



ČT PODROBNÁ ANALÝZA

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OVERALL SCORE

7.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

0 = balanced, 10 = strongly biased/manipulative

POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Classification based on Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) 2024

The Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES 2024) is an academic survey of 609 political scientists in 31 countries. Each party is rated on a scale from 0 (far left) to 10 (far right).

Party	Piráti	STAN	KDU-ČSL	ANO	TOP 09	ODS	Motoristé	SPD
CHES	2.50	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50
Spectrum	Left	Center	Center	Center-Right	Center-Right	Right	Right	Right

The overall tendency is presented on a 0–10 scale (0 = strongly left-favoring, 5 = balanced, 10 = strongly right-favoring). The calculation is based on the difference in average favoritism of left vs. right parties (grouping per CHES 2024).

TENDENCY (L – R)

3.8 / 10

Left-favoring

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey 2024 — chesdata.eu | [Jolly et al., Electoral Studies, 2022](#) | Thresholds: [Pew Research Center](#)

This section provides political context and does not contribute to the overall score.



POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

The current government (since January 2025) is formed by a coalition of ANO 2011 (80 seats, 35.0%), SPD (15 seats, 6.2%) and Motoristé sobě/AUTO (13 seats, 5.5%). The Prime Minister is Andrej Babiš. The opposition consists of ODS (27 seats), STAN (22 seats), Piráti (18 seats), KDU-ČSL (16 seats) and TOP 09 (9 seats). The previous governing coalition SPOLU and PirSTAN (the so-called five-party coalition) is moving into opposition.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Key position
Piráti	2.5	18	Opposition	Digitalisation, civil liberties, transparency
STAN	4.5	22	Opposition	Self-governance, liberal centre
KDU-ČSL	5.5	16	Opposition	Christian democracy, family
TOP 09	6.0	9	Opposition	Fiscal responsibility, pro-European course
ANO	6.0	80	Government	Populism, social transfers, Babiš
ODS	7.0	27	Opposition	Right-wing liberalism, low taxes
Motoristé	7.5	13	Government	Drivers' rights, deregulation
SPD	8.5	15	Government	National sovereignty, anti-immigration stance

The key dispute is the formation of the new government and the state of the national budget following the 2025 elections — the outgoing coalition SPOLU/PirSTAN is accused of having failed to submit a proper budget proposal, while the incoming coalition ANO/SPD/Motoristé takes over the management of public finances in an unclear state. Additional lines of conflict include Andrej Babiš's conflict of interest (Agrofert, Čapí hnízdo), the question of the independence of public media, and the stance towards the EU and Ukraine. Democratic standards and media freedom are under increased pressure in the context of the new ANO government.

Czech Television is a public service broadcaster established by Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and is required under §2(2) to provide objective, verified, overall balanced and comprehensive information. Act No. 231/2001 Coll. §31(2) and (3) imposes obligations of objectivity, balance and balanced representation of opposing views on politically controversial topics. The analysed programme, however, is not a Czech Television programme — it is a private commentary video format (presumably YouTube/podcast), whose author comments on both politics and the CT programme "Otázky Václava Moravce".



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY BIAS

Assessment of the accuracy of the representation of the programme positions of individual parties:

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Representation in the programme vs. programme position
ANO	-3	04:23 "trying to pin it on Andrej" / 05:58 "they ran up debts for those four years and made brutal deficits just like Andrej Babiš" — ANO's programme position: social transfers, stability, economic growth — depicted one-sidedly as a source of indebtedness and fraud, without the context of the party's programme commitments
ODS	0	The party is not mentioned in the programme — cannot be assessed
STAN	0	The party is not mentioned in the programme — cannot be assessed
Piráti	+1	05:39–06:05 "Piráti will gain very very significantly... they will be the ones saying we didn't do anything, we wash our hands of it... we're not the ones who ran up debts here" — Piráti's programme position: transparency, digitalisation, fiscal responsibility — depicted as a potential winner of the situation, mildly favourably, but without deeper programme content
KDU-ČSL	0	The party is not mentioned in the programme — cannot be assessed
TOP 09	0	The party is not mentioned in the programme — cannot be assessed
SPD	-2	05:35 "the future governing coalition of Motoristé, SPDA, yes" — mention without programme content, implicitly placed within the negative framing of the incoming government — SPD's programme position (national sovereignty, anti-immigration stance) entirely omitted
Motoristé	-2	05:35 identical mention as SPD — without programme content, only as part of the negatively framed incoming coalition

Summary of party bias

- Most accurate representation: Piráti, score +1
- Strongest distortion: ANO, score -3
- Average deviation from 0: 1.0
- Conclusion: The programme focuses primarily on the outgoing government (SPOLU/PirSTAN) and the incoming coalition (ANO/SPD/Motoristé), with the outgoing government depicted as the originator of the "fraudulent budget" and the incoming coalition as taking over chaos. ANO is personalised through Andrej Babiš and associated with "brutal deficits", without any mention of the party's programme commitments. Piráti are the only party depicted with a mildly positive perspective (potential electoral gain), but without substantive programme content.

