



Ad hominem: representación narrativa del enemigo oficial después del 30S en Ecuador [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

The upcoming year 2020 marks a decade of the tragedy resulted from the police riot of September 30, 2010. As reported by the Ministry of Health, that day were 10 deaths nationwide. Shortly after the recovery of the constitutional order, the representative powers tried to get a political benefit from what happened. In this academic article I will explore the development of the image built by the ruling party around the political opposition to the government of Ecuadorian President Rafael Correa Delgado after the police riot of September 30, 2010 in the city of Quito. I will answer in which discursive record is categorized those accuse of being responsible of the events and how the regime used this discourse to generate a media response that later turned into harassment, imprisonment and political persecution. To achieve this objective I will use the immediate discourse of the Ecuadorian regime; I will study President Rafael Correa's first speech after being rescued (2010-09-30), and the press conference that followed these statements (2010-09-30); I will analyze the weekly Government streaming "Enlaces ciudadanos" (citizen links) no. 190 (2010-10-02) and no. 191 (2010-10-09) in addition to an interview granted to the "A solas" (Alone) program of Russia Today (2010-10-20) dedicated exclusively to the treatment of the experience of September 30, 2010.

The upcoming year 2020 marks a decade of the tragedy resulted from the police riot of September 30, 2010. As reported by the Ministry of Health, that day were 10 deaths nationwide. Shortly after the recovery of the constitutional order, the representative powers tried to get a political benefit from what happened. In this academic article I will explore the development of the image built by the ruling party around the political opposition to the government of Ecuadorian President Rafael Correa Delgado after the police riot of September 30, 2010 in the city of Quito. I will answer in which discursive record is categorized those accuse of being responsible of the events and how the regime used this discourse to generate a media response that later turned into harassment, imprisonment and political persecution. To achieve this objective I will use the immediate discourse of the Ecuadorian regime; I will study President Rafael Correa's first speech after being rescued (2010-09-30), and the press conference that followed these statements (2010-09-30); I will analyze the weekly Government streaming "Enlaces ciudadanos" (citizen links) no. 190 (2010-10-02) and no. 191 (2010-10-09) in addition to an interview granted to the "A solas" (Alone) program of Russia Today (2010-10-20) dedicated exclusively to the treatment of the experience of September 30, 2010.

The upcoming year 2020 marks a decade of the tragedy resulted from the police riot of September 30, 2010. As reported by the Ministry of Health, that day were 10 deaths nationwide. Shortly after the recovery of the constitutional order, the representative powers tried to get a political benefit from what happened. In this academic article I will explore the development of the image built by the ruling party around the political opposition to the government of Ecuadorian President Rafael Correa Delgado after the police riot of September 30, 2010 in the city of Quito. I will answer in which discursive record is categorized those accuse of being

responsible of the events and how the regime used this discourse to generate a media response that later turned into harassment, imprisonment and political persecution. To achieve this objective I will use the immediate discourse of the Ecuadorian regime; I will study President Rafael Correa's first speech after being rescued (2010-09-30), and the press conference that followed these statements (2010-09-30); I will analyze the weekly Government streaming "Enlaces ciudadanos" (citizen links) no. 190 (2010-10-02) and no. 191 (2010-10-09) in addition to an interview granted to the "A solas" (Alone) program of Russia Today (2010-10-20) dedicated exclusively to the treatment of the experience of September 30, 2010.

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:38443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExNzU5MzA>

Título: Ad hominem: representación narrativa del enemigo oficial después del 30S en Ecuador [electronic resource]

Editorial: 2020

Tipo Audiovisual: Rafael Correa Ecuador enemigo polític o personalismo 30S linchamiento mediático comunicación colusoria encuadre narrativo Rafael Correa Ecuador political enemy populism personalism 30S media lynching collusive communication framing Rafael Correa Equador inimigo político populismo personalismo 30S linchamento da mídia comunicação colusória enquadramento populismo

Documento fuente: Revista ComHumanitas, ISSN 1390-776X, Vol. 11, N°. 1, 2020 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Comunicación, (des) ilusiones y (des) afectos), pags. 149-165

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista ComHumanitas, ISSN 1390-776X, Vol. 11, N°. 1, 2020 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Comunicación, (des) ilusiones y (des) afectos), pags. 149-165

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es