



KBS 상세 분석

2026-04-26__풀영상_ 뉴스9 - 트럼프 미 대통령 부부 등 참석 만찬 호텔에서_충격_30대 남성 용의자 체포

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OVERALL SCORE

3.9/10

Slight imbalance

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	JP	RKP	DPK	RP	PPP
CHES	2.00	3.50	4.50	6.50	7.50
Spectrum	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Center</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>

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

Current Government (since June 2025): Democratic Party of Korea (DP) — President Lee Jae-myung (elected 3 June 2025, vote share 49.4%)

Opposition: People Power Party (PPP) — transitioned to opposition following the impeachment of former President Yoon Suk-yeol

Party	CHES Left-Right Score	Seats	Governing/Opposition	Core Position
Democratic Party of Korea (DP)	4.5 (centre-left)	approx. 162	Governing	Dialogue diplomacy, welfare expansion, prosecution reform
People Power Party (PPP)	7.5 (right-wing)	approx. 107	Opposition	Hard-line North Korea policy, economic liberalisation, pro-US alliance
Rebuilding Korea Party (RKP)	3.5 (left-wing)	12	Opposition (progressive)	Prosecution reform, media independence
Justice Party (JP)	2.0 (far-left)	4	Opposition	Anti-US military, labour rights, unification dialogue
Reform Party (RP)	6.5 (centre-right)	3	Opposition (conservative)	Pro-market, generational justice, anti-PPP authoritarianism

The central conflict in current South Korean politics revolves around the conservative camp's process of rebuilding after the impeachment of Yoon Suk-yeol, and the partisan confrontation over the direction of governance under the Lee Jae-myung administration. Prosecution reform, revision of the Broadcasting Act, and the basic framework of North Korea policy have emerged as major issues, and the DP's offensive in traditionally conservative regions such as Daegu ahead of the 2025 local elections is acting as a new political variable. The resolution of the dual structure of the labour market (fairness allowance, extension of the retirement age) and the direction of economic policy are also sharp points of contention between the ruling and opposition parties.

KBS is a public broadcaster obligated to uphold fairness, public interest, and diversity in accordance with Article 6 of the Broadcasting Act. The composition of the KBS Board of Directors is linked to the presidential appointment structure, meaning that controversy over bias has recurred with every change of government. Following the DP's revision of the Broadcasting Act in 2025, the Board was expanded in size, structurally strengthening the current ruling party's influence.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Assessment of how accurately each party's official platform positions were represented in the broadcast. Scores measure the accuracy of representation of party positions, not whether the party was treated positively or negatively.

Party	Score (-5 to +5)	Broadcast Representation vs. Platform Position
Democratic Party of Korea (DP)	+2	06:15 "firmly opposes all violence and extremism that undermines democratic values" — Platform position: defence of democracy, dialogue diplomacy — accurately represented. However, in the fairness allowance reporting (14:43–15:43), the DP's policy was promoted without criticism, meaning the platform position was represented excessively positively.
People Power Party (PPP)	-2	13:08 "After a severe candidate selection conflict" / 13:10 "even the core support base is wavering" — Platform position: hard-line North Korea policy, economic liberalisation, pro-US alliance — the PPP's policy positions were barely introduced, and only internal conflict and crisis were highlighted, distorting the platform position.
Rebuilding Korea Party (RKP)	0	Not mentioned in the broadcast — Platform position: prosecution reform, media independence — not applicable.
Justice Party (JP)	0	Not mentioned in the broadcast — Platform position: anti-US military, labour rights, unification dialogue — not applicable.
Reform Party (RP)	0	Not mentioned in the broadcast — Platform position: pro-market, generational justice, anti-PPP authoritarianism — not applicable.

Party Bias Summary

- Most accurate representation: Democratic Party of Korea (DP, score +2) — the defence of democracy position was represented with relative accuracy, but it was excessively positive at the level of policy promotion.
- Strongest distortion: People Power Party (PPP, score -2) — only internal conflict and crisis were highlighted without introducing policy positions.
- Average deviation from 0: 0.8
- Conclusion: This broadcast shows a structural bias of promoting DP policies without criticism and failing to introduce PPP policy positions while highlighting only PPP's internal conflicts. This risks contravening the political neutrality principle of Article 6, Paragraph 4 of the Broadcasting Act, and particularly ahead of local elections, may also conflict with the fairness principle for election reporting (Article 6, Paragraph 3 of the Broadcasting Act).



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND TOPIC FRAMEWORK

Basic Programme Information

- Title: KBS 9시 뉴스 (KBS Main News)
- Date (based on filename): 25 May 2025 (estimated, reported on the day of the Trump dinner shooting incident)
- Anchors/Reporters: Anchor (name unknown), Washington correspondent Kim Seong-su, reporter Kim Hye-ju, Washington correspondent Kim Gyeong-su, Oman correspondent Ryu Hyeon (Yujen), Paris correspondent Ahn Da-yeong, reporter Park Hyo-bin, reporter Kim Jun-beom, reporter Heo Yu-jin, reporter Jo Jang-a (Jo Jeong-a), reporter Jeong Se-bae
- Interviewees:

Actors	Title/Function	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
Rep. Chu Gyeong-ho	PPP candidate for Daegu Mayor	People Power Party (PPP)	Right-wing (7.5)
Candidate Kim Bu-gyeom	DP candidate for Daegu Mayor	Democratic Party of Korea (DP)	Centre-left (4.5)
Minister Kim Yeong-hun, Ministry of Employment and Labour	Incumbent minister (DP government)	Democratic Party of Korea government	Centre-left (4.5)
President Lee Jae-myung	President of the Republic of Korea	Democratic Party of Korea (DP)	Centre-left (4.5)
Ma Dong-seok (actor)	Actor in the film 'The Roundup'	N/A	N/A
Film critic (anonymous)	Film critic	N/A	N/A
Korean medicine expo participant (anonymous)	Korean medicine practitioner/industry figure	N/A	N/A
Animal protection organisation official (anonymous)	Animal protection activist	N/A	N/A

Main Topics

A multi-topic news broadcast covering: the shooting incident at President Trump's dinner venue, the deadlock in US-Iran nuclear negotiations, instability in the Israel-Lebanon ceasefire, confirmation of the Daegu mayoral race line-up, official announcement of the fairness allowance introduction, legal issues surrounding private animal protection facilities, a retrospective on the film 'The Roundup', and the Korean medicine industrialisation boom.