Overall tendency on the left-right axis

TENDENCY SCORE: +1.2

CLASSIFICATION: Mildly left-leaning

Justification: The programme implicitly depicts Piráti (centre-left, 2.5 on the scale) more favourably as future winners of the situation, while ANO (6.0) and the incoming coalition are framed negatively. The outgoing right-wing government SPOLU is depicted as the originator of fiscal chaos. The overall framing mildly favours centre-left positions, but without pronounced ideological argumentation — personalised criticism dominates.



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Programme details

- Title: Not stated (private commentary video format, presumably YouTube)
- Date (from filename): Not stated in the transcript
- Host/commentator: Not identified by name (speaks in the first person, private individual)
- Guests/persons interviewed: None — monologue format

Actors	Role	Party/affiliation	Political spectrum
Commentator (anonymous)	Private commentator/YouTuber	Not identified	Cannot be determined
Andrej Babiš	Mentioned as future Prime Minister	ANO	Centre-populism
Václav Moravec	Mentioned as CT moderator	CT	Public media
President (Pavel)	Mentioned as an actor	Independent	Liberal centre
Stanuraj (Stanjura?)	Mentioned as Minister of Finance	ODS	Centre-right

Main topic

The commentator criticises the outgoing government for failing to submit the state budget and simultaneously criticises the debate format of the Czech Television programme "Otázky Václava Moravce".

Contextual framework

The Czech Republic is in a period of governmental transition following the 2025 parliamentary elections, with the key dispute being the state of the national budget — the outgoing coalition SPOLU/PirSTAN did not submit it, and the incoming coalition ANO/SPD/Motoristé takes over the management of public finances without an approved budgetary framework. This situation is unprecedented and triggers debate about constitutional responsibility, fiscal transparency and political culture. A simultaneous discussion is taking place about the role of public television and the quality of political debates. The programme "Otázky Václava Moravce" is a long-established CT format that is regularly criticised for being overcrowded with guests and having low informational value.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard Facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. SELECTION OF EXPERTS

9/10

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The programme is purely monologue — the only speaker is an anonymous commentator. No experts are invited. The commentator himself assumes the role of expert on public finances, constitutional law and media analysis without demonstrating any qualifications.

Expert 1: Anonymous commentator (sole speaker)

Timestamp	00:00–09:01
Statement	"if it turned out that it's unusable, one could speak of fraud, of some genuinely big mess"
Classification	Private individual, presumably a YouTuber/podcaster; no demonstrated expertise in the areas of public finance, constitutional law or media studies.

Missing countervoice: Economist, constitutional lawyer, media analyst.

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: The programme is funded through viewer donations (QR codes at the end, 08:52 "here are QR codes you can use to make a donation") — direct financial dependence on a viewer base that shares his views; structural incentive to confirm audience biases (confirmation bias).

(b) MANDATE: No formal mandate to assess public finances or media policy; appears as a private individual with a personal opinion.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Funded by viewers who share his views; structural incentive towards one-sidedness.

D2 Personal risk: -1 — Anonymous appearance reduces personal risk; no career or professional exposure.

D3 Expert competence: -2 — No demonstrated expertise in the assessed areas (public finance, constitutional law, media studies).

D4 Consistency of views: 0 — Cannot be verified from the available transcript.

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -2 — Markedly emotional language ("rubbish", "mess", "chaos"), no data support.

D6 Source level: -2 — Tertiary source; no primary or secondary sources cited.

TOTAL: -9 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: RED

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: Is the assessment framed as neutral despite being structurally partisan? YES — the commentator repeatedly uses formulations such as "it strikes me", "I think", but simultaneously presents conclusions as obvious facts ("what the outgoing government is doing here strikes me as... the position of a person who is trying to conceal as much as possible that their budget is simply rubbish").

Missing expert groups: Economist specialising in public finance; constitutional lawyer; media analyst/media scholar.

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
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Anonymous commentator (sole speaker)	-2	-1	-2	0	-2	-2	-9	RED
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Summary (matrix result):

- Anonymous commentator: TOTAL -9 → RED — no demonstrated expertise, structural conflict of interest (viewer funding), strongly emotional language, no primary sources.



2. SELECTION OF SOURCES

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: Politicians' statements (undifferentiated)

Timestamp

00:09 — Statement: "my understanding comes from what politicians said, and they said everything and nothing put together"

(a) Funding and bearer: Undetermined — the commentator himself admits that his information comes from unspecified political statements.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: The commentator admits uncertainty about the source but nevertheless draws strong conclusions.

(c) Missing source to substantiate the opposite view: YES — no primary documents (budget proposal, government resolution, statement from the Ministry of Finance) are cited.

Source 2: Personal recollection of "Otázky Václava Moravce"

Timestamp

07:43 — Statement: "as far as I remember, Otázky Václava Moravce were exactly like this"

(a) Funding: Personal memory — no verifiable source.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Subjective recollection used as evidence of a systemic failure of the format.

(c) Missing source: Media analysis, viewership figures, quality assessments of debates.

