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**INTERIM REPORT
ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA
IN THE PRE-ELECTION PERIOD
NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018**

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ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA

IN THE PRE-ELECTION PERIOD

(NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018)

THE SECOND STAGE OF THE MONITORING covered 17 days, preceding the period of official pre-election promotion for the December 9, 2018 snap parliamentary elections. 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, in particular "My Step" parties bloc (*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 on this indicator among the studied TV channels was not so significant as during the previous election campaigns. 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, 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, as well as News.am. And only on 1.am the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) arrived first in terms of intensity of coverage. From all the political forces, both on all the TV channels together and online media it was RPA that received most attention. The least intensive was the TV coverage of "National Progress" party, "Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party and "Christian-Popular Renaissance" party. "National Progress" turned out to be an outsider on this indicator also in the studied online media. RPA ceded leadership in terms of intensity of coverage to the other political forces on only two out of the eight media that were the object of the monitoring: on "Kentron" TV channel RPA was surpassed by "Prosperous Armenia" party and on "Yerkir Media" by ARF-Dashnaksutyun.

According to the cumulative frequency of references of all the media studied, the 9 parties and 2 blocs, running in the elections, can be conditionally divided into three groups. Besides RPA, "My Step" parties bloc, "Prosperous Armenia" and ARF-Dashnaksutyun parties can also be included in the first group. (At the same time, the second place of "My

Step”, in terms of 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 involved “Bright Armenia” party, “We” parties bloc, “Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party and “Orinats Yerkir” party. And the third group included “Christian-Popular Renaissance” party, “Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party and “National Progress” party.

The smallest gap in attention towards political forces out of the 6 studied broadcasters was recorded on “Armenia” TV channel, while the largest gap was on “Kentron”. In the online media the recorded gap was larger than on TV air. This situation is understandable, because the obligation of balanced TV coverage of political forces imposed by legislation with the start of the pre-election promotion anyway affects the activities of TV channels even before that.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of all the broadcasters studied, two political forces, RPA and “My Step”, had the biggest number of connotational references (positive and negative). At the same time, the balance of RPA was extremely negative (3-24), while that of “My Step” was zero (16-16). It is interesting to note that at the first stage of the study period (November 9-18, 2018), the latter also had a negative balance, but then it evened out. However, given the extremely negative balance of connotational references to the activities of the acting Prime Minister/Government (6-35), which, as noted above, influenced the audience’s perception of “My Step” bloc, the trend of contrasting coverage of these two political forces can be considered as fixed. “My Step” had the highest percentage (22.1%) of connotationally colored references on TV air. These figures of “My Step” turned out to be even higher on News.am (22.3%). RPA indicator on News.am (17.9%) was quite comparable with “My Step”, while on 1in.am the nature of coverage of these two political forces strongly differed: 16.7% of connotational references to “My Step” and 58.6% to RPA. However, here the genre of the pieces studied (discussion programmes) on 1in.am should also be taken into consideration.

Out of all the eight studied media the acting Prime Minister and the Government received a zero balance of connotational references only on PTA First Channel and 1in.am; on all the others the balance of this category was negative, the most unfavorable being News.am (4-40).

On the air of PTA First Channel, “Shant” and “Armenia” the smallest percentage of connotationally colored references was recorded. On PTA First Channel, only RPA had a negative balance of such references (1-6), and “Prosperous Armenia” had a positive (albeit, minimal - 1-0) balance. On the air of “Shant” the acting Prime Minister and the Government, as well as RPA had a negative balance (0-1 and 0-2, respectively), and “My Step” had a positive balance (4-3). On the air of “Armenia” negative balance was recorded for the acting Prime Minister and the Government (0-7), as well as for RPA and “My Step” (in the last two cases the balance was minimal: 0-1 and 2-3, respectively). The smallest percentage of neutral references (60.5%) was recorded on 1in.am (again, it should be taken into account that only live-streamed discussion programmes were studied here). On News.am it was 87.9%, while in general all the broadcasters had 90.9%, which, however, is a lower figure than in the period preceding the official pre-election promotion in the 2017 parliamentary elections. This indicates a more acute political struggle in which, first of all, the RPA and “My Step” stand out. It is these political forces, as well as the acting Prime Minister and the Government (conditionally the “new authorities”) that received clear-cut evaluative references in the media. 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 (zero balance on the Second Armenian TV channel). “My Step” bloc significantly improved its indicator in comparison to the first part (November 9-18) of the study period: in three of the eight studied media it had positive balance, and in two - zero balance.

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.

ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Prosperous Armenia” secured for themselves a positive balance of connotationally colored references on air entirely or mainly due to “Yerkir Media” and “Kentron”, respectively. In the first case, all 10 connotationally colored (positive) references to ARF-Dashnaktsutyun were recorded on the very air of “Yerkir Media”. In the second case, out of 12 positive and one negative cumulative references to “Prosperous Armenia”, 8 positive (without any negative) fell to “Kentron”. Overall, it can be stated that the trend of previous campaigns continues, when the mentioned two TV channels demonstrate obvious party orientation.

THE POSITIVE COVERAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT’S ACTIVITIES was 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, as well as some of Nikol Pashinyan’s statements, in particular the one saying that 350 thousand citizens of the Republic of Armenia with their work and paid taxes ensure the lives of 800 thousand citizens, which do not contribute to the economy of the country. “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, disapproval related to the activities of the Government and polarization of positions in the pre-election campaign prevailed. The RPA, like “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun, was positively evaluated by the members of the party itself (for experience and professionalism), while criticism towards RPA 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 9-25, 2018

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

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						808		
	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	643	428	197	18	6	35	602
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	174	19	147	8	3	24	147
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	145	36	105	4	16	16	113
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	138	20	113	5	12	1	125
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	117	18	86	13	10	0	107
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	64	12	45	7	5	0	59
7.	“We” parties bloc	57	12	39	6	4	0	53
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	57	3	45	9	2	3	52
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	49	10	32	7	2	1	46
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	35	2	27	6	1	0	34
11.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	33	1	27	5	0	0	33
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	33	0	27	6	0	0	33
	Total (in units)	1545	561	890	94	61	80	1404

**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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						183		
	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	158	106	46	6	2	2	154
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	34	3	29	2	1	6	27
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	25	7	18	0	2	2	21
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	23	0	20	3	0	0	23
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	11	1	9	1	1	0	10
7.	“We” parties bloc	11	1	9	1	0	0	11
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	9	1	8	0	0	0	9
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	8	1	7	0	0	0	8
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
11.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
12.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Total (in units)		324	120	191	13	6	10	308

*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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						143		
	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	119	78	39	2	0	7	112
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	21	1	19	1	0	1	20
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	17	3	14	0	2	3	12
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	14	0	13	1	0	0	14
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	14	0	10	4	0	0	14
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	13	1	10	2	0	0	13
7.	“We” parties bloc	8	1	6	1	0	0	8
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	8	2	5	1	1	0	7
9.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	7	0	6	1	0	0	7
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	7	1	5	1	0	0	7
11.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	6	0	5	1	0	0	6
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	6	0	5	1	0	0	6
	Total (in units)	240	87	137	16	3	11	226

**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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						120		
	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	95	58	36	1	1	5	89
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	33	17	15	1	10	0	23
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	27	3	24	0	0	8	19
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	26	9	16	1	5	3	18
5.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	20	0	18	2	0	1	19
6.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	12	0	7	5	0	1	11
7.	“Bright Armenia” party	10	1	7	2	0	0	10
8.	“We” parties bloc	10	3	6	1	1	0	9
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	10	0	6	4	0	0	10
10.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
11.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
	Total (in units)	264	91	147	26	17	18	229

**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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						131		
	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	90	65	24	1	0	9	81
2.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	40	18	21	1	8	0	32
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	37	4	30	3	0	5	32
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	31	5	25	1	2	4	25
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	19	0	16	3	0	0	19
6.	“We” parties bloc	9	3	5	1	1	0	8
7.	“Bright Armenia” party	7	2	4	1	0	0	7
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	7	3	2	2	0	0	7
9.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	6	0	4	2	0	0	6
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
11.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	3	0	2	1	0	0	3
	Total (in units)	256	100	139	17	11	18	227

*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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						125		
	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	107	60	40	7	3	11	93
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	22	4	18	0	2	2	18
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	17	4	12	1	1	1	15
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	15	2	13	0	3	0	12
5.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	12	2	9	1	2	2	8
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	10	0	9	1	0	0	10
7.	"We" parties bloc	8	3	4	1	2	0	6
8.	"Bright Armenia" party	6	3	3	0	3	0	3
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	6	3	3	0	1	0	5
10.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	3	1	2	0	0	0	3
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	3	1	2	0	1	0	2
12.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total (in units)		211	83	117	11	18	16	177

*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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						106		
	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	74	61	12	1	0	1	73
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	33	4	27	2	0	2	31
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	29	8	20	1	4	3	22
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	24	0	23	1	1	0	23
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	18	1	16	1	0	0	18
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	17	4	12	1	1	0	16
7.	“We” parties bloc	11	1	9	1	0	0	11
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	10	1	9	0	0	1	9
10.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	8	0	7	1	0	0	8
11.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	8	0	7	1	0	0	8
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	7	0	6	1	0	0	7
	Total (in units)	250	80	159	11	6	7	237

*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 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						39		
	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	29	3	26	0	2	15	12
2.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	25	3	22	0	7	7	11
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	24	8	16	0	3	1	20
4.	"Bright Armenia" party	14	6	8	0	4	0	10
5.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	9	0	9	0	0	4	5
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	8	1	6	1	0	2	6
7.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	8	1	7	0	1	1	6
8.	"We" parties bloc	6	1	5	0	2	0	4
9.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	3	0	3	0	2	0	1
10.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (in units)		129	23	105	1	21	30	78

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

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Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						831		
	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	433	338	90	5	4	40	389
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	263	102	159	2	14	33	216
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	206	75	127	4	7	39	160
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	104	47	54	3	3	4	97
5.	"We" parties bloc	52	16	30	6	1	0	51
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	47	14	25	8	1	0	46
7.	"Bright Armenia" party	46	8	31	7	2	0	44
8.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	39	13	19	7	2	0	37
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	27	9	12	6	1	1	25
10.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	19	4	7	8	0	0	19
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	17	3	7	7	0	0	17
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	16	2	7	7	1	0	15
Total (in units)		1269	631	568	70	36	117	1116

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