

Journalists' Migration Reporting Practices in Turkey: Newsroom Ethnography on Turkish Newspapers.

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This study presents an ethnography of news making processes in Turkey, focusing on how journalists there shape news about Syrian refugees in print newsrooms. The goal is to research journalists' migration reporting practices developed and performed under the structural constraints in the Turkish journalistic field, where their autonomy is continuously *negotiated*.

Whilst attempting to uncover the process of journalistic practices, Pierre Bourdieu's key concepts will prove useful for my empirical study, which aims to also take into account the external constraints affect the daily news production routine newsrooms. Accordingly, the concepts of *field*, *habitus*, *doxa* and *capital* could be applied to the journalistic field.

Journalists' individual (*habitus*) and social dispositions (*capitals*) shape their news stories in particular ways. This may provide an explanation about how they deal with particular situations and how these situations, in turn, shape their news stories. Bourdieu conceptualized a nation as a social space containing a variety of *habitus*es, each taking a different position and having a different trajectory. Journalists continue their profession with the *habitus* they have in this national social space. Journalists' position in the ideological range in Turkey and their perception of "Turkishness" and national identity presented when they encounter immigrants, would provide us with a productive ground for practices that they develop during the process of making immigration news.

Based on this background this research will answer two significant questions: RQ1: How do journalists' individual and social dispositions as part of the journalistic field manifest themselves in their production of news stories on migration? RQ 2: How do journalists negotiate their professional autonomy under political constrains in the newsrooms while making news on Syrian immigrants?

Newsroom ethnography proves to be a useful method for researching the journalistic field and daily news practices during the processes of news-making on immigrants. Additionally, the reflexive sociology of Pierre Bourdieu offers a promising analytical framework for extending the insights offered by the classic tradition of ethnographic newsroom studies.