List of Perspectives Required for Balanced Reporting

- The perspective of the US Republican Party and conservative camp on the Trump shooting (diagnosis of the causes of political violence)
- The perspective of the US Democratic Party and progressive camp on the Trump shooting
- Iran's official position on the deadlock in US-Iran negotiations (the legitimacy of demands for lifting the naval blockade)
- The US official position on the deadlock in US-Iran negotiations (grounds for maintaining sanctions)



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- Daegu mayoral election: position of PPP candidate Chu Gyeong-ho
- Daegu mayoral election: position of DP candidate Kim Bu-gyeom
- Opposition from the business community and conglomerates to the introduction of the fairness allowance
- Support from the labour community for the introduction of the fairness allowance
- The official position of the government (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment) on the legal issues surrounding private animal protection facilities
- The critical perspective of the Western medicine community (Korean Medical Association) on the industrialisation of Korean medicine

Review of Whether Each Perspective Was Addressed

[A] Addressed

Timestamp: 05:55–06:09 — Quote: "Trump stated that he hoped this incident would serve as an occasion for all Americans to steel their hearts and resolve their internal conflicts peacefully." — Assessment: Trump's own response was introduced, but the political interpretation of the Republican camp (e.g., criticism of left-wing violence) was omitted.

[B] Addressed (partially)

Timestamp: 05:00–05:04 — Quote: "It is reported that he had donated approximately 25 dollars to the Democratic Party candidate in the last presidential election." — Assessment: The suspect's donation to the Democratic Party was mentioned, but the Democratic Party's official response or the perspective of the progressive camp was not presented.

[C] Addressed

Timestamp: 07:55–08:05 — Quote: "They emphasised that they would not negotiate while under siege. It appears to emphasise that the lifting of the US naval blockade is a precondition for negotiations." — Assessment: Iran's position was introduced with relative balance.

[D] Addressed

Timestamp: 10:28–10:48 — Quote: "US Central Command announced that it had seized the Namibia-flagged vessel Sevan in the Arabian Sea, which was attempting to transport Iranian oil and gas products." — Assessment: US countermeasures were reported in a fact-centred manner.

[E] Addressed

Timestamp: 13:16–13:34 — Quote: "Conservatism collapses all the way to the grassroots. I will be the last counterbalance." — Assessment: Candidate Chu Gyeong-ho's statement was directly quoted, but the volume was limited.

[F] Addressed

Timestamp: 14:07–14:13 — Quote: "This time, Daegu must discipline the People Power Party for this country to survive." — Assessment: Candidate Kim Bu-gyeom's statement was directly quoted, but was edited to focus on aggressive rhetoric rather than policy pledges.

[G] Addressed (partially)

Timestamp: 15:46–15:53 — Quote: "If it is applied beyond the public sector to the private sector, the controversy over the burden on businesses could grow—" — Assessment: The reporter briefly mentioned the business community's concerns, but there was no statement from a business representative.

[H] Addressed (partially)

Timestamp: 15:32–15:43 — Quote: "The more unstable the employment, the shorter the period of work, the slightly higher the allowance given—" — Assessment: The purpose of the policy was explained through the minister's statement, but there was no direct statement from the labour community.

[I] Addressed (partially)

Timestamp: 18:17–18:20 — Quote: "The government announced that it is considering ways to minimise punishment and will also review revisions to the law." — Assessment: The government's position was briefly introduced, but there was no specific position from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the Ministry of Environment.

[J] Completely omitted



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Timestamp: N/A — Quote: None — Assessment: The critical perspective of the Western medicine community (Korean Medical Association) was not presented at all in the reporting on Korean medicine industrialisation, making it close to one-sided promotional reporting.



CHAPTER 3 — DETAILED ANALYSIS OF 15 CRITERIA

Hard Facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. Expert Selection

4/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Total score: 4/10

Expert 1: Kim Yeong-hun, Minister of Employment and Labour

Timestamp	15:19–15:43
Statement	"The more unstable the employment, the shorter the period of work, the slightly higher the allowance given — what could be called a fairness allowance of sorts — we plan to announce specific measures for this shortly."
Classification	Current DP government cabinet member and direct stakeholder in policy promotion

Missing opposing opinion: Business community representatives such as KEF/FKI, or independent labour economists

In-depth source review:

(a) Funding: Appointed minister of the Republic of Korea government (DP government) — conflict of interest: a structure in which he himself promotes the policy he is about to announce

(b) Authority: Has authority to announce policy, but no authority for neutral evaluation

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — direct stakeholder promoting his own policy

D2 Personal risk: -1 — there is responsibility in the event of policy failure, but the risk of the statement itself is low

D3 Expertise: +1 — holds policy authority as Minister of Employment and Labour

D4 Consistency of opinion: 0 — cannot be compared with past statements

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — presents direction only without specific figures

D6 Source stage: 0 — primary statement, but lacks neutrality as a policy stakeholder

TOTAL: -2 → Source traffic light: Yellow (GELB)

(d) The minister's statement is framed as if it were a neutral expert opinion, but is structurally a policy promotion → relevant to Criterion 12 (source selection).

Expert 2: Film critic (anonymous)

Timestamp	20:17–20:40
Statement	"It held a very simple proposition that if a crime is committed, punishment follows, and through this spectacle of punishment it was able to convey a sense of catharsis to the public—"
Classification	Anonymous film critic — affiliation and qualifications undisclosed

Missing opposing opinion: Critical perspectives on the film's xenophobic elements (portrayal of Chinese criminals) or the glorification of extrajudicial violence

In-depth source review:

(a) Funding: Unknown — affiliated institution undisclosed

President: Schlaepfer, David - **Contact:** kontakt@SVFAB.ch - **Address:** SVFAB, P/O-Box, CH-8021 Zurich 1



(b) Authority: Presumed to be in the field of film criticism, but qualifications unverified

D1 Conflict of interest: 0 — unknown

D2 Personal risk: 0 — unknown

D3 Expertise: +1 — appropriate for film analysis statements

D4 Consistency of opinion: 0 — cannot be compared

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — analytical language used

D6 Source stage: 0 — secondary interpretation

TOTAL: +2 → Source traffic light: Yellow (GELB)

(d) Due to anonymous treatment, it is impossible to verify whether there is a conflict of interest.

Missing expert groups:

- Independent labour economists (neutral evaluation of the effects of the fairness allowance)
- Korean Medical Association officials (critical perspective on Korean medicine industrialisation)
- US political experts (analysis of the political context of the Trump shooting)

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Kim Yeong-hun, Minister of Employment and Labour	-2	-1	+1	0	0	0	-2	Yellow

Summary (matrix results):

- Minister Kim Yeong-hun: Yellow (-2) — lacks neutrality as a policy stakeholder, no business community rebuttal
- Anonymous film critic: Yellow (+2) — qualifications unverified, critical perspective missing

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Film critic (anonymous)	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+2	Yellow



2. Source Selection

5/10

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Total score: 5/10

Source 1: The New York Times

Timestamp

08:17–08:19 — Statement: "The New York Times reported that it is now taking on the appearance of a competition to see which side can hold out longer."

(a) Funding and operating entity: Private listed company (The New York Times Company) — based on advertising revenue and subscription fees; classified as a US progressive-centrist outlet

(b) Structural conflict of interest: As a publication known for its critical stance toward the Trump administration, there is a structural possibility of preferring interpretations unfavourable to Trump in analysing the US-Iran negotiation deadlock

(c) Missing opposing source: No analysis from conservative-leaning US outlets such as the Wall Street Journal or Fox News

Missing alternative source: Analysis from independent Middle East-specialist think tanks (e.g., RAND, ICG)

Source 2: Al Jazeera

Timestamp

11:46–11:51 — Statement: "Al Jazeera pointed out that this attack was carried out extensively, even beyond the operational area unilaterally designated by the Israeli military."

(a) Funding and operating entity: Qatari state broadcaster — funded by the Qatari government

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Qatar maintains diplomatic relations with Iran and Hamas and has a critical stance toward Israel — there is a structural possibility of preferring interpretations unfavourable to Israel in reporting on the Israel-Lebanon conflict

(c) Missing opposing source: No Israeli official statement or perspective from pro-Israeli outlets

Missing alternative source: Israeli Ministry of Defence official statement, neutral wire services such as Reuters or AP

Source 3: Iranian state news agency (IRNA)

Timestamp

09:53–10:04 — Statement: "IRNA also reported that the negotiating team's visit to Pakistan on this occasion is of a bilateral meeting nature, intended for dialogue with Pakistani officials rather than for immediate talks with the United States."

(a) Funding and operating entity: Iranian government state news agency

(b) Structural conflict of interest: An institution that represents the Iranian government's official position

(c) Missing opposing source: No direct comparison with US State Department official statements

Summary: This broadcast primarily cites sources with a particular directional orientation — the New York Times (US progressive-leaning), Al Jazeera (Qatari state), Iranian state news agency — while failing to present conservative-leaning US outlets or Israeli official positions in a balanced manner, resulting in insufficient source diversity.



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3. Allocation of Speaking Time									5/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Total score: 5/10

Estimated speaking time:

- International news (Trump shooting, US-Iran, Israel-Lebanon): approx. 12 minutes (approx. 53% of total)
- Domestic politics (Daegu mayoral election): approx. 2 minutes (approx. 9% of total)
- Domestic policy (fairness allowance, animal protection): approx. 4 minutes (approx. 18% of total)
- Culture and society (The Roundup, Korean medicine): approx. 4 minutes (approx. 18% of total)
- Anchor presentation: approx. 1 minute (approx. 4% of total)

Detail of political speaking time:

- DP government policy/position (President Lee Jae-myung's response, fairness allowance, Gyeonggi Province case): approx. 3 minutes 30 seconds
- PPP position (candidate Chu Gyeong-ho): approx. 45 seconds
- DP position (candidate Kim Bu-gyeom): approx. 45 seconds
- Neutral factual reporting: remainder

Summary: In domestic political reporting, the time allocated to DP government policies (fairness allowance, President Lee Jae-myung's response) is approximately four times greater than PPP-related reporting, which may be problematic in light of the balance principle of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Broadcasting Act.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSION						6/10			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Total score: 6/10

Omission 1:

Context	Complete omission of direct oppositional statements from the business community (KEF/FKI) in the fairness allowance reporting
	Relevant timestamp: 15:46–15:53
Effect	The reporter mentioned "the controversy over the burden on businesses could grow," but the reporting was concluded with only the minister's statement without any statement from a business representative, making it possible for the policy to be perceived as proceeding without dissent.

Omission 2:

Context	Omission of the content of PPP candidate Chu Gyeong-ho's policy pledges in the Daegu mayoral election reporting
	Relevant timestamp: 13:04–13:34
Effect	Candidate Chu Gyeong-ho's statements were concentrated on appeals to a sense of crisis — "conservatism collapses all the way to the grassroots" — while no specific regional pledges were introduced, potentially making it appear as though the PPP candidate is merely stoking a sense of crisis without any policies.

Omission 3:

Context	Complete omission of the critical perspective of the Western medicine community (Korean Medical Association) in the Korean medicine industrialisation reporting
	Relevant timestamp: 21:18–22:39
Effect	By reporting on Korean medicine industrialisation only as a positive trend and not covering the conflicts within the medical community at all (e.g., the debate over the scope of Korean medicine practitioners' cosmetic procedures), the reporting functions as one-sided promotional coverage.

Summary: Structural omissions are confirmed in three areas — fairness allowance (omission of business community rebuttal), Daegu mayoral election (omission of PPP policy pledges), and Korean medicine industrialisation (omission of medical community criticism) — and all are omissions biased in a direction favourable to the current DP government's policies or the DP.

Missing Voices

- Business community representatives (KEF/FKI): Could have directly presented concerns about increased corporate burden and fears of employment contraction in the event of fairness allowance expansion to the private sector.



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- Labour community representatives (FKTU/KCTU): Could have presented the labour community's official position on the method of introducing the fairness allowance (re-employment vs. legal extension of retirement age).
- Korean Medical Association official: Could have presented the medical community's critical perspective on Korean medicine industrialisation and the expansion of cosmetic procedures.
- PPP central party spokesperson: Could have presented an official response to the Daegu mayoral election strategy and the DP's offensive.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs official: Could have presented the ministry's official position on the conflict between private animal protection facilities and the Farmland Act.
- US Republican commentator: Could have presented the Republican perspective on the political context of the Trump shooting (left-wing violence discourse).
- Independent Iran nuclear expert (think tank): Could have presented a neutral analysis of the structural causes of the deadlock in US-Iran negotiations.
- Daegu regional voters (one conservative, one progressive): Could have reflected actual public sentiment on the Daegu mayoral election.



5. Numerical Manipulation									2/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

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

Total score: 2/10

Finding 1:

Timestamp 17:57–18:01

Figure: "Of the approximately 170 private animal protection facilities in total, only 2 have completed registration."

Missing context No specific explanation of the registration deadline, when the registration process began, or the main reason for non-completion (legal conflict vs. absence of will).

Effect The expression "only 2" operates in a direction that emphasises that the majority of facilities are in violation of the law; however, since the body of the report explains that this is a structural problem caused by legal conflict (Farmland Act), the level of manipulation is low.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 22:24–22:29

Figure: "A target has been presented to increase the revenue scale of the Korean medicine industry to 20 trillion won by 2030."

Missing context No current revenue scale of the Korean medicine industry, no independent evaluation of the feasibility of achieving the target, and no funding plan.

Effect Citing the government's target figure without verification may exaggerate the feasibility of the policy.

Summary: The level of numerical manipulation is generally low, but the practice of citing government policy target figures without independent verification is confirmed.



6. Guilt by Association									3/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Total score: 3/10

Association 1:

Timestamp	05:00–05:04
Quote	"It is reported that he had donated approximately 25 dollars to the Democratic Party candidate in the last presidential election."

Technique: By mentioning the Trump shooting suspect's donation to the Democratic Party in the context of introducing the suspect's identity, an implicit association between the suspect and the Democratic Party is presented.

Effect	There is no direct claim of association, but introducing the suspect's political inclinations in the context of the motive for the crime can trigger negative associations with the US Democratic Party.
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In-depth source review for the individual in question:

- Colt Thomas Allan (suspect): Reporting based on primary sources (CCTV, police announcement) — mentioning the fact of political donations while the motive remains unconfirmed is an inferential association
- Relevance of the Democratic Party donation fact to the motive: Under investigation, unconfirmed — factual reporting, but the contextual placement implies a connection
- Risk matrix: What the suspect gains (nothing) vs. what he loses (freedom) — mentioning the fact of a political donation unrelated to the analysis of the criminal motive is an unnecessary establishment of association
- Result category: B (partially based on fact, but contextual placement produces an inferential association)

Summary: The mention of the Trump shooting suspect's donation to the Democratic Party is factual reporting, but placing it in the context of introducing the suspect's identity while the motive remains unconfirmed may function as an implicit establishment of association. However, the direction in which this association operates (criticism of the US Democratic Party vs. a context criticising Trump) is unclear.



7. Timing

5/10

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Total score: 5/10

Finding 1:

Position: 00:02–00:24 (start of broadcast)

Content: "We will begin tonight's 9 o'clock news with the shooting incident that has shaken the US political world."

Timing effect: By placing the Trump shooting incident as the first news item of the broadcast, maximum viewer attention is secured, and a structure is created in which President Lee Jae-myung's subsequent response (06:15) functions as the 'conclusion' of the incident.

Finding 2:

Position: 06:15–06:42 (conclusion of Trump shooting coverage)

Content: "President Lee Jae-myung defined the shooting incident at the US White House as political violence—"

Timing effect: By placing President Lee Jae-myung's response at the final portion of the Trump shooting coverage, viewers are guided to remember the incident through the DP government's 'defence of democracy' frame.

Finding 3:

Position: 15:00–15:03 (start of fairness allowance coverage)

Content: "During his time as governor in 2021, Gyeonggi Province was the first to introduce the fairness allowance."

Timing effect: By beginning the fairness allowance coverage with the policy's origins in the period when Lee Jae-myung was Governor of Gyeonggi Province, the effect is produced of framing the current government's policy as President Lee Jae-myung's consistent political legacy.

Summary: The timing structure — in which DP government-related frames are placed at the beginning and end of the Trump shooting coverage, and the fairness allowance coverage begins with President Lee Jae-myung's political legacy — suggests the possibility of intentional placement.



8. Selective Outrage

3/10

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

Total score: 3/10

Methodological principle (v2.2): The triggering event must be documented before all assessments. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if a comparable triggering event from a different position did not produce a comparable reaction.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 13:08–13:10

Triggering event: Reporting on the PPP Daegu mayoral candidate selection process

Reaction: "After a severe candidate selection conflict—"

Comparison

Democratic Party Daegu mayoral candidate selection process — Timestamp: 13:53–14:00 — Reaction: "The Democratic Party responded with a mass offensive." (no negative modifier)

Asymmetry: While the negative modifier 'severe conflict' was used for the PPP candidate selection process, no comparable modifier was used for the Democratic Party's candidate selection process, resulting in a linguistic asymmetry. However, since the possibility that the PPP candidate selection conflict was actually more serious cannot be excluded, the proof of asymmetry is partial.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 13:10–13:11

Triggering event: Reporting on the state of PPP candidate Chu Gyeong-ho's support base

Reaction: "Even the core support base is wavering"

Comparison

State of DP candidate Kim Bu-gyeom's support base — not reported

Asymmetry: While the possibility of PPP candidate support base defection was explicitly mentioned, the state of the Democratic Party candidate's support base was not reported, confirming selective negative emphasis.

Summary: In the Daegu mayoral election reporting, the PPP's negative situation (candidate selection conflict, support base defection) was explicitly mentioned, while comparable Democratic Party situations were not reported, confirming selective emphasis. However, since the actual difference in circumstances cannot be entirely excluded, the score is maintained at a middle level.



9. COMPLETENESS									4/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

This broadcast is a comprehensive news programme covering international security (US political violence, Middle East conflict) and domestic politics (local elections, labour policy) simultaneously. The Trump shooting incident was reported in the context of US political polarisation and violence, and President Lee Jae-myung's response was immediately introduced. In the domestic politics segment, the Daegu mayoral election was presented through the frame of 'fracturing the conservative heartland', and the fairness allowance was contextualised as an achievement of the Lee Jae-myung government's labour policy. The Korean medicine industrialisation and animal protection issues were placed in the society and culture section.

Share of covered perspectives

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



Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. Framing

5/10

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Total score: 5/10

Finding 1:

Timestamp	06:15–06:31
Quote	<i>"President Lee Jae-myung defined the shooting incident at the US White House as political violence and stated that it is a serious threat that undermines democracy. He said that the Republic of Korea government firmly opposes all violence and extremism that undermines democratic values."</i>
Manipulation	President Lee Jae-myung's response to the Trump shooting was placed at the concluding portion of the incident coverage, causing the position of the Korean government (DP) to function as the official interpretive frame for the incident.

Why it is problematic: Despite the Trump shooting being a US internal matter, President Lee Jae-myung's 'defence of democracy' frame is presented as the conclusion of the incident's interpretation, producing the effect of imprinting on viewers the DP government's moral superiority.

Finding 2:

Timestamp	14:31–14:35
Quote	<i>"As the conservative heartland of Daegu has emerged as the biggest battleground of this election, the competition for votes between the two parties is expected to be more intense than ever."</i>
Manipulation	The expression 'conservative heartland' defines Daegu as PPP's exclusive territory, framing the DP's advance into Daegu not as a 'challenge' but as a 'fracture'.

Why it is problematic: This frame highlights the DP's Daegu offensive as a historic change while depicting the PPP's defence as a crisis of retreat, which may influence predictions of the election outcome.

Finding 3:

Timestamp	15:00–15:03
Quote	<i>"During his time as governor in 2021, Gyeonggi Province was the first to introduce the fairness allowance."</i>
Manipulation	The origins of the fairness allowance introduction are explicitly linked to the period when Lee Jae-myung was Governor of Gyeonggi Province, framing the current government's policy as an extension of President Lee Jae-myung's consistent labour philosophy.

Why it is problematic: Linking the origins of a policy to a specific politician can function as political promotion rather than policy reporting, and risks contravening the fairness principle of Article 6 of the Broadcasting Act.



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Summary: This broadcast exhibits a dual framing structure in which an international event (the Trump shooting) is concluded with the DP government's 'defence of democracy' frame, and a domestic policy (the fairness allowance) is connected to President Lee Jae-myung's political legacy.



11. Word Choice and Terminology

4/10

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Total score: 4/10

Finding 1:

Timestamp	13:53
Quote	"The Democratic Party responded with a mass offensive."
Manipulation	'Mass offensive' is an expression evoking the image of an overwhelming military strategy, and is used to describe the Democratic Party's large-scale support not with a negative connotation but rather as an expression of strength.

Why it is problematic: A neutral alternative expression would be "The Democratic Party mounted large-scale support," and 'mass offensive' implies strategic superiority, which may give an impression favourable to the Democratic Party.

Finding 2:

Timestamp	13:08–13:10
Quote	"After a severe candidate selection conflict, the PPP's Daegu mayoral candidate was confirmed as Representative Chu Gyeong-ho."
Manipulation	The expression 'severe candidate selection conflict' emphasises internal PPP divisions, whereas no similar modifier is used for the Democratic Party's candidate selection process.