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 00:55

Claim: "there are such cock-ups and such deficiencies in that budget that if they had submitted it, everything would have come to light"

Verbal marker: "probably" (00:12), implicit speculation

Primary source available: NO — penalty point +1

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 04:54

Claim: "the president is throwing a spanner in the works and doesn't want the government to be formed as soon as possible"

Verbal marker: "it almost strikes me" (04:58)

Primary source available: NO — penalty point +1

Rumour 3:

Timestamp: 05:04

Claim: "Mr President voted for Piráti and wants it to now become clear that Piráti were the biggest failures"

Verbal marker: "it almost strikes me" (04:58), speculation about motivation

Primary source available: NO — penalty point +1

Total penalty points for rumours: +3



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Summary: The programme contains no primary or secondary sources; all conclusions are derived from unspecified political statements and the commentator's personal memory. Three documented rumours without a primary source.



3. TIME ALLOCATION								8/10	
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Estimated speaking time:

- Commentator (sole speaker): approx. 9 min. (100%)
- Outgoing government (paraphrase/criticism): approx. 4 min. (44%)
- Incoming coalition ANO/SPD/Motoristé (mentions): approx. 1.5 min. (17%)
- Piráti (speculation about future gain): approx. 1 min. (11%)
- Criticism of CT/Moravec: approx. 2 min. (22%)
- Other (President, personal condition): approx. 0.5 min. (6%)

Summary: The programme is purely monologue — no guest, no opposing party. The outgoing government receives the most airtime, but exclusively as an object of criticism. The incoming coalition is mentioned marginally and equally negatively. No position is represented by its own voice.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSION

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Omission 1:

Context

The substantive content of the budget is missing — no figures, no specific items, no comparison with previous budgets.

Relevant at: 00:35 "there are holes in that budget"

Effect

The viewer cannot assess the seriousness of the claims; "holes" remain an empty metaphor.

Omission 2:

Context

The constitutional-legal framework is missing — the law on the state budget, deadlines, obligations of the outgoing government.

Relevant at: 00:23 "the outgoing government has some budget, which is probably not entirely correct, not entirely, like, legal"

Effect

The claim about "illegality" remains without a legal basis, coming across as a fact.

Omission 3:

Context

Any positive assessment of the outgoing government or the incoming coalition is missing — the programme is exclusively critical without a balancing perspective.

Relevant at: entire programme

Effect

The viewer receives a one-sided picture without the ability to form their own judgement.

Summary: The systematic omission of substantive data, legal framework and any positive perspective creates a picture that cannot be verified or challenged on the basis of information provided in the programme.

Missing Voices

- Minister of Finance (outgoing government): Would provide a substantive explanation of the reasons for not submitting the budget and its actual state.
- Economist/budget analyst: Would provide an expert assessment of the impacts of a provisional budget on public finances.
- Constitutional lawyer: Would clarify the legal obligations of the outgoing government and the constitutional framework of the transitional period.
- Representative of ANO/future Minister of Finance: Would provide the incoming coalition's position on the timeline and its own budgetary intentions.
- Media analyst/media scholar: Would provide an expert evaluation of the format "Otázky Václava Moravce" instead of a personal impression.
- Representative of the opposition (ODS/STAN): Would provide the perspective of parties that are entirely absent from the programme.
- Presidential office: Would clarify the President's position on the process of forming the government.



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- Civil sector/Supreme Audit Office: Would provide a perspective on the impacts of fiscal uncertainty on public institutions.



5. MANIPULATION OF FIGURES

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Complete figures include: absolute value, proportion (%) and trend

Finding 1:

Timestamp 05:53

Figure: "they ran up debts for those four years and made brutal deficits just like Andrej Babiš"

Dimension: (a) absolute value — not stated; (b) proportion — not stated; (c) trend — not stated

Missing context

No specific deficit figures, no comparison with previous governments, no international context (COVID, energy crisis).

Effect

"Brutal deficits" comes across as a documented fact, even though it is an unquantified value judgement.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 00:35

Figure: "there are holes in that budget"

Dimension: (a) absolute value — not stated; (b) proportion — not stated; (c) trend — not stated

Missing context

No specific figures, no reference to the budget proposal or a Supreme Audit Office report.

Effect

"Holes" are presented as a proven fact without any numerical substantiation.

Summary: The programme uses strong financial claims ("brutal deficits", "holes in the budget") without a single concrete figure, percentage or trend — all three dimensions of the verification triangle are missing for every financial claim.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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Association 1:

Timestamp 01:09

Quote *"that government will be seen as complete idiots and complete fraudsters"*

Technique: Direct assignment of negative labels to the outgoing government through a hypothetical scenario presented as probable.

Effect The viewer associates the outgoing government with fraud and incompetence.

Association 2:

Timestamp 05:48

Quote *"the fraudulent budget of Mr Stanuraj"* (presumably Stanjura — Minister of Finance, ODS)

Technique: Direct assignment of the label "fraudulent" to a specific person without substantiation.

Effect The Minister of Finance is personally associated with fraud without any evidence.

Association 3:

Timestamp 07:33

Quote *"these people are simply animals and pigs"*

Technique: Dehumanising language applied to politicians as a group.

Effect Politicians are framed as morally inferior, reinforcing a negative image of the entire political system.

Summary: The programme repeatedly uses strong negative labels (fraudsters, idiots, animals, pigs) without substantiation from primary sources; these labels are applied exclusively to the outgoing government and politicians in general, not to the incoming coalition.



