ABSTRACT

Eunice is never impersonal or totally impartial. Journalists and communicators are aware of the fact that the bad news are being reported in a biased manner. A study on the Italian press has been conducted. The results show that the journalists are biased towards the Italian state, even when the news are not favorable to them. This bias is evident in the way the news are reported, as well as in the choice of sources used. The journalists are also influenced by the political affiliation of the source. This bias is a concern, as it can affect the public's perception of the news. The journalists and communicators should strive to be impartial and fair in their reporting, in order to provide the public with accurate and reliable information. Additionally, the Italian government should promote the media's independence and ensure that the journalists have the freedom to report the news without interference.

First Page of Italian Newspaper

Corriere della Sera

Eulana has died, it is the battle in the Senate (Eulana evasion, suicide in court)

First Page

La Stampa 8:14 pm Eulana has died (see 20:18 Eulana evasion)

La Repubblica Eulana’s euthanasia finished (Eulana evasion, suicide in court)

The Senate is ready to decide for her but she dies suddenly (Eulana evasion, suicide in court)

Mass Media on Eulana

In the Italian society the events and the death of Eulana has been a topic of public discussion. However, there are still many questions that need to be answered. For example, the role of the media in the reporting of the news. The journalists and communicators should strive to be impartial and fair in their reporting, in order to provide the public with accurate and reliable information.

Conclusions

From here the idea of our work, and a more careful consideration on the presentation of this young woman by the Italian press, a woman in vegetative state who, for the greatest part of the commentaries, was without a chance, “living a life not worth living” and, above all, because Eulana was also "attached to a machine" (but this was false). Many articles impinging for Eulana a "sweet" death came along and were built to impress the reader through a representation of the clinical picture of Eulana, that was incomplete if not voluntarily partial and incorrect. And, if in terms ofAINS/INS - predictable they were for some but not justifiable for others - the fact that on the Eulania’s story the journalistic headings, each with its own weight, sided or didn’t side for the euthanasia, clear is the condemnation of the perpetuation, not only damagingly but also from a point of view of scientific journalism, for its incomplete and untruthful commentaries.

Today this seems enough to make the public opinion reconsider Eulana’s tragic end.

Bibliography


