

Patriotism and anger essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The mirrors write up of the Euro '96 match demonstrated several interesting aspects of news reporting. The journalists at the 'Daily Mirror' used a wide range of patriotism and anger.

In my commentary i will be exploring how the mirror exploits language, visual images and presentation in order to entertain and engage their reader, i will be looking at the semantic field of war, use of pastiche, German/English stereotypes and German vocabulary. Phonetics and German Vocabulary In the mirrors editorial it uses several examples of phonetically spelt words and German vocabulary. There are multiple reasons for this. Firstly to use German vocabulary to depict that you are actually talking to the German Nation and no-one else. Secondly to mock the Germans intelligence. Saying that they can't even learn the most universally spoken language in the world, English.

On the front page the journalist at the mirror uses the phrase 'Achtung - surrender!' which is a warning to the Germans to surrender. This makes England sound superior because the English are commanding the Germans to 'surrender' making them sound like they are trying to put the Germans out of their misery, saying that 'there is no point in trying to win over the English'. As for you fritz, the Euro '96 championship is over'. I have chosen this example because it has numerous ways of making the Germans feel intimidated. The mirror intimidates by using personal pronouns to challenge them, the mirror makes sure that the Germans know that this whole paper is talking directly to them by saying 'Ze'. Also the use of the word 'fritz' connects Germany back to the Nazi era.

Because the word 'fritz' was used very frequently in the time of the second world war as slang for Nazi. 'Fritz' is used to establish the notion that Germany has changed very little since 1939. The purpose of using phonetics is to mock and stereotype the Germans. The Mirror mocks the Germans by, as I have said before, writing in their own language.

Emphasis has been applied to world war two because the mirror wants the English side to think of the football championship as crucial as the wars that have been fought, not just between Germany and England but all around the world. Therefore the connections to world war two is more important than the match itself it seems. Allusions and Puns There are quite a lot pun used in both both text one that stuck in my mind was 'who do you think your kidding Mr. Hitman'.

This mocking the German football team manager, saying 'do you really think we believe you' about Klinsmann's injury. Giving him a false sense of security, this also uses intertextuality (this is when the reader brings knowledge of other text/s to the reading of a different text). When I first read this I found myself connecting it with war subconsciously because it echoes the war comedy 'Dads Army's' opening theme. The front page the image of 'Gazza' and Stuart Pearce connects with the play on words 'Pearce in our time. The play on words echoes Neville Chamberlain's speech to the Britons just before the war started and Chamberlain lead Britain into war.

The purpose of the play on words is similar to the purpose on Chamberlain's speech (but in very different contexts), Pearce is going to lead England into the 'battle' against Germany. On page four 'Hans up' is said twice. The

purpose of using this pun is to produce the image that Germany have surrenderd and are prisoners to the England side. Establishing connections, once again, to a war situation.

Semantic Field Of War And Visual Images. Most of the articles in the paper are related to world war two. The mirror uses this to firstly revive all the feelings of patriotism that had been aroused during the time of world war two. And secondly to make the English as hungry for victory as they were feeling (again) in world war two. The Front page looks like a poster pronouncing war which has a picture of a little pair of scissors as well as as the poster being framed with a dotted line. So this indicates to the reader that they are supposed to cut it out and put it up in a place so that a large majority of people can see it.

The poster contains two famous England football players (Stuart Pearce and Paul 'Gazza' Gascoigne) who are makerading as soilders who appear to be going into war with standard world war two helmets on. The 'screaming' poses would scare or even be thretening to the opposing side. This image is used because firstly it connects with the play on words 'Pearce in our time' (which is acontrst to the image) and secondly it is the first of many further images that conjour up of patriotism. The Germans are charcterized as being violent and blood thirsty this is clearly stated in the phrases 'Trigger - happy guards', 'savage', and 'rapid fire'. The first and last quotation creates the thought of a gun, and the fist and second quotation connectes with the nazi image of Germans being happy to murder innocent people. In addition to the language used in page two makes the reader believe that the reporter is actually in a war situation, for example, 'calling London', 'Agent.

.. ', ' My spies tell me'. All of these are connected with spying and when i read the paper these words constructed images of bravery and courage.