7. TIMING

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Finding 1:

Position: 00:00–00:23 (beginning)

Content: "it unambiguously follows from this that the outgoing government has some budget, which is probably not entirely correct, not entirely, like, legal"

Timing effect: The claim about "illegality" is placed at the very beginning as the framing premise of the entire programme — the viewer accepts this claim as a starting fact, even though it is speculative.

Finding 2:

Position: 08:48–09:01 (end)

Content: "here are QR codes you can use to make a donation. And otherwise, just don't bother me."

Timing effect: The call for financial support is placed immediately after the emotional peak of the programme — the viewer is at maximum agitation and is called upon to take financial action.

Summary: The speculative claim about the "illegality" of the budget at the beginning frames the entire programme; the donation call at the end exploits the emotional peak — both placements are strategically functional.



8. SELECTIVE OUTRAGE

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Outrage = bias. Selective outrage amplifies the finding. Score = outrage level (0–5) + selectivity (0–5)

Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if comparable triggers in other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 01:09

Triggering event: The outgoing government did not submit a draft national budget.

Reaction: "that government will be seen as complete idiots and complete fraudsters who said they would have some budget more or less in order"

Comparison

Incoming coalition ANO/SPD/Motoristé — also has not submitted its own budget (04:30 "Andrej could of course have his own budget, but he can't submit it") — reaction: neutral explanation, no outrage.

Asymmetry: Documented — an identical situation (absence of a submitted budget) produces strong negative labels for the outgoing government, and a neutral statement for the incoming coalition.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 08:34

Triggering event: The commentator describes his personal state of health and general frustration.

Reaction: "I feel like setting fire to all of this, roughly speaking... Don't bother me, because this could really end badly"

Comparison

No analogous situation with other actors — cannot be compared.

Asymmetry: Cannot be assessed as selective, but the outrage is intense and carries over into political assessment.

Degree of outrage: 4/5

Selectivity: 4/5

Summary: The outrage is pronounced and selective — the outgoing government is assessed with maximum negative intensity for a situation (absence of a budget) that is assessed neutrally or with understanding in the case of the incoming coalition. The asymmetry is documented by a comparable trigger.



9. SELECTIVE OMISSION — OVERALL PICTURE

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Finding 1:

Timestamp 00:35

Missing perspective/fact: Specific content and figures of the national budget.

Relevance: Without specific data, it is impossible to assess the seriousness of claims about "holes" and "illegality".

Impact The viewer accepts value judgements as facts.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 04:54

Missing perspective/fact: Substantiation of the claim about the President's role in the process of forming the government.

Relevance: The claim about deliberate delay on the part of the President is serious and requires substantiation.

Impact Speculation about the President's motivation is presented as a probable fact.

Finding 3:

Timestamp entire programme

Missing perspective/fact: Any direct quotations or statements from the actors involved (government, ANO, presidential office, economists).

Relevance: The programme assesses the actions of specific individuals and institutions without a single direct quotation or reference to a primary source.

Impact The entire programme is built on the commentator's interpretations without any possibility of verification.

Summary: The programme systematically omits primary sources, substantive data and direct statements from the assessed actors — the result is a picture that cannot be verified or challenged on the basis of information in the programme itself.

End of hard facts — beginning of soft facts

Share of covered perspectives

Inverted: original value measures coverage (higher = better). Shown as deviation (higher = larger gaps).

- [A] Position of the outgoing government on the reasons for not submitting the budget
- [B] Position of the incoming coalition ANO on the timeline for forming the government and the budget
- [C] Expert economic view on the impact of the absence of an approved budget (provisional budget)
- [D] Constitutional-legal analysis of the obligations of the outgoing government regarding the budget
- [E] Historical comparison — how previous governments resolved similar situations
- [F] Views of opposition parties (ODS, STAN, KDU-ČSL, TOP 09) on the situation



- [G] Media analysis — expert evaluation of the format "Otázky Václava Moravce"
- [H] The view of the President of the Republic on the process of forming the government
- [I] The impact of the provisional budget on citizens and public services
- [J] International context — how other democracies handle similar transitional situations

[A] INDICATED

Timestamp: 02:16 — Quote: "Look, we won't be submitting that budget. You'd tear it apart anyway." — Assessment: The outgoing government's position is mentioned, but only as a paraphrased argument that is immediately dismissed as "strange talk" — without substantive treatment.

[B] INDICATED

Timestamp: 04:30 — Quote: "Andrej could of course have his own budget, but he can't submit it because he isn't that government." — Assessment: ANO's situation is mentioned, but without a direct statement from the party.

[C] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: No economic analysis of the impacts of the absence of a budget or a provisional budget is present.

[D] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: The constitutional-legal dimension of the outgoing government's obligations is not analysed.

[E] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: No historical comparison with previous transitional periods.

[F] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: No direct statement from opposition parties (ODS, STAN, KDU-ČSL, TOP 09).

[G] INDICATED

Timestamp: 06:20 — Quote: "this debate format strikes me as a bit outdated" — Assessment: Media criticism is present, but as a personal opinion without an expert basis.

[H] INDICATED

Timestamp: 04:54 — Quote: "the president is throwing a spanner in the works and doesn't want the government to be formed as soon as possible" — Assessment: The President's role is mentioned speculatively and without substantiation.

