және халықаралық терроризмнің даму динамикасы: өзара іс-қимыл аспектері**

Терроризм XXI ғасырдың нағыз мәселесәне айналып, бүкіл әлемді қорқытып отыр. Мақалада беріліп тұрған ақпарат БАҚ пер терроризмнің бір біріне әсер ететіні жайлы айтады. БАҚ мұны түсінбей террористтердің қолында қаруға айналып кетті. Парадокс пайда болды: ақпаратту тарату керек, алайда таратса, террористтерге жағымды жағдай болады. Бұл мәселе бүкіл әлемде кең тараған, Қазақстанда оның ішінде. Мақалада әлем порталынан ақпарат берілген. Автор мәселені талқылап, оның шешу мүмкіндіктерің қарастырады.

Көмек өздер: терроризм, БАҚ, саясат.

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### **The dynamics of development of the media and international terrorism: aspects of interaction**

In recent decades, predominantly serious problem is an escalation of global terrorism. Obtaining global nature of this phenomenon gives rise to mass migration and information warfare. For three years, the author investigated aspects of the mutual cooperation of the media sphere and international terrorism. Many authoritative studies, for example, studies by authors such as Nacos BL and Weimann G, Winn C confirmed a direct link journalism with events taking place around [1, 6]. Considering the media discourse of terrorism we can see the dynamics of the development of international terrorism in the connection with the history of mankind as the global factors of modern politics.

The rapid development of the media referred to the end of the XX century. At this time it was there a large increase in television, radio, and there are prerequisites to the development of the global Internet.

It is noteworthy that international terrorism has started to progress in the 1960s. Note that this period coincides with the development of the media. It follows a logical chain that international terrorism aims to disseminate their ideas and attitudes, as well as to instill great fear in the population through the media.

In 1986, a special government group on the fight against terrorism led by the US Vice-President George W. Bush issued a report. In the "Terrorism and Media", in particular, were told following words: "Terrorism - a form of propaganda, in need of publicity in order to be effective among the factors contributing to both growth and sensational incidents, it should be noted the success of terrorists in obtaining a broad advertising and provision. possible impact on the larger audience. The terrorists see the role of the media in the dissemination of their applications throughout the world as one of the principal to achieve its objectives "[2].

By example I would like to talk about the power of the media. Due to the recent events that took place in the USA as a result of the election of Donald Trump the 45th US president, in this country happened mass unrest. The author of this article was in the USA in January. As you know, the inauguration of a new president on January was on 20<sup>th</sup> January of the current year (2017). The author was a direct witness of the demonstrations in New York City. During two weeks staying in this country, the author noticed three acts of discontent. Based on observations, it was a group of people with posters and signs showing their main purpose of speech [3]. Some of the sayings on the plates were directly addressed to the newly elected president. Those people were cordoned off by policemen. Then they just watched out to be sure, that no one would not have injured each other. The demonstrators shouted just their intentions in the cordon area. The rest of the people passing by could just watch, or to go about their business. There is no danger of the author is not felt. Moreover, this phenomenon, as mentioned earlier, was seen three times.

These events have been published in the media and broadcast on television. International agencies are actively began to spread the news. Relatives and friends of the author and other participants in the trip very much concerned that their children will have a great danger in connection with the unrest. They sincerely want to, we were not close to these demonstrators. However, we peacefully passed these men without incident.

Thus, we note that the media strongly influence the internal perception of people, instill fear in the people and keep the peace in suspense. Even more to the people affected by terrorism. The more the victims than the Big Bang - the greater the fear. Fear - one of the basic instincts of self-

preservation of man. According to well-founded reasons, the hard news of most interest to people. Media understands this. Hard News gain the most viewers. It is also understood and terrorists. They also gain the desired number of views videos and news. The tremendous development of social networks played even into their hands. The rapid spread of information, the availability of devices - all the guns at the ready.

