



MTVA DETAILED ANALYSIS

2026-02-03_48-perc

Programme: MTVA-Sendung (M1/Kossuth Rádió) | 2026-02-03 | Analysed: 2026-05-24 21:19
Version 3.0-detail | Universal 3.0-detail | Konverter 3.4 (2026-05-20) | Mércé: Mttv. §83

POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Classification based on the Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) 2024

The Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) classifies parties on a left-right scale based on a survey of 609 political scientists (0 = far left, 10 = far right). We apply the Pew Research Center (2025) thresholds: <4.5 = Left, 4.5–5.5 = Centre, >5.5 = Right. This enables objective classification of perceived party-political bias.

Party	DK	MSZP	Momentum	LMP	KDNP	Fidesz	Mi Hazánk
CHES	1.69	2.31	3.15	3.46	6.92	7.77	9.31
Spectrum	Left	Left	Left	Left	Right	Right	Right

The overall tendency is displayed on a 0–10 scale (0 = strongly left-leaning, 5 = balanced, 10 = strongly right-leaning). The calculation is based on the difference between the average advantage of left-wing and right-wing parties (grouped according to CHES 2024).

TENDENCY (L – R) **5.5 / 10** **Balanced**



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

This section provides political context and is not included in the overall score.



POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Hungary has been governed continuously by Fidesz-KDNP since 2010, currently holding a two-thirds parliamentary majority (135 seats out of 199). The most significant opposition force since 2024 is TISZA (the party led by Magyar Péter), which received 29.6% in the 2024 EP elections. Further opposition parties include: DK, Momentum, Jobbik, LMP, MSZP (these ran as the United Opposition in 2022), as well as Mi Hazánk, which is represented in parliament (6 seats, far right). The next parliamentary election is due in 2026.

Party	CHES left-right	Seats (2022)	Government/Opposition	Base position
MSZP	3,00	(Unit. Opp.)	Opposition	Left, social-democratic
MKKP	3,50	0	Outside parliament	Left, satirical-libertarian
LMP	3,79	(Unit. Opp.)	Opposition	Left, green-progressive
Momentum	4,17	(Unit. Opp.)	Opposition	Centre-left, pro-EU
DK	4,28	(Unit. Opp.)	Opposition	Centre-left
TISZA	6,17	— (new 2024)	Opposition (strongest)	Centre-right, anti-corruption
Jobbik	6,47	(Unit. Opp.)	Opposition	Centre-right (moderated)
Fidesz-KDNP	8,61	135	Government (2/3)	Far right, authoritarian-nationalist
Mi Hazánk	9,29	6	Opposition	Far right

As the 2026 election approaches, the confrontation between Fidesz-KDNP and TISZA is becoming increasingly sharp. The issues of Roma integration, political violence and campaign financing have become prominent topics of debate, particularly in the wake of the incident surrounding the Lázár forum in Gyöngyös. The governing party regularly employs the narrative of a "civil war atmosphere" against the opposition, while TISZA places the rule of law and the fight against corruption at the forefront. The media landscape is highly polarised: the MTVA/KESMA system conveys the government narrative, while independent media outlets (Telex, 444, RTL, ATV) present a different picture.

MTVA (M1, M2, M4, M5, Duna) operates as a de facto government media service provider; the KESMA foundation (approx. 500 media companies since 2018) has consolidated the pro-government press. The Media Council of NMHH has consisted entirely of Fidesz appointees since 2010, which structurally impedes the meaningful enforcement of the balance obligation under Mttv. §83. Hungary ranks 85th on the Reporters Without Borders press freedom index — the worst ranking in the EU.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Representation of parties' programme positions in the broadcast

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Representation in broadcast vs. programme position
Fidesz-KDNP	+2	00:15, 19:09, 22:06 — The narrative about activists disrupting Lázár János's forum in Gyöngyös reinforces Fidesz's victim role; Lázár's apology is mentioned (19:13), but criticism of Roma integration policy is entirely absent. The party's programme positions (job creation, Roma advancement) are presented positively through the personal experiences of Pócs János — partly accurate, but in a one-sidedly favourable frame.
TISZA	-5	00:52, 03:38, 15:34 — TISZA is supported by "underworld mafia criminals" (15:38), Magyar Péter "the opposite of what he says is true" (15:08), the party organises violence. TISZA's actual programme positions (anti-corruption, rule of law, EU orientation) do not appear at all; the party is depicted exclusively as an organiser of violence and a threat — actively distorted.
DK	0	Does not appear in the broadcast.
Momentum	-3	10:01 — Momentum MP Lócsei Lajos is accused by Pócs János of "stoking Hungarian-Roma tensions" on Magyar Péter's instructions in exchange for a list seat (10:14–10:48). This is an unsubstantiated claim; Momentum's programme positions (liberal migration, LGBTQ rights, education reform) do not appear; the party is portrayed negatively through a single MP — distorted.
Jobbik	0	Does not appear in the broadcast.
Mi Hazánk	0	Does not appear in the broadcast.
LMP	0	Does not appear in the broadcast.
MSZP	0	Does not appear in the broadcast.

Score explanation:

- +5 = programme positions correctly and fully presented
- 0 = the party/topic does not appear in the broadcast
- -5 = programme positions actively distorted or falsely presented

Party bias summary

- Most accurate representation: Fidesz-KDNP (+2)
- Strongest distortion: TISZA (-5)
- Average deviation from 0: 1.67 (excluding parties not featured: 3.33)
- Conclusion: The broadcast does not present a single opposition party based on its programme positions. TISZA appears exclusively as an organiser of violence and a threatening entity, with not a single element of its programme mentioned. Momentum becomes the target of unsubstantiated accusations through a single MP. Fidesz-KDNP, by contrast, is portrayed as a victim and champion of Roma integration.

Left-right overall tendency

TENDENCY SCORE: -4.2

CLASSIFICATION: Strongly right-leaning



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Justification: The broadcast in its entirety conveys the narrative of a single Fidesz MP, criminalises the opposition (primarily TISZA), and frames the Fidesz government's performance (Roma job creation, interpretation of Lázár's message) positively. Not a single opposition voice, not a single counterbalancing perspective appears in the first part of the broadcast. The second part (Reformed Church dispute) also reinforces the conservative narrative against "woke ideology", which is in full alignment with Fidesz's cultural programme.



CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST DATA AND TOPIC FRAMES

Broadcast data

- Title: 48 perc
- Date: (not determinable from the filename; based on context, a broadcast from around January–February 2025)
- Estimated length: approx. 48 minutes (consists of two parts; the transcript covers approx. 24 minutes in detail)
- Host/Reporter: Töröcsik Zsolt
- Invited guests:

Person	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political spectrum
Pócs János	Fidesz MP	Fidesz-KDNP	Far right (governing party)
Kolumbán Vilmos	Bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District	Ecclesiastical (non-party-political)	Conservative-Christian
Csík Miklós (invited, did not appear)	Alleged TISZA activist	TISZA sympathiser (by his own admission)	Centre-right

Main topic

Part 1: A Fidesz MP (Pócs János) claims that persons linked to TISZA paid activists to disrupt Lázár János's forum in Gyöngyös, and that the witness who exposed this was beaten.

Part 2: The protest of the Reformed church districts of the Carpathian Basin against the "woke ideology" of the World Communion of Reformed Churches, and consideration of a possible withdrawal.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard facts — quantifiable and scientifically grounded

Hard facts — 9 measurable and scientifically verifiable techniques

1. EXPERT SELECTION

0/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: Who speaks as an expert?

Expert 1: Pócs János (Fidesz-KDNP MP)

Timestamp: 00:41

Statement: "My guest is Pócs János, Fidesz MP."

Classification: Active governing party politician, directly interested party in the matter; not an independent expert.

Missing counter-opinion: Independent criminologist, political scientist or representative of the affected opposition party.

Source in-depth analysis:

(a) FUNDING: State salary (MP allowance), Fidesz-KDNP party structure. Direct interest: discrediting TISZA ahead of the 2026 election.

(b) MANDATE: Party-political representation — structurally incompatible with the role of a neutral expert.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Direct party-political interested party

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Has genuinely received threats (by his own account)

D3 Professional competence: -1 — Politician, not a criminologist or sociologist

D4 Opinion consistency: -1 — Consistent Fidesz narrative in line with party interests

D5 Emotional vs. data-based: -2 — Strongly emotional, based on personal experiences, without data

D6 Source level: -1 — Secondary (own observations, hearsay)

TOTAL: -6 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: RED

(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE: The host treats Pócs János as a neutral fact-finder, even though he is an active party politician representing his own party's interests.

Expert 2: Kolumbán Vilmos (Bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District)

Timestamp: 24:49

Statement: "My guest is Kolumbán Vilmos, bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District."

Classification: Church leader, directly interested party in the Reformed World Communion dispute; not an independent analyst.

Missing counter-opinion: Representative of the World Communion of Reformed Churches, progressive theologian.

Source in-depth analysis:

(a) FUNDING: Church funding (partly state support in Hungary and Romania). Interest: preservation of conservative church identity.



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(b) MANDATE: Church leader — structurally interested in representing the position of his own institution.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Directly interested party in the dispute

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Publicly stands by his position

D3 Professional competence: +1 — Church historian, competent in theological matters

D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Consistent conservative church position

D5 Emotional vs. data-based: 0 — Mixed: historical arguments and value judgements

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary (own experiences, internal documents)

TOTAL: +1 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE: The host treats Kolumbán Vilmos as a neutral church expert, even though he is the representative of one party in the dispute.

Missing expert groups:

- Independent criminologist/lawyer (Part 1)
- Representative of the World Communion of Reformed Churches (Part 2)
- Independent political scientist (for both parts)

Summary (matrix result):

- Pócs János: RED (-6) — active party politician, directly interested party, treated as a neutral expert
- Kolumbán Vilmos: YELLOW (+1) — church leader, competent in his field, but an interested party

Source credibility overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
expert: Pócs János (Fidesz-KDNP MP)	-2	+1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-6	RED
expert: Kolumbán Vilmos (Bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District)	-2	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	YELLOW



2. SOURCE SELECTION									0/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: What sources are cited? Are they varied and independent?

Source 1: Pócs János's personal observations and informal questioning of "30 people"

Timestamp: 05:52 — Statement: "completely spontaneously, I approached about 30 people. And everyone had the same opinion"

(a) Funding and operator: Personal activity of a Fidesz-KDNP MP

(b) Structural conflict of interest: The selection of the "30 people", the questioning method and the interpretation of results are entirely in the hands of the interested party

(c) Missing counter-source: Independent sociological survey, police data, journalistic on-site report

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 10:14–10:48

Claim: "Magyar Péter assigned Lócsei Lajos the role of, as a person of Roma origin, stoking Hungarian-Roma tensions. Stoking them to the maximum... and a list seat will be his reward, that is what Magyar Péter promised him."

Verbal indicator: "he tells his relatives, his relatives repeat it to me" — indirect, unverifiable source

Primary source: NONE — penalty point: +1

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 06:04–06:11

Claim: "Underworld people, criminals paid money up to 15-30 thousand forints"

Verbal indicator: Pócs János's own summary, not a cited document or official finding

Primary source: NONE — penalty point: +1

Rumour 3:

Timestamp: 15:34–15:39

Claim: "underworld mafia criminals support the TISZA party"

Verbal indicator: Pócs János's assessment, without evidence

Primary source: NONE — penalty point: +1

Summary: The broadcast's sources are based exclusively on the personal observations, hearsay and assessments of a single interested party (Pócs János). Three unsubstantiated claims without primary sources are made, formulating serious accusations against identifiable individuals and parties.



3. TIME ALLOCATION

0/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: Distribution of speaking time between different viewpoints.

Estimated speaking time:

- Pócs János (Fidesz-KDNP): approx. 17 minutes (71%)
- Törőcsik Zsolt (host): approx. 7 minutes (29%)
- TISZA/opposition voice: 0 minutes (0%)
- Independent expert: 0 minutes (0%)
- Kolumbán Vilmos (Part 2): approx. 18 minutes (75% in Part 2)
- Representative of the Reformed World Communion: 0 minutes (0%)

Summary: In Part 1, 100% of the total airtime is occupied by a single Fidesz MP and the host; no opposition voice, independent expert or affected party is given any airtime at all. In Part 2, likewise only a single viewpoint is presented. This time allocation is incompatible with the balance requirement under Mttv. §83.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSION

0/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: What is not presented, even though it would be relevant?