[I] OMITTED

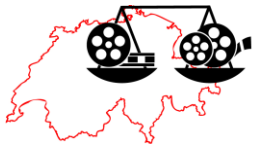
Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Impacts on citizens and public services are not mentioned.

[J] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: No international context.

Completeness score: 2/10

Justification: The programme covers only two of ten relevant perspectives, even if only in outline, and neither is treated substantively or with substantiation. Economic analysis, constitutional-legal framework, direct statements from actors, historical comparison and impact on citizens are all missing. The format is a purely monologue commentary without primary sources.



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Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAMING

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

00:23

Quote

"it unambiguously follows from this that the outgoing government has some budget, which is probably not entirely correct, not entirely, like, legal"

Manipulation

The speculative claim is framed as an "unambiguous" conclusion — the adverbs "unambiguously" and "probably" are in direct contradiction, but the first sets the frame of certainty.

Why this is problematic: The viewer accepts as a proven fact what is in reality the commentator's speculation.

Finding 2:

Timestamp

03:51

Quote

"what the outgoing government is doing here strikes me as a terribly stubborn position... it's simply the position of a person who is trying to conceal as much as possible that their budget is simply rubbish"

Manipulation

Framing the outgoing government as deliberately fraudulent — "conceal" implies deliberate fraud, not a political decision.

Why this is problematic: Attributes intent without substantiation; the viewer is led to the conclusion of fraud as a fact.

Finding 3:

Timestamp

06:05

Quote

"when this incoming government fails"

Manipulation

The future failure of the incoming government is framed as a certainty, not as a possibility.

Why this is problematic: Predictive framing without substantiation creates a prejudice against the incoming government even before it takes office.

Summary: The entire programme is framed as an exposé of the deliberate fraud of the outgoing government and a prediction of the failure of the incoming coalition — both frames are presented as obvious conclusions without primary sources.



11. CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS									9/10
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Finding 1:

Timestamp	01:01
Quote	<i>"there are such cock-ups and such deficiencies in that budget"</i>
Manipulation	"Cock-ups" is a vulgar colloquial expression with a strongly negative connotation; it replaces neutral terms such as "shortcomings" or "deficits".

Why this is problematic: A neutral alternative would be: "the budget proposal has structural shortcomings" — vulgar language emotionalises and precludes substantive discussion.

Finding 2:

Timestamp	01:09
Quote	<i>"that government will be seen as complete idiots and complete fraudsters"</i>
Manipulation	Dehumanising labels applied to an elected government without substantiation.

Why this is problematic: Neutral alternative: "the government would face accusations of mismanagement" — the labels "idiots" and "fraudsters" preclude substantive analysis.

Finding 3:

Timestamp	07:33
Quote	<i>"these people are simply animals and pigs"</i>
Manipulation	Dehumanising language applied to politicians as a group.

Why this is problematic: Neutral alternative: "politicians do not observe the rules of debate" — dehumanisation reinforces cynicism and precludes constructive political discourse.

Summary: The programme systematically uses vulgar and dehumanising language instead of substantive terminology — this linguistic pattern is consistent and functional: it emotionalises assessments and prevents the viewer from making a substantive judgement.



12. MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR

7/10

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Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented.

The programme is monologue — the host and the commentator are the same person. The criterion is therefore applied to the asymmetry in the treatment of different political actors within the commentary.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 02:33

Triggering event: The commentator paraphrases the outgoing government's argument about the pointlessness of submitting the budget.

Quote (commentator) *"But those are strange things to say"*

Comparison The argument of the incoming coalition ANO (04:30 "he can't submit it because he isn't that government") — reaction: neutral explanation, no evaluative dismissal.

Asymmetry: Documented — an identical type of argument (why a budget has not been submitted) is dismissed as "strange things to say" in the case of the outgoing government, and accepted as a legitimate explanation in the case of the incoming coalition.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 04:23

Triggering event: The commentator assesses the strategy of the outgoing government.

Quote *"trying to pin it on Andrej"*

Comparison Andrej Babiš — no analogous criticism of his strategy at the same intensity.

Asymmetry: Documented — the outgoing government is attributed deliberate fraud, while the incoming Prime Minister is depicted as a victim of the situation.

Summary: In the monologue format, the commentator consistently applies different standards of assessment to the outgoing and incoming government — identical situations are assessed asymmetrically depending on the political affiliation of the actor.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

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The programme does not contain an interview — the commentator does not pose questions to guests. The criterion is applied to the rhetorical questions and hypothetical scenarios that the commentator formulates for different actors.

Asymmetry 1:

To the outgoing government (implicitly), 01:27: "Well and if they don't submit it and say: Well, go ahead and do it yourselves..." — framed as an evasion of responsibility, the commentator immediately dismisses this as "strange things to say"

To the incoming coalition ANO, 04:30: "Andrej could of course have his own budget, but he can't submit it because he isn't that government." — framed as a legitimate constraint, without critical assessment

Comparison

An identical situation (absence of a submitted budget) is assessed as fraud in the case of the outgoing government, and as an objective obstacle in the case of the incoming coalition.