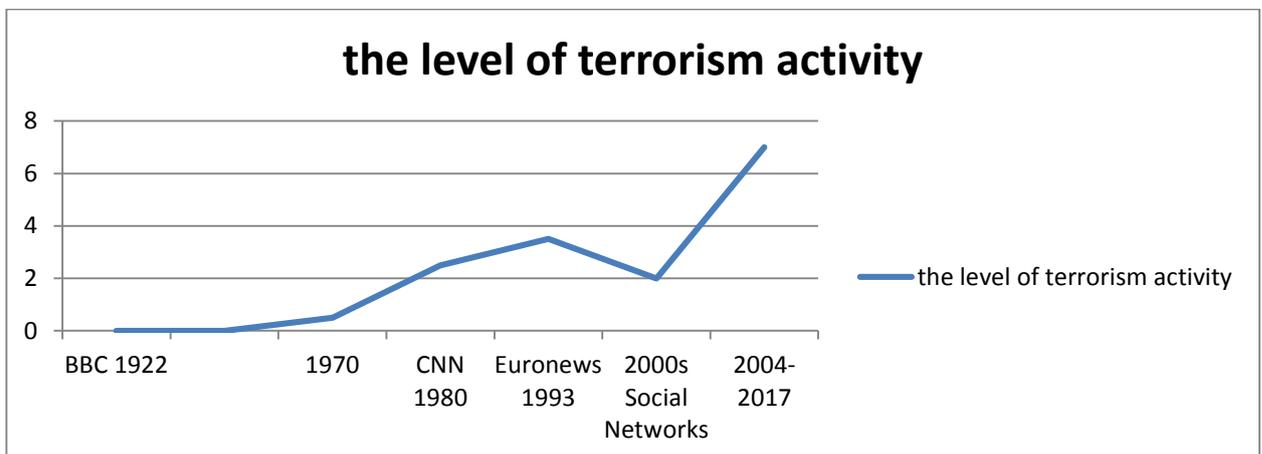
Today, on the media and the role of destination information says a lot. In view of recent political events occurred, all acquires a negative connotation. And basically this is said with the high tribune [4].

The media have a strong information-psychological influence on public opinion. As a result, the population becomes a carrier of a particular ideology. And this, in turn, provides an excellent opportunity to use the production, labor, infrastructure to the ideological mastermind. For this it is necessary to achieve the maximum effect, which is arranged through the largest audience coverage.

A few years ago, in 2011, in neighboring Russia in the European Union was hold a conference "Media - the fourth power, myth and reality". Pavel Gusev, and the owner of "Moskovsky Komsomolets" newspaper, chief editor, expressed his opinion regarding freedom of speech and freedom of the media. He argues that the media today is not the fourth power anymore. In 1991, in the absence of political parties, state electorates, unified leadership of the country, the statement referred above was actual. It was in the 1990s, the media could be a kind of system of government. They can complement any political decisions, manage and manipulate the electorate. This is the opinion of Gusev [5].

It happens that the social networks have suspicious people and groups and they also working with public opinion. Judging by their content, it is possible to understand that the intention of that people is impure. The development of the Internet in many ways facilitated the terrorists to recruit new people. Their websites are constantly changing, and there are even elusive. They have their own hackers, their experts. *Terrorists are keeping pace with the times.*

As part of its independent study in this article I want to show the dynamics of the world's major news agencies and rising of activity of terrorism.



Picture 1

As shown in Picture 1, the largest companies involved in the field of mass media began to work in 1922. BBC is one of largest organization and started work in 1922 year. CNN began its work in 1980. In 1993 there was founded the largest provider of news Euronews.

The terrorist attacks began to occur in 70s. In the graphs shown below, you can see that, closer to our days the number of attacks and the number of victims is increasing dramatically. It should be noted that in the early 2000s different types of social networks started their work. Active dissemination of the global Internet gives many people the opportunity to gain access to it. Thus, the potential audience increases significantly.

In the 70's the main acts of terrorism and sabotage have been in Eastern Europe, but only slightly. For 10 years, the victims were about 5 thousand people. In the 80s the emphasis has shifted to Central and South America. Almost half of the victims were from these regions, but the scale has grown multiply. More than 50 thousand victims from Central and South America [6]. From this information, we see that international terrorism began to spread everywhere.