So they make the Mirror's reporter seem like the situation that they are in is much more dangerous than it actually is. The secret agent Visual images, on page three, are effective because they connect to the cold war. The cold war started just after world war two because Germany was split into three sections and each section was controlled by either Russia, America or Britain. The Berlin wall was erected to divide east and west Germany. In other words to divide rich (west) and poor (east).

To cross over to either side you had to go through check point charlie, which you can see the ' secret agent' passing through in the first image. The Mirror refers to these images to re-establish the idea that Germany cannot control its population. And that England are still in control. In the second image Secret Agent Dunn is standing next to a ' common (German) car', which by the looks of it is just roadworthy.

The purpose of this illustration is to implant the thought that this the best Germany has to offer. So if this is the state of the cars, what is the state of the country in? This device would have worked well if it wasn't for a beautiful sporty car just behind Agent Dunn. The third image is just for the sake of making the Germans angry and Making Agent Dunn look more coragious (again) than he really is. In the fourth image Agent Dunn passes by , What looks like easily, two German plice officers. This is yet another put down to the Germans.

Because in the picture the officers are happily chatting and don't seem to care that a very suspicious character is waltzing past them. The sultry setting in this picture brings an ominous tone to it and that connects with 'A close call...', which makes Agent Dunn seem more fearless. The fifth illustration is mainly instructing the Germans and the English.

It is telling the Germans to surrender. And to the English they reveal where you should put your poster. All of these images seem to come to the same conclusion that in the space of 57 years the power and control has switched from being in Germany's hands to being in England's. Stereotypes The Daily Mirror has portrayed Germany in many different ways.

All of these being negative. Germany has been branded as criminals. The article 'Jurgen throws in the towel' reinforces the Mirror's stereotypical view of Germany. The article is about the injury to Klinsmann Jurgen's calf as a result of this he will not be able to play England in the semi-finals of the championship.

The mirror has twisted this so it makes the England team look better than the Germany team because the quotation '... surrenders yesterday at the prospect of facing the mighty English heroes' makes the Germans seem like cowards and makes the English seem unbeatable.

This implication has worked very effectively and the mirror has managed yet another insult to Germany. The Germans are constantly stereotyped in this article. The headline which uses ellipsis for a dramatic effect '..

mirror captures their sun loungers' this quotation has two meanings. Firstly the reason that the mirror may have done this was to simply annoy the Germans. Secondly to portray the Germans as lazy and being able to live without their precious sun loungers. So therefore this being a strategic and intelligent move for England The mirror has mocked the Germans by using adjectives for example, instead of using 'it's not just their sausages' the mirror has written 'funny sausages' this could be interpreted as saying that the sausages might have some illegal substance in them making them 'funny' and reinforcing the thought of the Germans as criminals. Adjectives make significant difference to a sentence for example if they simply described the Germans as 'sour krauts' you would think that it is bad.

however as they have been described as the sourest of sour krauts' which makes them sound like the worst of the worst. Conclusion The mirror's write up of Euro '96 was very effective because they set out to remind the English of all the hatred Nazi Germany had concocted and also that revenge had not yet been taken. This was the purpose of the mirror's editorial. However the mirror has the very line of patriotism and racism, by mimicking the speech of the Germans '... the Euro '96.

... 'and by using stereotypes - 'Tatty'. Granted some parts of Germany will be 'tatty' and so are areas of England but that certainly doesn't mean that the whole of Germany is like that, but that is how it represented. In conclusion the mirror's report on Euro '96 was to reproduce the hatred of world war two and to make the reader give maximum support to the England team in this so called 'soccer war'.

On the whole the mirror produce the news paper well but could of used different techniques that would'nt have disrespected the German nation as much. Semantic Field Of War and Visual Images Most of the articles in the paper are related to world war two. The mirror used this to firstly revive all the fellings of patriotism that had been aroused during world war two. And secondly to make the english as hungry for victory as they were feeling (again) in world war two. The front page looks like a poster pronouncing war which has a little pair of scissors as well as it being framed with a dotted line. So this indicates to the reader to cut out the ' poster' and put it up in place where a large majority of people can see it.

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