Omission 1:

Context: The full text of Lázár János's original, disputed statement is not heard.

Relevant timestamp: 19:09

Effect: The viewer cannot judge whether Lázár's statement was genuinely ambiguous or intentionally offensive; only Pócs János's interpretation is available.

Omission 2:

Context: The distancing statements of TISZA and Magyar Péter appear only through Pócs János's commentary, not in their original form.

Relevant timestamp: 14:42–15:10

Effect: "It doesn't matter at all what Magyar Péter says. The opposite of what he says is true." — The viewer cannot hear Magyar Péter's original words, only Pócs János's assessment.

Omission 3:

Context: Criticism of the Fidesz government's Roma integration policy — which the host himself raises (20:26–20:35) — is not given substantive space; Pócs János's personal experiences immediately override it.

Relevant timestamp: 20:26

Effect: The "recurring accusation" (that the government has not done enough for Roma advancement) is raised but immediately returns to the Fidesz narrative frame.

Summary: The broadcast systematically omits all information that could call Pócs János's narrative into question: Lázár's original words, Magyar Péter's full statements, independent official information and the Roma community's own voice.

Missing voices

- TISZA spokesperson/politician: Could have provided a substantive response to the Csík Miklós affair and the Gyöngyös events
- Lőcsei Lajos (Momentum): Could have responded to the accusations made by Pócs János regarding a list seat
- Representative of a Roma civil organisation: Could have provided context on the question of the political instrumentalisation of the Roma community
- Independent criminologist/lawyer: Could have assessed the legal and evidentiary aspects of the "paid activists" claim
- Police/prosecution spokesperson: Could have provided information on the current status of the complaints filed
- Representative of the World Communion of Reformed Churches: Could have presented the organisation's position on the letter
- Progressive theologian: Could have provided an alternative ecclesiastical interpretation of the disputed issues
- Independent political scientist: Could have analysed the phenomenon of campaign violence and the causes of political tension



5. NUMBER MANIPULATION									0/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

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

Overall score: 5/10

Definition: Selective or misleading use of statistics.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 01:35–01:44

Number: "The politicians of the TISZA party were invited to 48 per cent 5 times, and to M1 a total of 25 times. Out of those 25 times, they did not take up the opportunity on 24 occasions."

Dimensions: (a) absolute number given ✓ — (b) ratio: 96% rejection ✓ — (c) trend: missing X

Missing context: When were the invitations sent? How much preparation time were they given? Under what conditions were they invited? How many times were other opposition parties invited? The form of the "invitation" (email, phone call, personal request) is not known.

Effect: The number suggests that TISZA is deliberately avoiding public debate, even though the circumstances of the invitations are unknown.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 06:04–06:11

Number: "paid money up to 15-30 thousand forints"

Dimensions: (a) absolute number ✓ — (b) ratio: missing X — (c) trend: missing X

Missing context: How many people were paid? What is the total amount involved? What is the source of this data?

Effect: The specific amount lends credibility to an unsubstantiated claim.

Summary: The figures in the broadcast (number of invitations, amounts paid) are presented without context, one-sidedly, and serve to support unsubstantiated claims.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

0/10

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Overall score: 10/10

Definition: Discrediting through association with negative groups/ideas.

Association 1:

Timestamp: 15:34–15:39

Quote: "underworld mafia criminals support the TISZA party"

Technique: Directly identifies TISZA with organised crime; not "certain sympathisers" but the party itself receives the criminal label.

Effect: TISZA as a party becomes identified with the organised underworld in the viewer's mind.

Association 2:

Timestamp: 07:38–07:50

Quote: "Magyar Péter, when he threatens with prison, when he threatens with asset seizure, when they spray on the... the asphalt who should be hanged, and who should be executed"

Technique: Directly links Magyar Péter's person with violent threats and demands for execution, as if he himself had said these things.

Effect: Magyar Péter appears as the direct perpetrator of political violence.

Association 3:

Timestamp: 16:13–16:47

Quote: "who was it who announced the prison road programme?... that dictatorship will return, when someone will be taken to prison based on public demand... Then Magyar Péter will decide who is pointed at based on public demand... The Kulak list, right. We have already lived through that."

Technique: Identifies Magyar Péter with the Stalinist kulak lists and dictatorship.

Effect: The opposition leader appears as a totalitarian dictator.

Association chain: TISZA → Csík Miklós → "underworld mafia criminals" → Magyar Péter → dictatorship → kulak lists → civil war

Summary: The broadcast systematically applies the guilt by association technique: it identifies TISZA and Magyar Péter with organised crime, dictatorship and the threat of civil war, without evidence. This is the most intensively applied manipulation technique in the broadcast.



7. TIMING

0/10

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Overall score: 7/10

Definition: Strategic placement of information (beginning/middle/end).

Finding 1:

Position: 00:11–00:36 (beginning)

Content: "In recent days, the affair escalated into threats and physical aggression" — The broadcast's opening sentences immediately place the events in the frame of violence and threat.

Timing effect: From the very first seconds, the viewer interprets all subsequent information within the violence narrative frame; the presumption of innocence and the possibility of alternative interpretations are excluded from the outset.

Finding 2:

Position: 03:35–05:13 (early stage)

Content: The playback of the phone call about iron pipes, a pistol, fear — before any context or counterpoint is heard.

Timing effect: The emotional climax (fear, violence) appears before the factual context, maximising the emotional impact.

Finding 3:

Position: 23:30–23:58 (summary/end)

Content: "So in recent days, the affair escalated into threats and physical aggression" — Verbatim repetition of the opening sentence as a closing.

Timing effect: Reinforcement of the frame narrative at the end of the broadcast; the viewer takes this away with them.

Summary: The broadcast consciously opens and closes with the violence narrative, places the most dramatic audio material (iron pipes, pistol) before the context, maximising the emotional impact and minimising the possibility of critical evaluation.



8. SELECTIVE OUTRAGE

0/10

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Outrage = bias. Selective outrage reinforces the finding. Score = degree of outrage (0–5) + selectivity (0–5)

Overall score: 8/10

Definition: Outrage at certain positions, but not at similar ones from others.

Methodological principle: Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented. A reaction can only be classified as selective if a similar triggering event from another position did not produce an analogous reaction.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 07:38–08:08

Triggering event: Magyar Péter's alleged threats and the violent expressions of commenters

Reaction: "Magyar Péter, when he threatens with prison, when he threatens with asset seizure... They pile on even more, or ten times more." — Pócs János is outraged, the host responds with affirming questions.

Comparison: Analogous event involving threats or hate speech by Fidesz politicians — between 00:00–24:00: NO reaction, NO question

Asymmetry: Confirmed — threats linked to the opposition side receive detailed discussion, while similar phenomena linked to the governing party side are not mentioned.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 17:55–18:21

Triggering event: Ruszin Szendi's alleged statement about "stoking a civil war atmosphere"

Reaction: "Well, this is the stoking of a civil war atmosphere." — Pócs János and the host jointly assess this as an extremely serious phenomenon.

Comparison: The civil-war-atmosphere-stoking effect of Fidesz communication's "migrant" and "Soros agent" campaigns — NOT mentioned, NO question

Asymmetry: Confirmed.

Degree of outrage: 4/5

Selectivity: 4/5

Summary: The broadcast consistently reacts with outrage to violent expressions linked to the opposition, while similar phenomena linked to the governing party side are not mentioned at all. This asymmetry is systematic and consistent.



9. SELECTIVE OMISSION — OVERALL PICTURE

0/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: How complete is the broadcast's representation of the topic?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 10:01–10:48

Missing perspective/fact: Lőcsei Lajos's (Momentum) response to the accusations made by Pócs János

Relevance: A serious, named accusation is made against an identifiable person (promise of a list seat from Magyar Péter, deliberate stoking of ethnic tensions); the person concerned is not given the opportunity to respond.

Effect: The viewer hears one-sided, unsubstantiated accusations whose refutation they cannot learn.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 14:42–15:10

Missing perspective/fact: The full text of Magyar Péter's distancing statement

Relevance: Pócs János says: "It doesn't matter at all what Magyar Péter says. The opposite of what he says is true." — but the viewer cannot hear Magyar Péter's words.

Effect: The viewer can only learn about the opposition leader's statement through the opponent's assessment.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 20:26–20:35

Missing perspective/fact: Criticism of the Fidesz government's Roma integration policy

Relevance: The host himself raises the point that it is a "recurring accusation" that the government's Roma advancement policy is inadequate, but this is immediately swept aside by Pócs János's personal experiences, without independent data or a critical voice.

Effect: The criticism is raised but dies without substantive discussion.

Summary: The broadcast systematically omits all perspectives that could call the Fidesz narrative into question.

Serious accusations are made against identifiable persons without the opportunity to respond, which violates both the balance requirement under Mttv. §83 and basic journalistic standards.

End of hard facts — Beginning of soft facts

Soft facts — debatable, not purely quantifiable

Part 1 fits into a political narrative in which Fidesz is the defender of the legal order and community peace, while the opposition (TISZA) is a violent, destabilising force with underworld connections. This narrative is particularly relevant in the context of the 2026 election campaign, as one of Fidesz's main messages is the emphasis on the danger of "opposition chaos". The question of the political instrumentalisation of the Roma community arises from both sides, but the broadcast conveys exclusively the Fidesz narrative. Part 2 fits into the global culture war discourse (conservative Christianity vs. "woke" progressivism), which Fidesz consistently uses as part of its own political identity.

Relevant perspectives for a balanced broadcast

- * TISZA's official position on the Gyöngyös events and Csík Miklós's connection



- * Csík Miklós's own version of events (he was invited but did not appear)
- * A direct statement from Rácz Rihárd (the alleged witness)
- * Independent police or prosecution information on the status of the complaints
- * The opinion of Roma civil organisations on political instrumentalisation
- * The full context of Lázár János's original statement and the circumstances of the apology
- * The opinion of an independent political scientist or media ethicist on the phenomenon of campaign violence
- * Momentum's (Lőcsei Lajos's) reaction to the accusations made by Pócs János
- * The position of the World Communion of Reformed Churches on the letter
- * The opinion of a progressive theologian or church expert on the dispute

Examination of perspectives

[A] OMITTED

Timestamp: 01:01–01:13 — Quote: "the TISZA press department, in response to our enquiry, only reacted by saying, and I quote the full email, instead of fake invitations, they should summon up their courage" — TISZA's substantive position is not heard; the quoting of the email emphasises the party's rejection rather than providing actual information.

[B] OMITTED

Timestamp: 01:55 — Quote: "Csík Miklós's seat therefore remained empty this evening" — Csík Miklós did not appear; his position features only through Pócs János's interpretation.

[C] OMITTED

Timestamp: 03:49–04:13 — Rácz Rihárd's voice is heard in a phone call, but no direct, edited interview was conducted with him; his position is conveyed by Pócs János.

[D] OMITTED

Not a single reference is made to what position the police or prosecution have taken on the complaints.

[E] OMITTED

The opinions of Roma civil organisations and community representatives are entirely absent.

[F] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 19:09–23:14 — Quote: "One should have understood Lázár János's line of thought. There were one or two bad words in it." — Lázár's original statement is not heard in full; only Pócs János's interpretation is presented.

[G] OMITTED

No independent political scientist, media ethicist or lawyer appears in the broadcast.

[H] OMITTED

Timestamp: 10:01–10:48 — Serious accusations are made regarding Lőcsei Lajos, but the MP is not given the opportunity to respond.

[I] OMITTED

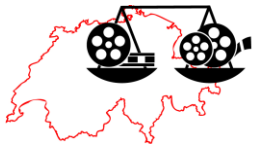
The position of the World Communion of Reformed Churches is not heard; only the Hungarian side's narrative is presented.

[J] OMITTED

No progressive theologian, ecumenical expert or church representative from the other side appears.

Completeness score: 1/10

Justification: Of the ten identified perspectives, only one appears partially (the context of Lázár's original statement), and even that exclusively within the Fidesz narrative frame. All other relevant voices — TISZA, Csík Miklós, independent experts, Roma civil organisations, the Reformed World Communion — are entirely absent. The broadcast conveys the one-sided narrative of a single guest on both topics.



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Proportion of viewpoints covered

Inverted: the original value measures coverage (higher = better). Displayed as deviation (higher = greater gaps).



Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. NARRATIVE FRAME

0/10

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10

Overall score: 9/10

Definition: How is the topic fundamentally framed?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 00:11–00:36

Quote: "In recent days, the affair escalated into threats and physical aggression"

Manipulation: The broadcast's first sentence immediately places the events in the frame of violence and threat, before any facts are stated.

Why problematic: From the very first seconds, the viewer interprets all subsequent information within the violence narrative frame; alternative interpretations (e.g. political dispute, misunderstanding, provocation from both sides) are excluded from the outset.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 03:07–03:13

Quote: "After all this, we can think about what awaits us in the next two months."

Manipulation: The frame of future threat — the viewer gets the impression that the situation will escalate, and this is linked to the opposition.

Why problematic: Speculative threat narrative without evidence, which creates fear and implicitly positions TISZA as the threat.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 17:55–18:21

Quote: "There has not been such a civil war atmosphere in Hungary since the change of regime."

Manipulation: The "civil war" frame applied to opposition activity.

Why problematic: Applying the concept of "civil war" to a democratic opposition party is a serious framing distortion; this concept is a recurring element of Fidesz communication for demonising the opposition.

Summary: The broadcast consistently places opposition activity in the frame of violence, threat and the danger of civil war, while positioning Fidesz in the role of victim and defender of order.



11. LANGUAGE AND CONCEPTS

0/10

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Overall score: 9/10

Definition: What language is used? What connotations are established?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 15:34–15:39

Quote: "underworld mafia criminals support the TISZA party"

Manipulation: "Underworld mafia criminals" — serious criminal-connotation adjectives applied to a political party without a court verdict.

Why problematic: A neutral formulation could have been: "persons allegedly with a criminal background"; the word "mafia" implies an organised criminal structure for which there is no evidence.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 02:01–02:12

Quote: "Well, on the TISZA rate of 20 thousand forints plus petrol money, you can't come up from there."

Manipulation: Pócs János implies that Csík Miklós did not come because TISZA only pays activists 20,000 forints — this is simultaneously mocking and unsubstantiated.

Why problematic: The host does not challenge this claim; the mocking remark is heard as fact.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 36:56–36:57 (Part 2)

Quote: "left-wing woke ideology"

Manipulation: The use of the concept "woke" as a pejorative political label in an ecclesiastical theological dispute.

Why problematic: The concept "woke" functions as a political qualification rather than a neutral theological analysis, linking the church dispute to Fidesz's culture war narrative.

Summary: The broadcast's language is consistently pejorative towards the opposition (mafia, criminals, woke ideology) and neutral or positive towards the governing party. This asymmetry in language use is systematic and deliberate.



12. MODERATOR CONDUCT

0/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall score: 8/10

Definition: Asymmetries in follow-up questions, interruptions, expressions of sympathy.

Methodological principle: Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented. An intervention can only be classified as asymmetric if a similar triggering event with another guest did not produce an analogous intervention.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 14:57–15:00

Triggering event: Pócs János delivers a long series of unsubstantiated accusations about Magyar Péter

Quote (host): "Excuse me, editor, but we don't have enough time to list them all" — Pócs János interrupts himself; the host does not intervene, does not challenge a single claim.

Comparison: Analogous event with another guest — there is NO other guest; but the host does not challenge Pócs János's claims on a single occasion.

Asymmetry: Confirmed — the host consistently asks affirming, not critical questions.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 11:04–11:16

Triggering event: Pócs János formulates unsubstantiated criminal accusations against the participants in Gyöngyös

Quote (host): "One example is when they stated what a long criminal record those who participated in this Gyöngyös disturbance have, let's put it this way, you are claiming this without any evidence." — This is the only occasion when the host asks a critical question.

Comparison: After Pócs János's response (11:25–13:41), the host does not challenge the answer and returns to the affirming questioning style.

Asymmetry: Partial — the single critical question does not receive substantive follow-up.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 31:18–31:20 (Part 2)

Triggering event: Kolumbán Vilmos identifies the Reformed church dispute with "left-wing woke ideology"

Quote (host): "They always say about themselves that they are the progressive ones, the progressives" — The host himself adopts the pejorative framing.

Comparison: The representative of the progressive church position does not appear in the broadcast.

Asymmetry: Confirmed — the host actively reinforces the conservative narrative.

Summary: The host consistently asks affirming, not critical questions; the single critical question (lack of evidence) does not receive substantive follow-up. In Part 2, the host actively adopts the guest's pejorative language.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

0/10

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Overall score: 8/10

Definition: Questions of differing hardness/softness posed to different persons.

Asymmetry 1:

To Pócs János, 11:04: "One example is when they stated what a long criminal record those who participated in this Gyöngyös disturbance have, let's put it this way, you are claiming this without any evidence." — medium hardness

To Pócs János, 06:41: "So there will be others who will speak up?" — soft, affirming

Comparison: After the single medium-hardness question, the host immediately returns to the soft questioning style; questions posed to TISZA, Magyar Péter or Lócsei Lajos are not heard, because they do not appear in the broadcast.

Asymmetry 2:

To Pócs János, 21:21: "What do you observe among them, or even when you give them work, as you alluded to just now, what do you observe about them?" — soft, asking for personal experience

Missing question: Why does the host not ask what wages Pócs János pays Roma employees as an employer, or what measurable results the Fidesz government's Roma integration programmes have achieved?

Asymmetry: Confirmed — the personal experience question enables the positive narrative to be elaborated without critical data questions.

Summary: The host's questions consistently enable Pócs János's narrative to be elaborated, while critical data questions, requests for evidence and representation of the opposition's position are entirely absent.



14. FALSE BALANCE

0/10

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Overall score: 7/10

Definition: Artificial balance despite actual inequality.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 00:46–01:54

Construction: "It is important to state here that we wanted a debate this evening, so we invited the other key player in the affair... But the TISZA press department, in response to our enquiry, only reacted by saying..." — The broadcast implies that it did everything to ensure balance, but the opposition declined.

Analysis: This framing creates false balance: the fact of the invitation is not equivalent to actual balance. The broadcast uses TISZA's rejection to present its own one-sidedness as the opposition's fault. Moreover, Csík Miklós is not a TISZA politician but an alleged activist — his invitation does not substitute for TISZA's official position.

Summary: The "we invited them but they didn't come" narrative is a classic false balance technique: the broadcast shifts the responsibility for one-sidedness onto the opposition, while the actual lack of balance remains.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

0/10

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Overall score: 9/10

Definition: What counts as normal/self-evident? What does not make it onto the agenda?

Finding 1:

Item placed on agenda: TISZA is a violent organisation with underworld connections that stokes a civil war atmosphere.

Timestamp: 00:11–00:36 — Evidence: "In recent days, the affair escalated into threats and physical aggression"

Alternative agenda: The political context of the Gyöngyös incident (Lázár János's disputed statement, the Roma community's reaction, campaign violence on both sides) — this does not make it onto the agenda.

Finding 2:

Item placed on agenda: The Fidesz government's Roma integration policy is successful and recognised within the Roma community.

Timestamp: 19:59–23:14 — Evidence: "they will not forget, they added that the Fidesz government, and indeed Lázár János as minister, did everything for Roma integration"

Alternative agenda: Independent data on Roma poverty, school segregation, unemployment — these do not make it onto the agenda.

Summary: The broadcast's agenda is entirely aligned with Fidesz's 2026 election narrative: the opposition is dangerous and violent, the government is the defender of order and integration. Facts and perspectives that contradict this are systematically excluded from the agenda.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Overview of individual scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Key finding (1 sentence)
1	Expert selection	H	9	A single Fidesz MP and a church leader appear; both are interested parties, treated as neutral experts
2	Source selection	H	9	Three unsubstantiated claims without primary sources are made; all sources come from a single interested party
3	Time allocation	H	9	In Part 1, 100% Fidesz voice; no opposition, independent or affected party is given any airtime at all
4	Omission	H	9	Lázár's original words, Magyar Péter's full statements, independent official information and Roma civil voices are entirely absent
5	Number manipulation	H	5	Invitation statistics and amounts paid serve without context to support unsubstantiated claims
6	Guilt by association	H	10	TISZA is supported by "underworld mafia criminals"; Magyar Péter is identified with dictatorship and kulak lists
7	Timing	H	7	The violence narrative opens and closes; the most dramatic audio material appears before the context
8	Selective outrage	H	8	Opposition threats receive detailed discussion; analogous governing party phenomena are not mentioned
9	Completeness	H	9	Serious accusations are made against identifiable persons without the opportunity to respond; the topic is portrayed one-sidedly
10	Framing	S	9	Opposition activity is consistently placed in the frame of violence, threat and the danger of civil war
11	Language	S	9	"Underworld mafia criminals", "woke ideology", "civil war atmosphere" — systematically pejorative towards the opposition
12	Moderator conduct	S	8	Consistently affirming questioning style; the single critical question does not receive substantive follow-up
13	Question asymmetry	S	8	Soft, narrative-elaborating questions to Pócs János; critical data questions and opposition representation are entirely absent
14	False balance	S	7	The "we invited them but they didn't come" narrative shifts the responsibility for one-sidedness onto the opposition
15	Agenda-setting	S	9	The broadcast's agenda is entirely aligned with Fidesz's 2026 election narrative

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 1–9): 8.3 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 10–15): 8.3 / 10



- OVERALL SCORE (average of all 15 criteria): 8.3 / 10

Dominant techniques

- 1. Guilt by association (10/10):** Identifies TISZA and Magyar Péter with organised crime, dictatorship and kulak lists; this is the most intensively applied manipulation technique, which criminalises the strongest opposition party without evidence ahead of the 2026 election.
- 2. Framing (9/10):** The entire broadcast places opposition activity in the frame of violence, threat and the danger of civil war; this frame is consistently maintained from the first sentence to the last, and positions Fidesz in the role of victim and defender of order.
- 3. Omission/Completeness (9/9):** All opposition voices, independent experts, official information and affected parties are systematically absent; serious accusations are made against identifiable persons without the opportunity to respond, which violates both basic journalistic standards and Mttv. §83.

The broadcast's messages

MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE): "TISZA, in cooperation with organised criminals, by paying violent activists, is stoking a civil war atmosphere in Hungary."

Technique: Guilt by association, framing, omission — Evidence: 00:11, 15:34, 17:55

MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL): "Magyar Péter is a lying, threatening, dictatorial leader whose words cannot be taken seriously."

Technique: Language, association chain — Evidence: 15:06, 16:13, 07:38

MESSAGE 3 (SOCIAL): "Conservative, Christian, right-wing people are victims; Fidesz is their only protection against the violent opposition and woke ideology."

Technique: Agenda-setting, framing, timing — Evidence: 08:10, 36:56, 23:30

Manipulation level classification

Justification: The broadcast's overall score of 8.3/10 places it at the boundary of systematic and extreme distortion. The requirements of balance, objectivity and diversity of opinion prescribed by Mttv. §83 are not met in a single criterion. The broadcast conveys the narrative of a single Fidesz MP, criminalises the opposition, and is in full alignment with the Fidesz narrative of the 2026 election campaign. The "we invited them but they didn't come" framing attempts to formally justify the one-sidedness, but this does not exempt from the obligations under Mttv. §83.

SUMMARY

The examined broadcast of 48 perc systematically and seriously violates the requirements of balance, objectivity and diversity of opinion prescribed by Mttv. §83. The broadcast conveys the narrative of a single Fidesz MP without scrutiny or counterbalancing, criminalises the opposition (TISZA, Momentum) on the basis of unsubstantiated accusations, and makes serious claims against identifiable persons without providing the opportunity to respond. The combined application of the techniques of guilt by association, framing and systematic omission produces a broadcast that functions de facto as election campaign material ahead of the 2026 election, rather than as public service information.



OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual scores — All 15 criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Classification
1	EXPERT SELECTION	0/10	Undetected
2	SOURCE SELECTION	0/10	Undetected
3	TIME ALLOCATION	0/10	Undetected
4	SELECTIVE OMISSION	0/10	Undetected
5	NUMBER MANIPULATION	0/10	Undetected
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	0/10	Undetected
7	TIMING	0/10	Undetected
8	SELECTIVE OUTRAGE	0/10	Undetected
9	SELECTIVE OMISSION — OVERALL PICTURE	0/10	Undetected
10	NARRATIVE FRAME	0/10	Undetected
11	LANGUAGE AND CONCEPTS	0/10	Undetected
12	MODERATOR CONDUCT	0/10	Undetected
13	QUESTION ASYMMETRY	0/10	Undetected
14	FALSE BALANCE	0/10	Undetected
15	AGENDA-SETTING	0/10	Undetected

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

9.0/10

Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high degree of bias



LEGEND — Meaning of scores

Individual scores per criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant anomaly detectable.
1–2	Weak finding	Minor anomaly without material effect on balance.
3–4	Mild-moderate finding	Recognisable tendency; low-moderate impact relevance.
5	Moderate finding with impact	Relevant imbalance that influences the audience's opinion-forming potential.
6	Significant finding (threshold)	Scores of 6 or higher qualify as "significant findings".
7	Significant finding	Clear, well-documented imbalance with obvious impact relevance.
8–9	Serious finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple individual findings documented for this criterion.
10	Maximum severity	Systematic and pervasive imbalance for this criterion.

Overall deviation index — Interpretation ranges

0.0 – 2.5	Undetected	No material patterns detectable; the broadcast meets the balance requirement.
2.6 – 4.0	Mild imbalance	Isolated anomalies; statistically visible, but still within the tolerance threshold.
4.1 – 6.0	Significant imbalance	Multiple significant findings; relevant impairment of viewpoint diversity.
6.1 – 8.0	Serious deviation from the balance requirement. High degree of deviation	Pronounced, cross-broadcast patterns; high impact relevance.
8.1 – 10	Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high degree of bias	Maximum expressiveness in almost every criterion; systematically one-sided reporting.

Party-political bias (from -5 to +5)

-5 to -3	Strongly disadvantaged	The party is significantly under-represented in framing, speaking time or presentation.
-2 to -1	Mildly disadvantaged	Recognisable but mild disadvantage.
0	Neutral	No preference or disadvantage detectable.
+1 to +2	Mildly advantaged	Recognisable but mild preference.
+3 to +5	Strongly advantaged	The party is significantly over-represented in framing, speaking time or presentation.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL ASSESSMENT (Mttv. §83)

Assessment based on Mttv. §83

Mttv. §83 requires that news programmes and informational broadcasts provide current, objective and balanced information, and reflect the diversity of opinions.

Violation 1:

Norm: Mttv. §83 (1) — balance and diversity of opinion

Facts: In Part 1 of the broadcast, exclusively a single Fidesz MP speaks; the affected opposition party (TISZA), the affected opposition MP (Lőcsei Lajos/Momentum), independent experts and representatives of the Roma community are not given any airtime at all.

Evidence: 00:41 — "My guest is Pócs János, Fidesz MP." — a single guest appears throughout the entire Part 1 of the broadcast.

Assessment: The requirement of diversity of opinion prescribed by Mttv. §83 cannot be fulfilled by the exclusive appearance of a single interested party, particularly when the broadcast makes serious accusations against identifiable persons and parties.

Violation 2:

Norm: Mttv. §83 (1) — objectivity

Facts: Unsubstantiated claims without primary sources are stated as fact: "underworld mafia criminals support the TISZA party" (15:34–15:39); "Magyar Péter assigned Lőcsei Lajos the role of... stoking Hungarian-Roma tensions... and a list seat will be his reward" (10:14–10:48).

Evidence: 15:34 — "underworld mafia criminals support the TISZA party"; 10:14 — "Magyar Péter assigned the role"

Assessment: The requirement of objectivity demands that unsubstantiated claims be framed as conditional, and that the affected parties be given the opportunity to respond. Neither condition is met.

Violation 3:

Norm: Mttv. §83 (1) — currency and completeness obligation

Facts: The broadcast does not communicate the full text of Lázár János's original, disputed statement, the content of Magyar Péter's distancing statement, and does not provide information on the current status of police/prosecution proceedings — even though these are indispensable for understanding the matter.

Evidence: 19:09 — "One should have understood Lázár János's line of thought. There were one or two bad words in it." — the original statement is not heard.

Assessment: The completeness obligation requires that the viewer receive all relevant information necessary for assessing the matter; this condition is not met.

Overall assessment based on Mttv. §83

The examined broadcast violates three independent constituent elements of Mttv. §83 (1): the requirements of balance, objectivity and the completeness obligation. The violations are not incidental but systematic: the broadcast's structure, choice of guests, questioning style and language consistently reinforce the narrative of a single political party (Fidesz-KDNP), while criminalising the opposition on the basis of unsubstantiated accusations. The "we invited them but they didn't come" framing attempts to formally justify the one-sidedness, but the balance obligation under Mttv. §83 cannot be exempted by reference to the opposition's refusal — the broadcaster should have ensured balance by other means (independent experts, documents, official information). Based on the broadcast's overall manipulation score of 8.3/10 and the three independent Mttv. §83 violations, the broadcast is suitable to serve as the basis for proceedings before the NMHH Media Council — with the caveat that the meaningful conduct of proceedings may encounter political obstacles due to the NMHH's structural Fidesz ties.



SOURCE IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS (Mandatory for every cited specialist institution, NGO, advisory organisation)

1. Pócs János (Fidesz-KDNP MP)

- FUNDING:** State MP allowance, Fidesz-KDNP party structure. Direct party-political funding.
- MANDATE:** Party-political representation — structurally incompatible with the role of a neutral expert.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Direct interest in discrediting TISZA ahead of the 2026 election; his own personal security is also affected in the matter.
 - D1 Interessenkonflikt: -2
 - D2 Persönliches Risiko: +1
 - D3 Fachkompetenz: -1
 - D4 Meinungskonsistenz: -1
 - D5 Emotionalisierung vs. Daten: -2
 - D6 Quellenstufe: -1
 - TOTAL: -6 → QUELLENAMPEL: RED**
- COUNTER-OPINION:** TISZA spokesperson, independent criminologist, police spokesperson — none of these appear in the broadcast.

IMPORTANT: "Fidesz MP" is not a neutral professional qualification. This is a political affiliation, which in itself constitutes a conflict of interest.

