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**INTERIM REPORT  
ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA  
IN THE PRE-ELECTION PERIOD  
NOVEMBER 9-18, 2018**

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**YEREVAN PRESS CLUB**

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# INTERIM REPORT

## ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA

### IN THE PRE-ELECTION PERIOD

#### (NOVEMBER 9-18, 2018)

THE SECOND STAGE OF THE MONITORING covered ten days - from the active dissemination of statements by political forces regarding their intentions to participate in the December 9, 2018 snap parliamentary elections to the registration of parties and blocs by the RA Central Election Commission (CEC). At this stage the object of the monitoring were the main news and political programmes of six national terrestrial TV channels - First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), "Armenia", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (h2) and "Shant", as well as two online media regularly occupying high places in rankings - 1in.am and News.am. At the same time on News.am all the pieces were studied, while on 1in.am discussion political video programmes aired in prime time became the object of the monitoring (*see below the monitoring methodology*).

At this stage the pre-election monitoring was devoted to revealing the attention and attitude of the media towards the political forces preparing for the elections. Added to that, as an additional category included in the study, there remained the coverage of the activities of the acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and the Armenian Government, which was in a certain sense correlated with the coverage of the political forces (*hereafter for the quantitative results of the monitoring see the attached tables*).

THE MOST INTENSIVE from the studied broadcasters, as at the previous stage of the monitoring ([October 16-November 1, 2018](#)), was PTA First Channel's coverage of the monitoring theme (this intensity is mainly conditioned by the large number of pieces of official nature dedicated to the Government's activities). The least intensive coverage, as at the previous stage, was on "Shant" TV channel. At the same time, the difference for this indicator among the remaining four studied TV channels was minimal. The high indicator of intensity of News.am and the relatively low indicator of 1in.am regarding the coverage of the monitoring theme were not conditioned by the difference in the interest towards relevant issues, but by the total amount of the studied pieces on these online media.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of the six studied TV channels, as well as News.am, out of all the objects of references the acting Prime Minister and the Government received most attention. This observation is also true for each individual TV channel. From the political forces, in the cumulative airtime and online media, the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) received most attention, while "National Progress" party, "Christian-Popular Renaissance" party and "Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party - the least. Only in the studied programmes of 1in.am one of the parties, RPA, surpassed the acting Prime Minister and the Government according to the frequency of references.

According to the cumulative frequency of references of all the media studied, the nine parties and two blocs, running in the elections, can be conditionally divided into three groups. Besides RPA, "My Step" parties bloc, "Prosperous Armenia" and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun parties can be included in the first group. (At the same time, the second place of "My Step", according to the frequency of references, should be considered bearing in mind that the coverage of the activities of the acting Prime Minister and the Government to a certain extent influenced the audience's perception of the de-facto ruling force.) The second group involves "Bright Armenia" party, "We" parties bloc and "Sasna

Tsrer” All-Armenian party. And the third group, in addition to the above-mentioned least frequently covered parties, includes “Orinats Yerkir” party.

Most of the individual media studied most frequently of all the political forces covered RPA. Exceptions were “Yerkir Media” and “Kentron”, where ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Prosperous Armenia” respectively were most often covered. At the same time, the smallest gap in attention towards political forces was recorded on “Armenia” TV channel, followed by “Yerkir Media” and “Shant” for this indicator. The largest gap was recorded on News.am, and from broadcast media - on “Kentron” TV channel.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of all the broadcasters studied, only two political forces, RPA and “My Step”, had negative balance of connotational references (positive and negative), 2-15 and 5-12 respectively. “My step” bloc has the highest percentage (21.3%) of connotationally colored coverage. Approximately the same picture was observed for the coverage of RPA and “My Step” on News.am. It should be taken into consideration that the “minus” balance of positive and negative references of the studied TV channels towards the activities of the acting Prime Minister and the Government (6-19) was also reflected to a certain extent in the audience’s perception of “My Step”. Out of all the eight studied media the acting Prime Minister and the Government received a positive balance of connotational references only on PTA First Channel, on “Shant” TV channel - zero, and on all others - negative.

PTA First Channel and “Armenia” were distinguished by the greatest impartiality of coverage: apart from the acting Prime Minister and the Government, RPA and “My Step”, all the other categories studied received only neutral coverage in their airtime. The smallest percentage of neutral references was recorded in the online media: 63.9% - on 1in.am (it should be taken into consideration that only live-streamed discussion programmes were studied here) and 85.5% on News.am, while in general all the broadcasters had 91.1%, which, however, is a lower figure than in the period preceding the official election campaign in the 2017 parliamentary elections.

