

Yaron Katz - Links between Political paraphrase

by Cek Turnitin Oi

Submission date: 03-Aug-2023 03:12PM (UTC+0800)

Submission ID: 2140744245

File name: Yaron_Katz_-_Links_between_Political_paraphrase.doc (88K)

Word count: 7995

Character count: 42361

The Links between Political Campaigning and Post-Truth

The paper investigates the links between political campaigning and post-truth. The research argues that there are five main factors that make a successful post-truth political campaign. The first is marinating a goal of achieving a practical outcome. The second is the success to control public agenda. The third is providing a different definition of truth. fourth factor is the use of claims based on emotional beliefs. And the fifth is the success to trigger a response from the opposing party. Based on this theoretical approach, the research examines information published in the Israeli election campaign of April 2019 by the leading Likud party and its leader, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, against their main rivals – Blue and White party and its leader, Benny Gantz - former Israel Defense Forces (IDF) Chief of Staff. The issue examined is the post-truth campaign involving the cell phone hacking of Gantz. The examination looks at the campaign according to the main factors that make a successful post-truth political campaign, as described earlier. It aims to examine the way that these factors were implemented by the Likud campaign – and conclude if using these factors was properly done in this post-truth campaign.

Key words: post-truth, fake news, political campaigning, public agenda, practical outcome

Introduction

We live in the “post-truth age,” which means that information is based on beliefs, emotions and opinions, with less importance given to facts. The occurrence of Post-truth politics raises questions regarding the role of truth in addressing political issues and its potential long-term effects on the post-truth era. But although post-truth is considered a new phenomenon which developed with the rise of social media, research shows that the term has always been a part of politics in the form of spin, propaganda, rhetoric and public relations. Questions about truth, error, belief and expertise, have always been on the political agenda, but according to Giddens (1990), a fundamental feature of modernity is that Social practices are constantly being examined in the light of information because trust has always been a part, respect for experts, technical knowledge and institutions are certainly more or less confused. with skepticism or fear. As George Orwell criticized the political process in his essay "Politics and the English Language" (1946), political discourse and composing are generally the defense of the shaky. He explained that many political words are similarly abused, which means that political language is regularly planned to form lies sound honest, such as the words vote based system, communism, flexibility, energetic, practical and civility – which have distinctive implications that cannot be accommodated with one another. In her exposition ‘Truth and Politics’, initially distributed within The New Yorker on 25 February 1967, Hannah Arendt emphasized the strife between truth and legislative issues. She clarified that lies have continuously been respected as reasonable apparatuses of lawmakers and thus legislative issues and truth don’t mix. As clarified by Higgins (2016), post-truth could be a fashion of ‘doing politics’ by lawmakers in which ‘blatant lies’ gotten to be ‘routine over the society’. Concurring to Lynch (2017), post-truth legislative issues is utilized to depict a mode of legislative issues that works more through requests to feeling and individual conviction than to unquestionable actualities.

Although unreliable or partial information has always determined human behavior, the concept of post-truth politics has become extremely popular in the media and academia in recent years. The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2013 warned of the threat of a digitalized and globalized media space being used to deliberately spread disinformation. . Three years later, "fake news" has shaped the US election and redefined the relationship

Yaron Katz - Links between Political paraphrase

ORIGINALITY REPORT

13%

SIMILARITY INDEX

10%

INTERNET SOURCES

6%

PUBLICATIONS

1%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Yaron Katz. "Post-true Politics and Secular-Religious Relations", Secular Studies, 2021 Publication	4%
2	www.timesofisrael.com Internet Source	1%
3	www.ynetnews.com Internet Source	1%
4	www.nbcnews.com Internet Source	1%
5	link.springer.com Internet Source	1%
6	www.middleeastmonitor.com Internet Source	1%
7	www.wsws.org Internet Source	<1%
8	academic.oup.com Internet Source	<1%
9	m.scirp.org Internet Source	<1%

10	www.researchgate.net Internet Source	<1 %
11	hdl.handle.net Internet Source	<1 %
12	www.globalrheumpanlar.org Internet Source	<1 %
13	theweek.com Internet Source	<1 %
14	Vittorio Bufacchi. "Truth, lies and tweets: A Consensus Theory of Post-Truth", <i>Philosophy & Social Criticism</i> , 2020 Publication	<1 %
15	radiopublic.com Internet Source	<1 %
16	cora.ucc.ie Internet Source	<1 %
17	Submitted to Far Eastern University Student Paper	<1 %
18	Submitted to Western Illinois University Student Paper	<1 %
19	panafricannews.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1 %
20	www.washingtontimes.com Internet Source	<1 %

21	ijariie.com Internet Source	<1 %
22	www.lifematters.life Internet Source	<1 %
23	Ignas Kalpokas. "A Political Theory of Post-Truth", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2019 Publication	<1 %
24	ebin.pub Internet Source	<1 %
25	www.turiba.lv Internet Source	<1 %
26	"Relativism and Post-Truth in Contemporary Society", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2018 Publication	<1 %
27	dspace.ut.ee Internet Source	<1 %
28	etd.lsu.edu Internet Source	<1 %
29	libertyinperil.com Internet Source	<1 %
30	orca.cardiff.ac.uk Internet Source	<1 %

www.marsh.com

31

Internet Source

<1 %

32

www.washingtonpost.com

Internet Source

<1 %

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On