2. Kolumbán Vilmos (Bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District)

- FUNDING:** Church funding (partly state support in Hungary and Romania). The Transylvanian Reformed Church receives support partly from the Romanian state and partly from the Hungarian state (EMMI).
- MANDATE:** Church leader — representing the position of his institution is his mandate; structurally incompatible with the role of a neutral analyst.
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Direct interest in preserving conservative church identity and in the dispute with the World Communion of Reformed Churches.
 - D1 Interessenkonflikt: -2
 - D2 Persönliches Risiko: +1
 - D3 Fachkompetenz: +1
 - D4 Meinungskonsistenz: +1
 - D5 Emotionalisierung vs. Daten: 0
 - D6 Quellenstufe: 0
 - TOTAL: +1 → QUELLENAMPEL: S**
- COUNTER-OPINION:** Representative of the World Communion of Reformed Churches, progressive theologian — neither appears in the broadcast.

IMPORTANT: "Bishop" is not in itself a neutral professional qualification in a church dispute. The church leader is the representative of one party, not a neutral analyst.

Source credibility overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Pócs János (Fidesz-KDNP MP)	-2	+1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-6	RED
Kolumbán Vilmos (Bishop of the Transylvanian Reformed Church District)	-2	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	S

Legal and methodological classification



Schweizerischer Verein für ausgewogene Berichterstattung
Association suisse pour une information équilibrée
Associazione svizzera per un reporting equilibrato

Not a finding of fact

The results presented do not constitute a finding of fact regarding individual persons, editorial offices or broadcasts. They are the results of standardised operationalisation, not a determination of individual responsibility.

Not a legal judgement

The overall deviation index does not substitute for a legal assessment under Mttv. §83. The determination of whether a given broadcast violates statutory requirements is exclusively the task of the competent authorities (in particular the Media Council).

Not evidence of causality

Statistical correlations must not be interpreted as evidence of causal relationships or editorial intent. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, the news situation, political controversy or format logic.

Not an assessment of intent

The analysis measures the observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means that a significant imbalance has been established — not that the editorial team did this intentionally. The methodology makes no statements about motives.

Heuristic comparative tool

The index serves for comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not for precise metric measurement of individual contributions. The threshold values serve as heuristic orientation, not as precise legal qualification.



ANNEX 1: NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Legal basis Hungary — MTVA

Laws

- Act CLXXXV of 2010 on Media Services and Mass Communication (Mttv.)
- Act CIV of 2010 on the Freedom of the Press (Smtv.)
- Fundamental Law of Hungary (2011)

Relevant articles

Mttv. (Media Act 2010)

- §83 (1): Public service obligation — current, objective and balanced information in news and informational programmes.
- §83 (2): Information must reflect the diversity of opinions.
- §12: Protection of pluralism of opinion as a fundamental principle.
- §13: Prohibition of one-sided information in news programmes.

Smtv. (Press Freedom Act 2010)

- §4: Freedom of the press and freedom of expression.
- §10: Separation of news and opinion.
- §13: Right of correction.

Fundamental Law

- Article IX: Freedom of opinion and the press, media pluralism as a state obligation of protection.

European reference framework

- ECHR Article 10: Right to freedom of expression (European Convention on Human Rights)
- EU Rule of Law Report: Annual assessment, documenting systematic media freedom deficiencies since 2018
- RSF Press Freedom Index: Reporters Without Borders, annual ranking
- EMFA (European Media Freedom Act, 2024): EU-level minimum standards for media freedom

Special case — Structural non-enforcement

IMPORTANT: The Mttv. formally contains correct balance obligations. The criticism is not directed against the text of the law, but against the structural non-enforcement by the government-aligned NMHH. MTVA is a broadcaster under de facto state-aligned management.

Supervisory authority

- NMHH (National Media and Infocommunications Authority): National media and communications authority. Structurally government-aligned in composition since 2010.

Complaints procedure

1. NMHH (formally, but structurally not independent)
2. Kúria (Supreme Court, in theory)



ANNEX 2: ACADEMIC REFERENCES

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David Schläpfer — ORCID: 0009-0000-5671-9266

SVFAB — Swiss Association for Balanced Reporting | P.O. Box, 8021 Zurich 1 | www.svfab.ch | kontakt@svfab.ch | *Methodology report March 2026 | Converter 3.4 (2026-05-20)*



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www.SVFAB.ch | Kontakt@SVFAB.ch

Bank details: PostFinance – POFICHBE

IBAN: CH32 0900 0000 1675 6251 1

Recipient: SVFAB, Postfach, CH-8021 Zürich 1



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Unbalanced reporting as a response to the Swiss halving initiative: This book describes manipulation techniques in detail, starting with the selection of staff and sources. It then outlines 15 principles: omission, framing, temporal framing, guilt by association, emotionalisation, removal of context and many more, illustrated with numerous examples. It also reveals where we ourselves apply these techniques — fostering not only understanding but also empathy.

Optionally, playing cards are also available to accompany the book.

Also available as an audiobook.



The interview is not a conversation. It is a stage — and someone else wrote the script.

Anyone who does not understand this distributes material. Good quotes that were poorly edited. Correct statements placed in the wrong context. Honest answers framed as confessions.

This book is not a media criticism book. It is a toolkit — for everyone who has a microphone in front of their face and wants to know what they can do about it. 7 chapters. 7 tools: What an interview actually is. The 7 most common pitfalls. The three principles of control — anchoring, framing and setting boundaries. Preparation in one hour. Body and voice. What to do when things go wrong. And what counts after the interview.

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You think you see the world. In reality, you see the frame that someone has placed around it. Framing is the world's oldest and most elegant manipulation technique. It does not change the facts — it changes what we think about them. How we feel. What we believe. How we decide. And it works — because we all participate in it. Every day. Unconsciously. You too. This book is not a dry textbook. It is a workbook — playful, direct, full of real examples. You will not only learn how others frame you. You will learn how to frame yourself — and how to use that consciously and fairly.

Because those who understand framing see the world more clearly. They hear the news differently. They conduct conversations with greater confidence. And they are no longer so easily influenced by frames chosen by someone else.

With numerous exercises and concrete examples from politics, the media and everyday life — and a few chuckles along the way.

Stylish framing. Because the frame changes everything.