In other words, the connotationally colored coverage this time was distinguished by greater intensity. This happened mainly due to the clear-cut evaluative references to the activities of the acting Prime Minister and the Government (conditionally the “new authorities”), RPA and “My Step”. If, as noted above, the “new authorities” had a negative balance of connotational references in six of the eight media studied, then in the case of RPA there was one exception (a positive balance on the Second Armenian TV Channel), and in case of “My Step” - three (a positive balance on 1in.am and “Yerkir Media”, and zero - on the air of “Shant”).

In general, the most neutral was the coverage of political forces, included above in the third conditional group (that received the least attention by the media studied). Only in the case of “Citizen’s Decision” (on 1in.am) and “Orinats Yerkir” (on News.am) parties respectively two positive and one negative references were recorded.

ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Prosperous Armenia” ensured a positive balance of connotationally colored references on air due to “Yerkir Media” and “Kentron” respectively. In the first case, all 5 connotationally colored (positive) references to ARF-Dashnaktsutyun were recorded on the very air of “Yerkir Media”. In the second case, out of 8 positive and one negative cumulative references to “Prosperous Armenia”, 7 positive fell to “Kentron”. Overall, it can be stated that these two parties, as, basically, others, with the exception of RPA and “My Step” bloc, received positive coverage due to the statements about themselves, and in their case negative evaluations were rare.

The positive coverage of the Government’s activities was also episodic, and this category “earned” its “pluses” mainly thanks to the high appreciation of the role of the acting Prime

Minister Nikol Pashinyan in the political processes of recent months. The negativity was related to the unfulfilled promises, problems with the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), challenges concerning the issues of security and Artsakh. “My step” received positive coverage for high credibility among the society and earned the criticism of opponents (by both political, first of all RPA, and those representing the expert community), in which expressive statements prevailed. The RPA, like “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaksutyun, was positively evaluated by the members of the party itself (for experience and professionalism), while criticism towards it was voiced from many sources, including representatives of all other political forces and the public at large (for robbing the country under the former authorities, the March 1, 2008 tragedy, revanchism, etc.).

# MONITORING METHODOLOGY

## SECOND STAGE

NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018

I. The main unit of the study was **TV** and **online piece**.

*The following was regarded as a TV piece:*

The airtime unit, distinct in its theme, composition and design, i.e.

- a separate story in the newscast;
- a separate communication, presented by the programme host;
- a part (section, story) of the programme, touching on different issues/problems, made distinct by theme, composition and design (with a bloom, a jingle, etc.);
- announcements of the pieces within the programmes were viewed as a part of the story they referred to;
- the text of the host, introducing the TV piece (report, etc.), was viewed as a part of this piece (report, etc.).

Of these:

- **News/news and comment programmes** were divided into stories, and each story was treated as a separate independent piece;

- **Current affairs/discussion programmes** were treated in the following way:

1. If the programme was devoted to one topic, it was treated as one independent piece;
2. If the programme was tessellated, i.e. divided into independent thematic units, then every unit was treated as a separate independent piece.

II. Monitors recorded the duration of the air studied on a daily basis: main issue of news programme, news and comment programmes, as well as current affairs/discussion programmes aired from 18.00 till 00.00. The programmes that started but did not end till **18.00** were not considered: the monitoring started after the end of the programme. The programmes that started but did not end till **00.00** were studied in full, until their end.

*The following was regarded as an online piece:*

The text unit, distinct in its theme, composition and design, i.e.

- a separate article, news report, interview, etc.;
- announcements of the publications were viewed to be a part of the publication they referred to;
- headline/subheadline, the lead (i.e. the text after the headline/subheadline that introduces the publication and bears the main message of the publication) were considered to be a part of the story they referred to;

- editorial comment on a certain publication, distinguished by words “Editor’s note”, “Editorial comment”, etc. was considered to be a part of the story they referred to;
- photograph (pictures, cartoons, collages, illustrations, charts, etc.) that was not a part of a publication, but contained a headline or a text or had a message was considered as a separate piece. If the photograph accompanied the publication, it was considered to be part of the piece it referred to;
- If the text material was accompanied by a video or audio then it was considered as one multimedia publication;
- If the video or audio material was not part of the publication, but was a separate material (with headline, text, etc.), then such material was considered as a separate multimedia publication.

### III. The monitoring team **determined and recorded**:

#### 1. Total amount of studied pieces, containing references to the monitoring theme

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of pieces containing references to the supposed/registered participants of the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly, as well as the activities of the Government of Armenia.