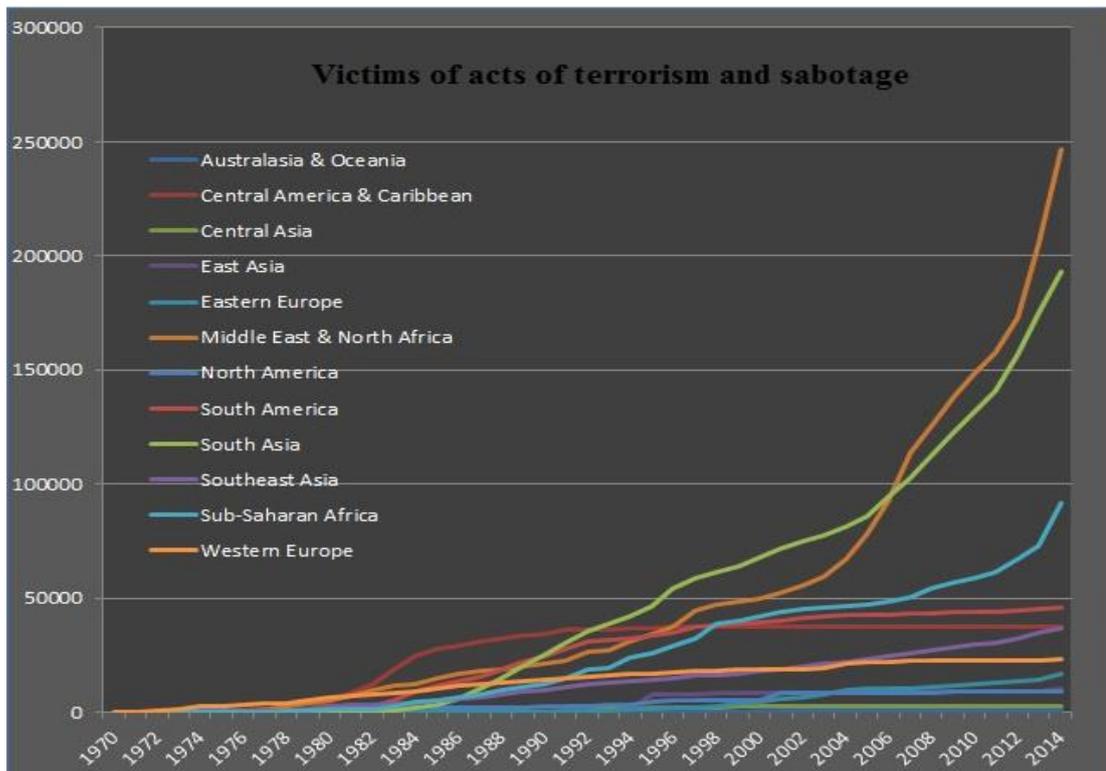
Unfortunately, terrorism is covered Kazakhstan - the country of residence of the author. The attack, which raised a big fuss in the media and society, happened in the summer of 2016. These acts have produced a wide resonance among politicians and public figures. For example, a well-known Kazakh political analyst Dosym Satpayev expressed his professional opinion. He notes that in the 90s of the last century such high-profile events occurred rarely. But now there is a trend that such phenomena began to take place throughout the Republic of Kazakhstan. Satpayev believes that this is very disturbing trend which tells that the virus of radicalism and extremism in various forms began to penetrate into different active demographic, ethnic, social groups, and this is a particular problem for everyone [7]. Consequently, the trend, considering in this scientific article, is touched Kazakhstan, also. This is the same hot topic for Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as for the whole world.

The author of this article would like to give a vivid example of the fact that the mass media in developed countries have become a very real ideological weapon. As mentioned earlier, the author witnessed the demonstrators in New York. There is no danger to other people they represent. The media filmed the story only in the background, we made a great shot and distributed at least "good" news stories. People passing by do not even pay attention to it, as if it were an everyday occurrence.

In Kazakhstan, on the contrary, people are not yet accustomed to such phenomena. In the West, politicians and public opinion has skillfully used the media to their advantage. Therefore, this kind of demonstration - it is a way to convey their desires through the media.

For other countries - demonstrations - a sign of instability and panic. For example, in Kazakhstan.