Asymmetry 2:

To the outgoing government, 03:51: "what the outgoing government is doing here strikes me as a terribly stubborn position" — strongly negative assessment

To the incoming coalition, 06:05: "when this incoming government fails" — negative, but formulated as a future prediction, not as a current assessment of actions

Comparison

The outgoing government is assessed for its current actions, the incoming coalition only for its presumed future failure — asymmetry in the time frame of assessment.

Summary: The commentator consistently applies stricter evaluative standards to the outgoing government than to the incoming coalition — identical situations are assessed differently depending on the political affiliation of the actor.



14. FALSE BALANCE									3/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Finding 1:

Timestamp 04:11

Construct: "I apologise to all pro-government or future opposition voters, but I simply primarily see here that the outgoing government is trying to conceal some of its own mess"

Analysis

The commentator formally signals an apology to both sides, but immediately continues with one-sided criticism of the outgoing government — a formal gesture of balance without substantive content.

Summary: False balance is present only in one place and to a limited extent — the programme generally makes no claim to balance, so false balance is not a dominant technique.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

8/10

1

2

3

4

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Finding 1:

Agenda element set: The outgoing government is deliberately concealing a "fraudulent budget".

Timestamp

00:23 — Evidence: "it unambiguously follows from this that the outgoing government has some budget, which is probably not entirely correct, not entirely, like, legal"

Alternative agenda: Questions about the systemic causes of fiscal imbalance, the role of parliament in the budget process, or comparison with other transitional periods could have been raised.

Finding 2:

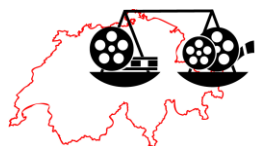
Agenda element set: The incoming government ANO/SPD/Motoristé will inevitably fail.

Timestamp

06:05 — Evidence: "when this incoming government fails"

Alternative agenda: Questions about the programme priorities of the incoming coalition, specific budgetary intentions or conditions for success could have been raised.

Summary: The programme establishes as self-evident two premises — the deliberate fraud of the outgoing government and the inevitable failure of the incoming coalition — both without substantiation from primary sources, both as the starting framework for the entire commentary.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Overview of individual scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Selection of experts	H	9	No experts are invited; the sole speaker is an anonymous commentator without demonstrated expertise, funded by viewers (traffic light: RED).
2	Selection of sources	H	9	No primary or secondary sources; three documented rumours without a primary source.
3	Time allocation	H	8	Monologue format — no position is represented by its own voice; the outgoing government dominates as an object of criticism.
4	Omissions	H	8	Substantive data, legal framework and direct statements from assessed actors are systematically missing.
5	Manipulation of figures	H	6	Strong financial claims without a single concrete figure — all three dimensions of the verification triangle are missing.
6	Guilt by association	H	5	Repeated assignment of labels "fraudsters", "idiots", "animals" without substantiation.
7	Timing	H	5	Speculative claim about "illegality" at the beginning frames the entire programme; the donation call exploits the emotional peak.
8	Selective outrage	H	8	Documented asymmetry — an identical situation (absence of a budget) provokes outrage towards the outgoing government, understanding towards the incoming coalition.
9	Completeness	H	8	Systematic omission of primary sources, substantive data and direct statements — the picture cannot be verified.
10	Framing	S	9	The entire programme is framed as an exposé of deliberate fraud and a prediction of failure — both premises without substantiation.
11	Choice of words	S	9	Systematic use of vulgar and dehumanising language instead of substantive terminology.
12	Presenter behaviour	S	7	Consistent asymmetry in the assessment of identical situations involving different political actors.
13	Question asymmetry	S	7	Identical situation (absence of a budget) assessed as fraud in the case of the outgoing government, as a legitimate obstacle in the case of the incoming coalition.
14	False balance	S	3	Present only marginally — the programme generally makes no claim to balance.
15	Agenda-setting	S	8	Two unsubstantiated premises (deliberate fraud, inevitable failure) established as self-evident starting points.

Results



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- HARD FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 1–9): 7.3 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 10–15): 7.2 / 10

Dominant techniques

- 1. Framing (score 9):** The entire programme is framed as an exposé of the deliberate fraud of the outgoing government and the inevitable failure of the incoming coalition — both premises are presented as obvious conclusions without primary sources. The viewer is led to accept these premises as starting facts before any substantive substantiation.
- 2. Choice of words (score 9):** The systematic use of vulgar and dehumanising language ("rubbish", "cock-ups", "idiots", "fraudsters", "animals and pigs") instead of substantive terminology emotionalises assessments and prevents the viewer from making a substantive judgement. This linguistic pattern is consistent throughout the programme and functionally reinforces the negative framing.
- 3. Selection of experts / Selection of sources (score 9):** The programme contains no primary or secondary sources and no expert voices — the sole speaker is an anonymous commentator funded by viewers, whose credibility traffic light reaches a value of –9 (RED). Three documented rumours without a primary source further reduce the informational value of the programme.

Key messages of the programme

****MESSAGE 1 (CONTENT):** ** "The outgoing government is deliberately concealing a fraudulent budget in order to cover up its pre-election lies."

Technique: Framing + choice of words — Evidence: 00:23, 03:51, 04:06

****MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL):** ** "Andrej Babiš is a victim of the situation created by the outgoing government, not its originator."

Technique: Selective outrage + question asymmetry — Evidence: 04:23, 04:30, 04:48

****MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL):** ** "Czech political culture and public media are systemically dysfunctional and require fundamental change."

Technique: Agenda-setting + dehumanising language — Evidence: 06:20, 07:33, 08:21

Justification: The programme achieves an overall score of 7.3/10, corresponding to the category of systematic imbalance. The key factors are: the absence of any primary sources, the systematic use of dehumanising language, documented asymmetry in the assessment of identical situations involving different political actors, and the framing of speculative claims as proven facts. If this were a Czech Television programme, these characteristics would represent a serious violation of §2(2) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31(2) and (3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. The analysed programme is, however, a private commentary format, to which these statutory obligations do not apply.

CONCLUSION

The analysed programme is a private commentary video format (presumably YouTube/podcast), not a Czech Television programme — the statutory obligations under §2 of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31 of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. therefore do not directly apply to it. From the perspective of the analytical criteria, the programme exhibits systematic imbalance (7.3/10): the absence of primary sources, dehumanising language, documented asymmetry in the assessment of identical situations and the framing of speculation as facts are consistent features of the entire programme. The programme fulfils the function of political commentary with a clear partisan tendency — it criticises the outgoing coalition SPOLU/PirSTAN as deliberately fraudulent and the incoming coalition ANO/SPD/Motoristé as inevitably failing, while Piráti are the only party depicted with a mildly positive perspective. The informational value of the programme for a viewer seeking a substantive understanding of the situation is low — the programme provides no verifiable data, legal analysis or direct statements from the assessed actors. The programme is transparent in that it is a personal commentary funded by viewers, not journalism — this transparency is its only formal guarantee of integrity.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Rating
1	SELECTION OF EXPERTS	9/10	<i>Systematic imbalance</i>
2	SELECTION OF SOURCES	9/10	<i>Systematic imbalance</i>
3	TIME ALLOCATION	8/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
4	SELECTIVE OMISSION	8/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
5	MANIPULATION OF FIGURES	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
7	TIMING	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
8	SELECTIVE OUTRAGE	8/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
9	SELECTIVE OMISSION — OVERALL PICTURE	8/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
10	FRAMING	9/10	<i>Systematic imbalance</i>
11	CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS	9/10	<i>Systematic imbalance</i>
12	MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
13	QUESTION ASYMMETRY	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
14	FALSE BALANCE	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
15	AGENDA-SETTING	8/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

7.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

7.2/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

OVERALL SCORE

7.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

Average of Hardfacts and Softfacts



KEY — Score Definitions

Individual Scores per Criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant anomaly detected.
1–2	Weak finding	Minor anomaly without substantial impact on balance.
3–4	Slight to moderate finding	Recognizable tendency; low to moderate impact relevance.
5	Moderate finding with impact	Relevant imbalance affecting the audience's opinion-forming potential.
6	Significant finding (threshold)	Scores of 6 and above are classified as 'significant findings.'
7	Significant finding	Clear, well-documented imbalance with distinct impact relevance.
8–9	Severe finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple documented individual findings in this criterion.
10	Maximum severity	Systematic, pervasive imbalance in this criterion.

Aggregated Deviation Index — Interpretation Ranges

0.0 – 2.5	Unremarkable	No significant patterns detected; broadcast meets the impartiality standard.
2.6 – 4.0	Slight imbalance	Isolated anomalies; statistically visible but within tolerance range.
4.1 – 6.0	Significant imbalance	Multiple significant findings; relevant impairment of perspective diversity.
6.1 – 8.0	Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation	Pronounced, cross-broadcast patterns; high impact relevance.
8.1 – 10	Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high bias degree	Maximum severity across nearly all criteria; systematically one-sided reporting.

Party-Political Bias (-5 to +5)

-5 to -3	Strongly disadvantaged	Party is significantly underrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.
-2 to -1	Slightly disadvantaged	Recognizable but minor disadvantage.
0	Neutral	No detectable favoritism or disadvantage.
+1 to +2	Slightly favored	Recognizable but minor favoritism.
+3 to +5	Strongly favored	Party is significantly overrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (§2 of the CT Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001)

Assessment under §2 of the CT Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001

The Czech Television Act (No. 483/1991 Coll.) §2(2)(a) requires the provision of objective, verified, overall balanced and comprehensive information for the free formation of opinions. The Act on Radio and Television Broadcasting (No. 231/2001 Coll.) §31(2) requires ensuring the objectivity and balance of information content and the separation of evaluative commentary from news reporting. §31(3) requires balanced representation of opposing views on politically and economically controversial topics.

Preliminary note on applicability:

The analysed programme is not a Czech Television programme or a programme of a licensed broadcaster within the meaning of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — it is a private online commentary format. The statutory obligations under §2 of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31 of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. do not directly apply to this programme. The analysis below is therefore of a hypothetical nature — it assesses how the programme would be evaluated if it were broadcast by Czech Television or a licensed broadcaster.

Hypothetical violation 1:

Standard: §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. / §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.

Facts: Absence of verified information — the programme contains no primary or secondary sources; all claims are derived from unspecified political statements and the commentator's personal memory.