#### 2. Number and form of references to the monitoring objects in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number and form of references to the supposed/registered participants of the snap parliamentary elections, as well as the Government of Armenia.

The list of monitoring objects was prepared\*.

1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia
2.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)**</i>
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party
4.	“My Step” parties bloc
5.	“Bright Armenia” party
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party
7.	Republican Party of Armenia
8.	“We” parties bloc
9.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party
11.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party
12.	“Orinats Yerkir” party

\*The list of parties/blocs is presented in accordance with Armenian alphabetical order

\*\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

**The form of reference** was differentiated in the following way:

#### A. A piece, **fully** dealing with the monitoring object

A piece was considered fully dealing with a monitoring object X, even if it included reference to another Y object, or other topic(s) outside of the scope of the subject of the current monitoring, but such reference was **subordinate** to the main topic. If such piece contained a reference (of subordinate nature) to another Y or Z object, this object was also

recorded in the appropriate table section, according to the form of the reference to it (partly dealing or a mentioning).

**B. A piece, *partly* dealing with the monitoring object**

A piece was considered partly dealing with a monitoring object X, when it contained an ***equivalent*** reference to another Y object or other topic(s) outside of the scope of the subject of the current monitoring. If such piece contained equivalent references to two or more monitoring objects, each one of these objects was also recorded as “partly”.

**C. A piece containing *mentioning* of the monitoring object**

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece the monitoring objects were simply named, but no supplementary information or characteristic about them was given.

As mentioning were also recorded pieces, which dealt with activities of a foreign party, having common origins and history with the party of the same name that was object of the current monitoring, including the cases where nothing was said about the links between that party and the party of the same name in Armenia.

Any appearance of a representative of a party/bloc, being an official or performing his/her non-party professional duties, was considered as a reference to that party/bloc only in those cases, when his/her party/bloc affiliation was somehow emphasized in the piece. And therefore, any such reference was studied according to all categories mentioned above and below (form and nature of the reference).

In each piece only 1 reference and only 1 form of reference to each monitoring object was recorded.

**3. Nature of references to the monitoring objects in pieces**

The monitoring team determined and recorded the nature, ***positive (+)***, ***negative (-)*** or ***neutral (0)***, of the reference to the monitoring object in a piece.

The connotational (positive, negative) references were understood to be those that were contained in pieces leaving on the audience an obvious positive or negative impression about the monitoring object. When the tone was not that obvious, reference was recorded as neutral. All the doubts of the monitor were also interpreted in favor of neutral reference.

Besides, if the piece informed that a certain individual/organization has publicly announced its support/non-support to a party/bloc during the snap elections to RA National Assembly, the reference to this party/bloc was recorded as positive/negative, respectively.

In each piece only one connotation (+, - or 0) to each monitoring object was recorded.

All the above-mentioned categories were measured in ***units***.

**TABLES**  
**NOVEMBER 9-18, 2018**

**First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”,  
“Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), “Shant”**

**November 9-18, 2018**

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						464		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	368	247	110	11	6	19	343
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	108	12	90	6	2	15	91
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	91	11	76	4	8	1	82
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	80	11	66	3	5	12	63
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	75	8	58	9	5	0	70
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	39	5	30	4	1	0	38
7.	“We” parties bloc	34	7	23	4	2	0	32
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	33	2	24	7	2	2	29
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	21	0	16	5	0	0	21
10.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	16	0	12	4	0	0	16
11.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	16	0	12	4	0	0	16
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	16	0	12	4	0	0	16
<b>Total (in units)</b>		<b>897</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>817</b>

*\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections*

## First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)

November 9-18, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						114		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	99	69	27	3	2	1	96
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	18	2	15	1	0	3	15
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	16	0	16	0	0	0	16
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	14	4	10	0	0	2	12
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	14	0	12	2	0	0	14
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
7.	“We” parties bloc	5	1	4	0	0	0	5
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
9.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
11.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
12.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total (in units)</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>173</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

**“Armenia” TV Channel**

**November 9-18, 2018**

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						82		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	68	45	22	1	0	5	63
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	14	1	12	1	0	1	13
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	12	0	11	1	0	0	12
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	11	0	11	0	0	3	8
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	11	0	7	4	0	0	11
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	10	0	8	2	0	0	10
7.	“We” parties bloc	6	1	4	1	0	0	6
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	5	0	4	1	0	0	5
9.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
11.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
12.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
	<b>Total (in units)</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>144</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

