

EDITORIAL

This issue of *Media Research* presents interesting interdisciplinary research in which the authors question journalist practices, media policies and new media phenomena in international communication systems.

In the paper entitled **Migration Discourse in Croatian News Media**, Katja Dobrić Basanež and Paolina Ostojić combine the approaches of corpus linguistics and critical discourse analysis to analyse the migration discourse in the Croatian media. Considering the historical, cultural and political contexts, relevant case-law and human rights standards, they focus their academic interest on the phraseological and grammatical context of the terms *migrant*, *immigrant*, *refugee* and *asylum seeker*, proceeding to examine the background of such linguistic behaviour. The results point to the fact that discrimination occurs not only in the most obvious acts of inhuman treatment, such as push-backs but also in the language used by the media when reporting on the immigrants.

In the article **Framing of Armed Conflicts between the Two Nuclear States of South Asia**, Noor-ul-Ain Shahid, Muhammad Ashfaq and Javaria Zubair analyse the content of 282 editorials of Pakistani dailies to examine the framing of the war between Pakistan and India. The results show that five dominant frames are used in portraying this conflict: conflict, call for accountability, morality, solution, and the humanitarian issue. The most common frame used in editorials is conflict, and the media do not differ mutually in balanced reporting.

Elba Díaz-Cerveró, Daniel Barredo Ibáñez and Rubén Arnoldo González Macías are the authors of the article **How Do Journalists in Mexico Report on Organised Crime: Representing the Facts, Interpretation, and Self-Critique**, which addresses the way Mexican journalists report on cartels. Mexico is one of the most dangerous countries for journalists, who are frequent victims of murder and kidnapping, beatings, arrests and threats. The authors conducted 22 in-depth interviews with journalists and editors from Mexico City and from ten regions where at least one journalist was killed in 2017. They were interested in how journalists write about organised crime, how they interpret crime stories and how self-critical they are about their work. Two-thirds of respondents admitted that their journalistic articles contributed to the creation of myths about cartel members.

In the article **Do I Sound Like a Broken Record? A Comparative Analysis of Music Playlists in Portuguese Commercial Radio Stations**, Fabio Ribeiro and Teresa Costa Alves analysed 2366 song entries in the two most popular Portuguese commercial radio broadcasters during two weeks in May 2020, at the time of departure to and return from work, which is recognised as radio prime-time, i.e. the time

when the audience prefers radio as a medium. The research has shown that the charts on both radios are similar, with a predominance of international music, male artists and English-language songs. The most represented performers have contracts with major world labels.

Ricardo Vizcaíno-Laorga, Esther Martínez Pastor, Miguel Ángel, Nicolás Ojeda and David Atauri Mezquida examine the phenomenon of children advertising toys on YouTube in their article **Kid Youtubers in Spain and Their Practices as Toy Marketing Influencers on YouTube**. By analysing 3,633 minutes of audio-visual content of the most-watched children's videos on 250 channels, they concluded that in 97 percent of cases, the rules on mandatory labelling of advertising content are violated. They especially point to the issue of the persuasive nature of such content, which is perceived by parents and children as informative and entertaining content rather than as advertising.

We would like to extend our gratitude to everyone who contributed to the publication of this issue. We especially thank the authors and reviewers for their engaged cooperation and detailed elaboration of each individual article. I invite you to continue to cooperate, send us your papers, critiques and suggestions.

Nada Zgrabljic Rotar
Editor-in-Chief