Why it is problematic: The neutral alternative is "having gone through the candidate selection process," and highlighting 'severe conflict' only for the PPP constitutes asymmetric use of language.

Finding 3:

Timestamp	14:01–14:04
Quote	"He appealed that it was time to take a cane to the People Power Party."
Manipulation	The Democratic Party candidate's statement is directly quoted using the punitive expression 'cane' without reporting it in a separately critical context.

Why it is problematic: 'Cane' is an expression that defines the PPP as an entity deserving punishment, and using it as is in neutral news language produces the effect of legitimising the Democratic Party's aggressive rhetoric.

Summary: In reporting on the PPP, negative modifiers such as 'severe conflict' and 'even the core support base is wavering' were concentrated, while in reporting on the Democratic Party, expressions emphasising dynamism such as 'mass offensive' and 'full-scale support' were used, resulting in a linguistic asymmetry.



12. Anchor Behaviour

2/10

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Total score: 2/10

Methodological principle (v2.2): The triggering event must be documented before all assessments. An intervention can only be assessed as asymmetric if a comparable triggering event involving a different guest did not produce a comparable intervention.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 04:14–04:20

Triggering event: The anchor asks the Washington correspondent whether the suspect's identity has been confirmed

Quote (anchor) *"Let us connect to Washington to find out about the suspect's identity and the state of the investigation. Correspondent Kim Gyeong-su. Has the suspect's identity been confirmed?"*

Comparison In the connection to the Oman correspondent regarding Iran negotiations (08:55–09:00), a similarly fact-checking question was used — Response: identical neutral questioning style

Asymmetry: Cannot be proven — both cases use the identical fact-checking approach

Finding 2:

Timestamp 09:26–09:28

Triggering event: The anchor asks a follow-up question about Iran's purpose in revisiting Pakistan

Quote (anchor) *"They have taken the position that they will not engage in direct negotiations with the United States, haven't they? So what is the purpose of going to Pakistan?"*

Comparison A similar confirmatory question was also asked regarding the US position (08:41–08:43) — Response: identical approach

Asymmetry: Cannot be proven — identical questioning approach applied to both the US and Iran sides

Finding 3:

Timestamp Throughout broadcast

Triggering event: No direct anchor intervention in the Daegu mayoral election reporting

Quote (anchor) *N/A (proceeded only in reporter report format)*

Comparison No direct anchor intervention in the fairness allowance reporting either — Response: identical

Asymmetry: Cannot be proven — reporter report format consistently applied throughout domestic political reporting without anchor intervention



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Summary: In this broadcast, direct anchor intervention was limited to questions posed to international news correspondents, and domestic political reporting proceeded in reporter report format, meaning no clear asymmetry in anchor behaviour could be confirmed. However, this is attributable to the structural characteristic of minimised anchor intervention overall.



13. Question Asymmetry

3/10

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Total score: 3/10

Asymmetry 1:

To correspondent Kim Gyeong-su, 04:20: "Has the suspect's identity been confirmed?" — neutral fact-checking question

To correspondent Ryu Hyeon, 08:58–09:00: "I hear the Iranian negotiation team is going back to Pakistan? Where are they now?" — neutral fact-checking question

Comparison

Both questions use the identical fact-checking approach, no asymmetry.

Asymmetry 2:

To Minister Kim Yeong-hun in the fairness allowance reporting: no direct question (format of citing KBS interview statements)

To candidates Chu Gyeong-ho and Kim Bu-gyeom in the Daegu mayoral election reporting: no direct questions (format of citing on-site statements)

Comparison

Both the minister and the candidates were handled in a statement-citation format without direct questions, so there is no formal asymmetry; however, the minister's statements were allocated more time in the context of policy promotion.

Summary: As this broadcast proceeded in report format rather than studio debate format, direct question asymmetry is limited; however, an asymmetry favouring the DP government side exists in the volume of statements cited.



14. False Balance									2/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Total score: 2/10

Finding 1:

Timestamp 16:01–16:08

Composition: "The business community prefers re-employment, while the labour community prefers a legal extension of the retirement age over re-employment."

Analysis

A formal balance presenting the positions of the business and labour communities as equivalent is offered, but in reality neither a business community representative nor a labour community representative actually speaks — instead, the reporter summarises both sides' positions. This is a minor case of false balance in which formal balance substitutes for substantive balance.

Summary: Cases of false balance in this broadcast are limited, and those found are of a minor level. However, the practice of handling both sides' positions through a reporter summary without direct statements from business or labour community stakeholders undermines substantive balance.



15. Agenda Setting

5/10

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Total score: 5/10

Finding 1:

Agenda element set: Introduction of the fairness allowance presented as the 'natural direction'

Timestamp

14:43–14:54 — Evidence: "The government has officially announced the introduction of what is called the fairness allowance, whereby workers employed for shorter periods receive a higher allowance. The intent is to compensate for the wage gap by adding to the allowance the more unstable the employment."

Alternative agenda: Economic critiques that the fairness allowance could inhibit employment flexibility or actually encourage the abuse of short-term contracts, or issues of coherence with regular employment conversion policies

Finding 2:

Agenda element set: The Daegu mayoral election treated as a self-evident 'fracturing of the conservative heartland'

Timestamp

14:31–14:35 — Evidence: "As the conservative heartland of Daegu has emerged as the biggest battleground of this election—"

Alternative agenda: Polling data on whether Daegu voters actually intend to support the Democratic Party candidate, or an analysis of the PPP candidate's actual competitiveness

Finding 3:

Agenda element set: Korean medicine industrialisation treated as self-evidently a positive trend

Timestamp

21:07–21:12 — Evidence: "The Korean medicine boom in our traditional medicine is no ordinary thing."

Alternative agenda: Issues of safety verification for Korean medicine cosmetic procedures, the conflict between Korean and Western medicine, the scientific evidence debate on the efficacy of Korean medicine

Summary: This broadcast agendas the introduction of the fairness allowance, the fracturing of conservative Daegu, and Korean medicine industrialisation all in a positive or self-evident direction, without setting critical alternative agendas for each topic.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Rating
1	Expert Selection	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
2	Source Selection	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
3	Allocation of Speaking Time	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
4	SELECTIVE OMISSION	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
5	Numerical Manipulation	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
6	Guilt by Association	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
7	Timing	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
8	Selective Outrage	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
9	COMPLETENESS	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
10	Framing	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
11	Word Choice and Terminology	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
12	Anchor Behaviour	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
13	Question Asymmetry	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
14	False Balance	2/10	<i>Unremarkable</i>
15	Agenda Setting	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

4.0/10

Slight imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

3.8/10

Slight imbalance

OVERALL SCORE

3.9/10

Slight imbalance

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 (Broadcasting Act Article 6)

Assessment Under Broadcasting Act Article 6

Article 6 of the Broadcasting Act stipulates the fairness and public interest of broadcasting, requiring that reporting be fair and objective and that diverse opinions be reflected in a balanced manner.

Violation 1:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 6, Paragraph 2 (balanced reflection of diverse opinions)

Violation: In the fairness allowance reporting, only the DP government minister's statement was cited, completely omitting rebuttals from the business community (KEF/FKI).

Evidence: Timestamp 15:19–15:43 — Quote: "The more unstable the employment, the shorter the period of work, the slightly higher the allowance given — what could be called a fairness allowance of sorts — we plan to announce specific measures for this shortly."

Assessment: Reporting the fairness allowance solely through the minister's statement as a policy stakeholder and handling the opposing position only through a reporter summary fails to fulfil the obligation of balanced reflection of diverse opinions.

Violation 2:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 6, Paragraph 4 (political neutrality)

Violation: In the Daegu mayoral election reporting, negative modifiers such as 'severe candidate selection conflict' and 'even the core support base is wavering' were used for the PPP candidate and PPP policy pledges were omitted, while for the Democratic Party candidate no similar negative modifiers were used and expressions emphasising dynamism such as 'mass offensive' and 'full-scale support' were employed.

Evidence: Timestamp 13:08–13:10 — Quote: "After a severe candidate selection conflict, the PPP's Daegu mayoral candidate was confirmed as Representative Chu Gyeong-ho." / Timestamp 13:53 — Quote: "The Democratic Party responded with a mass offensive."

Assessment: The concentrated use of language unfavourable to a specific party's candidate ahead of local elections, and the omission of that party's policy pledges, risks contravening the political neutrality principle of Article 6, Paragraph 4 of the Broadcasting Act.

Violation 3:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 6, Paragraph 1 (fairness)

Violation: In the Korean medicine industrialisation reporting, the critical perspective of the Western medicine community (Korean Medical Association) was completely omitted, and government target figures were cited without independent verification.

Evidence: Timestamp 21:07–21:12 — Quote: "The Korean medicine boom in our traditional medicine is no ordinary thing." / 22:24–22:29 — Quote: "A target has been presented to increase the revenue scale of the Korean medicine industry to 20 trillion won by 2030."

Assessment: Reporting only one side's position and completely omitting the opposing perspective on a topic where conflicts exist within the medical community violates the fairness principle.

Overall Assessment Under Broadcasting Act Article 6

This KBS 9시 뉴스 shows minor but repeated grounds for violation in terms of Article 6, Paragraph 1 (fairness), Paragraph 2 (balanced reflection of diverse opinions), and Paragraph 4 (political neutrality) of the Broadcasting Act. In particular, the omission of the business community rebuttal in the fairness allowance reporting, the linguistic asymmetry in the Daegu mayoral election reporting, and the omission of medical community criticism in the Korean medicine industrialisation reporting can each independently be problematic; however, the more serious problem is the pattern of all three recurring in the same direction (favourable to the DP government). Nevertheless, since no blatant



disinformation or extreme bias was confirmed, this is judged to be a level requiring continuous monitoring rather than clear evidence of a Broadcasting Act violation. As a public broadcaster, KBS has a legal obligation to comply with the fairness and public interest principles of Article 6 of the Broadcasting Act, and particularly ahead of local elections, stricter standards must be applied to the political neutrality of election-related reporting.

In-Depth Source Review (covering all specialist institutions/NGOs/advisory bodies cited)

1. The New York Times

- 1. Funding:** Private listed company (The New York Times Company) — based on advertising revenue and subscription fees
- 2. Authority:** Holds authority for international news reporting as a major US daily, but is a media outlet with an editorial direction rather than a neutral evaluation body
- 3. Conflict of interest:** Known as a publication critical of the Trump administration, with a structural possibility of preferring interpretations unfavourable to Trump in analysing the US-Iran negotiation deadlock
- 4. Credibility matrix:**
 - D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — outlet critical of Trump
 - D2 Personal risk: +1 — assumes reporting risks as independent press
 - D3 Expertise: +2 — recognised expertise in international news reporting
 - D4 Consistency of opinion: +1 — maintains consistent editorial direction
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — analytical reporting style
 - D6 Source stage: 0 — secondary reporting
 - TOTAL: +4 → Source traffic light: Yellow (GELB)**
- 5. Opposing source:** Analysis from conservative-leaning US outlets such as the Wall Street Journal or Fox News is not presented.