Evidence: Timestamp 00:09 — Quote: "my understanding comes from what politicians said, and they said everything and nothing put together"

Assessment: The requirement for verified information would be violated — the programme itself admits that its informational basis is unspecified and unverified, yet draws strong conclusions about deliberate fraud.

Hypothetical violation 2:

Standard: §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.

Facts: Absence of balanced representation of opposing views on a politically controversial topic — the programme is purely monologue; none of the parties to the dispute (outgoing government, incoming coalition, presidential office) is represented by its own voice.

Evidence: Timestamp 01:09 — Quote: "that government will be seen as complete idiots and complete fraudsters" — without any opposing statement.

Assessment: The requirement for balanced representation of opposing views would be seriously violated — the programme presents exclusively the commentator's assessment without any counterbalance.

Hypothetical violation 3:

Standard: §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.

Facts: Failure to separate evaluative commentary from news reporting — the programme mixes speculative assessments of politicians' motivations with their presentation as facts.

Evidence: Timestamp 00:23 — Quote: "it unambiguously follows from this that the outgoing government has some budget, which is probably not entirely correct, not entirely, like, legal"

Assessment: The speculative assessment is framed as an "unambiguous" conclusion — the requirement for the separation of commentary from news reporting would be violated.

No violation is detectable: The programme is a private online commentary format, to which the statutory obligations of CT and licensed broadcasters do not apply. The commentator is transparent about the subjective nature of his assessment (repeatedly uses "it strikes me", "I think") and about the method of funding (viewer donations). Within the framework of freedom of expression guaranteed by Article 17 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, such a commentary format is legal.

Overall assessment under §2 of the CT Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001



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The analysed programme is not a Czech Television programme or a programme of a licensed broadcaster — the statutory obligations under §2 of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31 of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. do not directly apply to it, and no legally relevant violation of these norms can therefore be established. If the programme were broadcast by Czech Television, its content would constitute a serious violation of the obligation of objectivity, verification and balance under §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31(2) and (3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — in particular due to the absence of primary sources, the monologue format without representation of opposing views, and the framing of speculation as proven facts. The programme is relevant to the analysis of the media environment not as an object of regulation, but as an example of private political commentary that comments on (and criticises) the Czech Television programme "Otázky Václava Moravce" — this fact is relevant to the assessment of the media ecosystem and the influence on public opinion, but falls outside the framework of statutory regulation of public broadcasting.

IN-DEPTH SOURCE CHECK (mandatory for all cited expert institutions / NGOs / advisory bodies)

The programme contains no cited expert institutions, NGOs or advisory bodies. The sole source is the anonymous commentator — his in-depth check is carried out in Criterion 1 (Selection of experts) above, where he achieved a value of -9 on the six-dimensional credibility matrix (traffic light: RED).

For completeness: The programme mentions Czech Television and the programme "Otázky Václava Moravce" as an object of criticism, not as a cited source — an in-depth check of CT as an institution is therefore not the subject of this analysis.

Legal and Methodological Notes

No factual determination

The results presented do not constitute factual determinations about individual persons, editorial teams, or broadcasts. They are the product of a standardized operationalization, not a finding of individual responsibility.

No legal judgment

The aggregated deviation index does not replace a legal assessment under Zákon o ČT / Zákon č. 231/2001. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates legal requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular RRTV).

No proof of causation

Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intent. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news environment, political controversy, or format logic.

No judgment of intent

The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means a significant imbalance was detected — not that the editorial team intended it. The methodology makes no claims about motives or strategic objectives.

Heuristic comparison tool

The index serves comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not precise metric measurement of individual segments. Threshold values serve heuristic orientation, not sharp legal qualification.



APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL BROADCASTING LAW

Legal Framework

Czech public television is governed by the Czech Television Act (Zákon o České televizi, č. 483/1991 Sb.) and the Broadcasting Act (Zákon o provozování rozhlasového a televizního vysílání, č. 231/2001 Sb.). These laws mandate that Česká televize provides objective, verified, balanced and comprehensive information for the free formation of opinions. The Broadcasting Act further requires all broadcasters to ensure objectivity and balance in news programming and to clearly separate factual reporting from evaluative commentary.

Key Provisions

- §2 odst. 2 písm. a) Zákona o ČT: "poskytování objektivních, ověřených, ve svém celku vyvážených a všestranných informací pro svobodné vytváření názorů" — Provision of objective, verified, balanced and comprehensive information for free opinion formation.
- §31 odst. 2 Zákona č. 231/2001 Sb.: Broadcasters must ensure objectivity and balance of information content; evaluative commentary must be clearly separated from factual reporting.
- §31 odst. 3: In programmes dealing with political or economic controversies, the broadcaster must ensure balanced representation of competing views.
- §31 odst. 4: The right of reply must be granted to persons or groups whose reputation or rights may have been affected.
- §2 odst. 2 písm. b) Zákona o ČT: ČT must create and broadcast programmes for all population groups, including minorities and disadvantaged groups.

Regulatory Body

Rada pro rozhlasové a televizní vysílání (RRTV) — Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting. 13 members appointed by the Prime Minister on nomination from the Chamber of Deputies. Complaints can be filed via data box, e-mail (info@rrtv.cz), or in person. Response window: 30 days. Limitation period: 3 years.



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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