**“Yerkir Media” TV Channel**

**November 9-18, 2018**

<b>Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)</b>						<b>64</b>		
	<b>Government, parties/blocs</b>	<b>Number of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>	<b>Form of references (in units)</b>			<b>Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>		
			<b>Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Mentionings about monitoring object</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	49	32	16	1	1	3	45
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	21	8	12	1	5	0	16
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	18	2	16	0	0	7	11
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	14	0	13	1	0	1	13
5.	“My Step” parties bloc	14	2	11	1	3	2	9
6.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	8	0	4	4	0	1	7
7.	“Bright Armenia” party	7	1	5	1	0	0	7
8.	“We” parties bloc	7	2	4	1	1	0	6
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	6	0	3	3	0	0	6
10.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	4	0	2	2	0	0	4
11.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	4	0	2	2	0	0	4
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	4	0	2	2	0	0	4
	<b>Total (in units)</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>132</b>

*\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections*

**“Kentron” TV Channel**

**November 9-18, 2018**

<b>Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)</b>						<b>76</b>		
	<b>Government, parties/blocs</b>	<b>Number of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>	<b>Form of references (in units)</b>			<b>Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>		
			<b>Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Mentionings about monitoring object</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1.</b>	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	54	38	15	1	0	4	50
<b>2.</b>	“Prosperous Armenia” party	24	10	13	1	7	0	17
<b>3.</b>	Republican Party of Armenia	21	2	17	2	0	2	19
<b>4.</b>	“My Step” parties bloc	15	1	14	0	0	2	13
<b>5.</b>	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
<b>6.</b>	“We” parties bloc	4	1	3	0	0	0	4
<b>7.</b>	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	3	0	2	1	0	0	3
<b>8.</b>	“Bright Armenia” party	2	1	1	0	0	0	2
<b>9.</b>	“Orinats Yerkir” party	2	0	1	1	0	0	2
<b>10.</b>	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>11.</b>	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>12.</b>	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total (in units)</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>123</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

## Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

November 9-18, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						68		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	58	31	23	4	3	6	49
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	14	2	12	0	2	1	11
3.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	9	1	8	0	1	0	8
4.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	9	2	6	1	2	1	6
5.	"My Step" parties bloc	8	1	6	1	0	1	7
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	7	0	6	1	0	0	7
7.	"Bright Armenia" party	4	1	3	0	1	0	3
8.	"We" parties bloc	4	1	2	1	1	0	3
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
10.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
11.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
12.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total (in units)</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>99</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

**“Shant” TV Channel**

**November 9-18, 2018**

<b>Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)</b>						<b>60</b>		
	<b>Government, parties/blocs</b>	<b>Number of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>	<b>Form of references (in units)</b>			<b>Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)</b>		
			<b>Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object</b>	<b>Mentionings about monitoring object</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1.</b>	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	40	32	7	1	0	0	40
<b>2.</b>	Republican Party of Armenia	23	3	18	2	0	1	22
<b>3.</b>	“My Step” parties bloc	18	3	14	1	2	2	14
<b>4.</b>	“Prosperous Armenia” party	16	0	15	1	0	0	16
<b>5.</b>	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	12	0	11	1	0	0	12
<b>6.</b>	“Bright Armenia” party	11	2	8	1	0	0	11
<b>7.</b>	“We” parties bloc	8	1	6	1	0	0	8
<b>8.</b>	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	5	0	4	1	0	0	5
<b>9.</b>	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
<b>10.</b>	“Orinats Yerkir” party	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
<b>11.</b>	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
<b>12.</b>	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
	<b>Total (in units)</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>146</b>

*\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections*

1in.am

November 9-18, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						19		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	15	2	13	0	1	6	8
2.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	14	3	11	0	3	4	7
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	8	2	6	0	2	0	6
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	7	0	7	0	0	2	5
5.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	5	1	4	0	1	0	4
6.	"Bright Armenia" party	4	2	2	0	1	0	3
7.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	4	1	3	0	0	0	4
8.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
9.	"We" parties bloc	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
10.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
11.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (in units)</b>		<b>61</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

News.am

November 9-18, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						446		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	207	158	47	2	4	23	180
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	154	76	78	0	12	25	117
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	103	34	66	3	2	18	83
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	69	36	32	1	3	3	63
5.	"We" parties bloc	30	14	14	2	1	0	29
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	25	7	17	1	1	0	24
7.	"Bright Armenia" party	22	5	15	2	1	0	21
8.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	20	9	10	1	1	0	19
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	9	3	6	0	0	1	8
10.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	7	3	4	0	0	0	7
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	5	2	3	0	0	0	5
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	4	1	3	0	0	0	4
<b>Total (in units)</b>		<b>655</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>560</b>

\*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections