

CONTENT

3	PREFACE
6	SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION
6	1.1 Kyrgyzstan's information networks in the era of globalization
9	1.2 Research context and objectives
10	1.3 Structure of the report
12	SECTION 2. METHODOLOGY AND METHODS OF RESEARCH
12	2.1 Methodological aspects and peculiarities of the research situation
13	2.2 Theoretical foundations and approaches to the research
16	2.3 Research procedure
20	SECTION 3. HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF A SOVEREIGN MEDIA SYSTEM IN KYRGYZSTAN
22	3.1 Historical phases of media development in independent Kyrgyzstan
23	3.1.1 Phase 1 / 1991-1992 : Declaration and institutionalization of freedom of press
25	3.1.2 Phase 2/ 1993-95: Turning point in relations with the government and own roles and functions
31	3.1.3 Phase 3 / 1996-1999: Final "divorce" with the government
33	3.1.4 Phase 4 / 1999 - present: Redistribution and concentration of media ownership through creation of media holdings
36	3.2 Development of information supply and demand
44	3.3 External and internal assessments of democracy and freedom of expression in Kyrgyzstan
45	3.3.1 Assessment of freedom in the countries of Central Asia (by "Freedom House")
49	3.3.2 External assessments of status of freedom of expression in Kyrgyzstan: Freedom House
50	3.3.3 Other external assessments of media freedom in Kyrgyzstan
54	3.3.4 Internal assessments of press freedom in Kyrgyzstan
57	SECTION 4. LEGISLATIVE AND LEGAL ENVIRONMENT FOR MEDIA ACTIVITIES IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
58	4.1 Legislative foundation for media activity
58	4.1.1 Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic
58	4.1.2 Law «On Mass Media»
64	4.2 Other legislation relating to media
65	4.3 Regulatory agencies
66	4.3.1 Registration of mass media
68	4.4 Censorship

71	SECTION 5. CURRENT STATUS OF MASS MEDIA IN YKRGYZSTAN
71	5.1 Structural context of modern journalism
85	5.2 Media as a social system (functional framework)
87	5.2.1 Problems of functioning of the media system
108	5.3 Professional consciousness of journalists and professional socialization in Kyrgyzstan
127	SECTION 6. CAUSES AND NATURE OF INFORMATION GAPS IN KYRGYZSTAN
127	6.1 State Policy in Relation to the Regions and Their Media
131	6.2 Lines of regional split
139	6.3 Regions in the national media
143	6.3.1 Actors
146	6.3.2 Event locations
150	6.3.3 Sources of information
151	6.3.4 Event causes
152	6.4 Regions about the regions
157	SECTION 7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
157	7.1 Conclusions
157	7.1.1 High degree of government control over the media
160	7.1.2 Lack of experience of professional freedom with the journalists
161	7.1.3 Resource scarcity of journalism
162	7.1.4 Discrepancies in information supply and demand
164	7.1.5 Inadequacy of information exchange within the country and information gaps between the regions
165	7.2 Recommendations
167	ANNEXE A
167	Recommendations for media legislation initiatives
169	ANNEXE B
169	B1 Case Study: "Asaba" newspaper
172	B2 Case Study: Newspaper "Delo Nomer"
174	B3 Case Study: Newspaper "Res Publica"
177	ANNEXE C
177	C1 Research methods
180	C2 Questionnaire for media survey
186	C3 Questionnaire for media users
189	C4 Focus group design for journalists
192	C5 Content Analysis
194	ANNEXE D
194	D1 Cumulative data on publishing features of the newspapers. Sample – mail survey.
198	D2 Kyrgyzstan Media Database 2001