

War crimes and the behaviour of mass media: an analytic study conducted on the behaviour of printed media of Sri Lanka in relation to the LLRC report

Asitha Mallawaarchchi¹

Discussing about war crimes and the use of mass media is a timely requirement. Re-emergency of mass media cannot be seen in the world along with the development of modern communication technology. But the social values of newspapers have not declined in any manner. Existence of newspaper is functioning hand in hand along with new media. It is a significant task for the printed media when considered about the confrontations of national and international challenges as a country of the developing world. It is observed as a principal's role of printed media to pave the way or persuade to solve a serious social problem which still exists in the society. During the period of the war in Sri Lanka, there were serious charges against our country from international sources in respect of war crimes which is regarded as a critical social problems. This study is concerned in researching on the aspects as to how the printed medial functioned in the face of such a challenge.

Accordingly, the research problem of this research is to ascertain the nature of behaviour exercised by Sri Lankan printed media against "Darusman report". The hypothesis built up for this problem is "Printed media of Sri Lanka creates an impact on Darusman report" prepared by the erudite panel confirming the international notions. In this research, for the purpose of collecting primary data, Library books, newspapers, magazines and international laws will be studied. Articles and news in newspapers such as Divaina, Lankadeepa and Dinamina news gone through from the 1st of January 2011 to 30th June 2011 ascertain the manner in which the printed media acted in respect of "Darusman Report". In order to collect secondary data, information was collected from Lawyers, Politicians, Editors of prominent newspapers, in respect of the subject, News items, special features, articles, editorial s in newspapers will be used quantitatively and qualitative as a hypothesis to analyse the contents of such news.

Accordingly, the conclusion that could be arrived at will be that the international notions and their stand in respect of the contents in Darusman report could not be changed even though the printed media exercised a great effort in the respect. It was observed that in the course of reporting matters relating to research activities were in a weak position. Finally, it was perceived that the local mass media lacks a national policy in the face of the international challenges.

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¹ Department of Mass Communication, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka.
asithaprabhath@gmail.com