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MEDIA AND POLITICS: THE COVERAGE OF TV PATROL AND 24 ORAS INVOLVING 2016 PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted to determine how media, specifically TV Patrol and 24 *Oras*, covered the news regarding the 2016 presidential aspirants based on content and angle. The significant difference between TV Patrol and 24 *Oras*' news coverage of the 2016 presidential election aspirants was also identified.

The researchers used a descriptive research design. News reports of TV Patrol and 24 *Oras*' from November to December 2015 were analyzed to gather the necessary information.

Majority of TV Patrol's news reports were about the aspirants' political advocacy, followed by personal background, political background, and political agenda. Meanwhile, more positive news were recorded than negative news.

Similarly, majority of 24 *Oras*' news reports were about the aspirants' political advocacy, followed by personal background, political agenda, and political background. There are also more positive news than negative ones in terms of angle.

Both TV news programs produced more positive news reports dealing mostly with the 2016 presidential aspirants' political advocacies.

Based on the findings, the researchers recommend that the audience, specifically the voters should be keen on viewing newscast portraying the 2016 presidential aspirants.

They should be more particular with the treatment of news reports and the angles presented so they can be decisive on choosing the next president of the country.

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INTRODUCTION

Mass media had already played several roles for decades as reporters of tragic events, manufacturers of culture, promoters of awareness, and so on (Alexander, 2005).

Mass media involve the exercise of power in shaping ideas and attitudes. This power is acquired through its mass character. Almost no one today can escape its reach, especially television, which in the Philippines grasps 96 percent of Filipinos (Fonbuena, 2004).

Dagnes (2010) explained that mass media has a powerful influence on political reality, as it shapes public opinion and lays the foundations of political beliefs. Sometimes referred to as the fourth branch of government in democratic countries, the media plays a crucial role during elections and in times of change.

The Philippine presidency is an extremely powerful position. Because of the centrality of patronage for Philippine political parties, the most important powers of the