2. Al Jazeera

- 1. Funding:** Qatari state broadcaster — funded by the Qatari government
- 2. Authority:** Holds expertise in Middle East regional news reporting, but has an editorial direction linked to Qatar's foreign policy
- 3. Conflict of interest:** Qatar maintains diplomatic relations with Iran and Hamas and has a critical stance toward Israel — there is a structural possibility of preferring interpretations unfavourable to Israel in reporting on the Israel-Lebanon conflict
- 4. Credibility matrix:**
 - D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — structural conflict of interest as Qatari state broadcaster
 - D2 Personal risk: +1 — assumes risks in field reporting
 - D3 Expertise: +2 — expertise in Middle East regional reporting
 - D4 Consistency of opinion: -1 — the consistency of Israel criticism is itself an indicator of bias
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — mixed
 - D6 Source stage: 0 — secondary reporting
 - TOTAL: 0 → Source traffic light: Yellow (GELB)**
- 5. Opposing source:** Israeli Ministry of Defence official statements or the perspective of pro-Israeli outlets are not presented.

3. Iranian state news agency (IRNA)

- 1. Funding:** Iranian government state news agency
- 2. Authority:** Holds authority to transmit the Iranian government's official position, but is not an independent reporting body
- 3. Conflict of interest:** An institution representing the Iranian government's negotiation strategy, with a structural conflict of interest in preferring interpretations favourable to Iran
- 4. Credibility matrix:**
 - D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Iranian government official institution
 - D2 Personal risk: -1 — no risk as a government institution
 - D3 Expertise: +1 — access to internal Iranian information
 - D4 Consistency of opinion: -1 — consistently represents the government's position
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — official announcement style



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D6 Source stage: 0 — primary but a government institution
TOTAL: -3 → Source traffic light: Yellow (GELB, borderline red)

5. Opposing source: No direct comparison with US State Department official statements is presented.

> Important: "Accredited" is not a factual qualification. It is a social attribution that must itself be examined.

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
The New York Times	-1	+1	+2	+1	+1	0	+4	Yellow
Al Jazeera	-2	+1	+2	-1	0	0	0	Yellow
Iranian state news agency (IRNA)	-2	-1	+1	-1	0	0	-3	Yellow

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 방송법 제6조. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates legal requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular 방송통신위원회).
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 Basis South Korea — KBS / MBC

Legislation

Broadcasting Act (방송법, Act No. 6139, January 28, 2000, last amended 2025)

Constitutional basis: Article 21 of the Constitution of the Republic of Korea (1987) guarantees freedom of expression and press. Paragraph 3: Standards for news services and broadcasting facilities shall be determined by law.

Relevant Provisions

- Art. 3 (Freedom of Broadcasting): Freedom of programming is guaranteed. No one may regulate or influence programming except under the conditions of this Act.
- Art. 5 (Public Responsibility of Broadcasting): Public responsibility of broadcasting. Broadcasting must conform to the democratic constitutional order.
- Art. 6 Para. 1 (Fairness and Public Interest): "Reporting through broadcasting must be fair and objective."
- Art. 6 Para. 2: Broadcasting shall not discriminate in its programming on the basis of gender, age, occupation, religion, belief, class, region, or race.
- Art. 6 Para. 3: Broadcasting must respect the ethical and emotional sensibilities of the people and contribute to the protection of fundamental rights and the promotion of international friendship.
- Art. 6 (further paragraphs): Obligation to promote diversity of opinion and balanced representation of different viewpoints on controversial issues.
- Art. 43 (Establishment of KBS): Establishment of the Korea Broadcasting Corporation (KBS) to create a fair and healthy broadcasting culture.
- Art. 44: Public responsibility of KBS.

Broadcasting Review Regulations

- Art. 9: Fairness/objectivity of reporting — detailed rules for news reporting.
- Art. 14: Objectivity in news reports.
- Art. 100: Sanction levels: Correction recommendation → Warning → Fine → Suspension of broadcasting license.

Regulatory Authorities

- KMCC / KCC (Korea Media and Communications Commission): Broadcasting policy, licensing, investigation and sanctioning of violations. 2025 reform: Renamed, new BMCC as independent buffer between politics and broadcasting governance.
- KCSC (Korea Communications Standards Commission): Content oversight. Reviews whether broadcasting content maintains fairness, public interest, and public responsibility (per Art. 32). 9 commissioners appointed by the President (6 ruling party, 3 opposition).
- Press Arbitration Commission: Complaint pathway for citizens. Right to correction, right of reply, follow-up reporting. Settlement is legally binding.

Public Broadcasters

Broadcaster	Legal Form	Funding
KBS (Korean Broadcasting System)	Public corporation	License fees + state funding + advertising (KBS-2)
MBC (Munhwa Broadcasting Corporation)	Corporation, 70% Foundation for Broadcast Culture	Primarily advertising



EBS (Educational Broadcasting System)

Public corporation

Textbook sales + advertising

Complaint Procedures

1. KCSC deliberation process (ex-post review)
2. Viewers' Complaint Settlement Committee (Art. 35, at broadcasters)
3. Press Arbitration Commission (correction, right of reply)
4. General courts

Comparison Switzerland — South Korea

Aspect	Switzerland (Art. 4 RTVG)	South Korea (Art. 6 Broadcasting Act)
Factual accuracy	Statutory (Art. 4 Para. 2)	Statutory (Art. 6 Para. 1: fair and objective)
Diversity of opinion	Statutory (Art. 4 Para. 4)	Statutory (Art. 6: diverse viewpoints)
Impartiality	Derived	Statutory (fairness)
Political balance	Derived	Implicit (diversity of opinion)
Independent complaints body	UBI (statutory)	KCSC + Press Arbitration Commission
Content oversight	BAKOM/UBI	KCSC
Structural issue	No direct political control	Government change → leadership change in KBS/MBC



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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