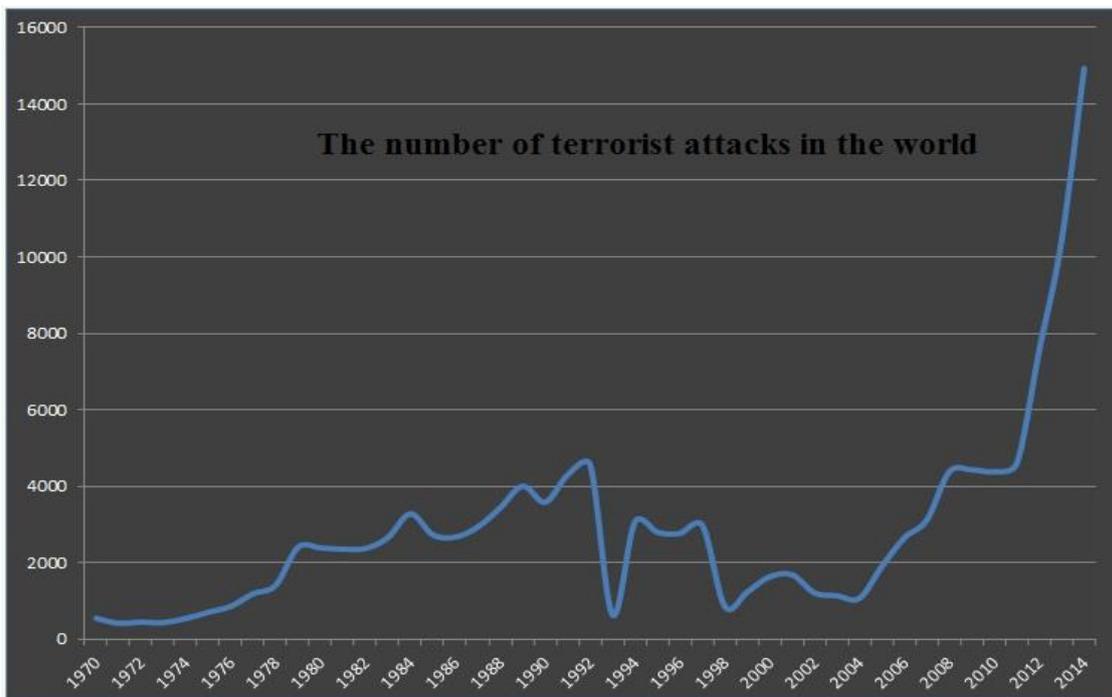
The proposed general gaze figures show an increase in terrorist activity. Why in our time is terrible to live, in spite of the new technology and all the comforts of the XXI century? Consider to the graph, it can be understood.



Picture 2

Picture 2, taken from sources on the Internet, shows the growth of the victims of terrorism in various regions of our planet. The picture shows that the number of victims increases dramatically since 2000. Let's compare this picture with Picture 1. It is very easy to understand that international terrorism started extremely rise at the same time as mass media and social networks.

Along with the above companies (BBC, CNN, Euronews) developed, and many other companies in the field of media. The rapid development of converged and multimedia journalism, the rise of social networks coincides with the period of growth of terrorist acts.



Picture 3

Picture 3 shows directly the dynamics of growth of terrorist acts by themselves. The huge jump we can notice in 2012. And the level of terrorism attacks began to grow rapidly. Within only 5 years we can notice that international terrorism filling the fear all over the world via mass media, mass communication and social networking.

Authors Weimann G, Winn C investigate terrorist incidents as symbolic events that take place in order to attract the attention of the international media in an attempt to influence the daily life, relationships and perceptions of audiences around the world. Statistical analysis was based on data from the Rand Corporation [8], which characterize the international terrorist incidents between 1968 and 1986 in terms of the operating mode, scene and time, occupation and nationality of the victim, as well as the target type. The book focuses on the international acts of violence by non-state terrorists, and the influence of Mass Communications. The analysis reflects the growing public and scientific concern about the behavior of the media, as well as problems related to freedom of the press. The authors suggest that the media should be as sensitive in their international reporting, as they are sometimes in light of local and national affairs move some boundaries. We consider the emergence of modern terrorism, patterns in the media terrorism, conceptual aspects of terrorism as communication, factors influencing the media coverage, the impact of terrorism and mass media to public opinion [9]. There are more other influential authors who gave the world a scientific publication, stating that terrorism takes energy from the media.

The author also believes that it is important to note about the global fight against terrorism. It is noteworthy that the major conventions and major orders out in the 80s of the last century. It says much that the serious problem of mankind began at a time. There are following conventions:

Convention against the Taking of Hostages (New York, 1979);

Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980);

Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives (1991);

Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings (1997);

Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism (1999) [10].

International terrorism is a such kind of problem which means that all countries all over the world should cooperate with each other to fight with it.

Thus, once again, it appears the association of terrorism with the growth and development of the functioning of the media. Based on these studies, media discourse of modern international terrorism will be studied and searched ways to solve existing problems.

As a conclusion it is important to notice that there are should be some changes in the system of mass media to fight with terrorism. But this is another investigation and another question to discuss and solve it.

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