Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with media coverage of UN Climate change conference in Egypt, which took place in 2022. Concretely, it focuses on the comparison of providing information about the conference between Czech and British articles. Main research question is - in which way is the potential difference in providing information about the climate conference by media from these two countries. Theoretical part of this thesis is based on the hypothesis of theory social construction of reality by Berger and Luckmann (1999). In this part of work is paid attention to concepts related to culture and communication and here are defined some terms used in the work for instance term interdiscourse. Further, is in each country introduced short summary of context of climate debate in the country. Research question is explored by using qualitative method, specifically linguistic discourse analysis based on Fleischer (2006). Analysis consists of identification defined categories - normatives, opposites, stereotypes and values appearing in Czech and British articles. Statements from articles containing these categories were sorted by themes, which were found in Czech and British articles. On this basis was conducted comparison and were identified differences and similarities in providing information by media from these two states about climate conference in Egypt. Similar was for instance providing information about helping developing states with climate protection. Differences were found in three ways - more significant references to war in Ukraine across themes in Czech media, more frequent mentioning of domestic political context in British media and finally in some cases referring about conference by using individual view and stories in British media.