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The 24 Universe How a Television Series Promotes the War On Terror Discourse

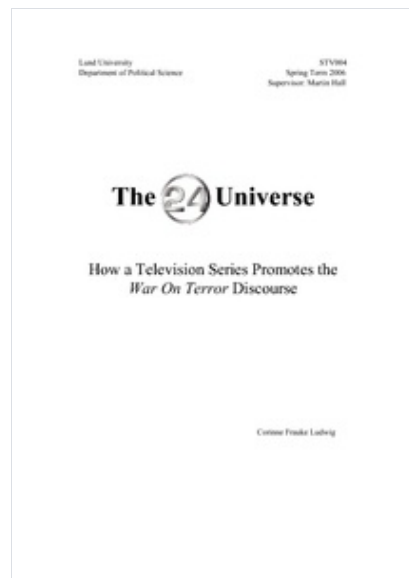
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(2006)

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Abstract

Television today is one of the most influential factors in everyday life and although it has seen propagandistic contents before there seems to be a new trend in U.S. television to let certain series promote particular political discourses. As a case example this study examines the Fox hit show 24 and analyses how it reflects and promotes the war on terror discourse. Using that term as a collective name for discourses on terrorism, national security, self-defense, civil liberty and human rights, and their alteration and radicalization in the aftermath of 9/11, key aspects of the war on terror discourse are singled out and then located in the texture of the series, showing that there indeed is a strong overlap between the ?lessons of 9/11?... [\(More\)](#)



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[Details](#)

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year

2006

type

H1 - Master's Degree (One Year)

subject

[Social Sciences](#)

[Law and Political Science](#)

keywords

[Television](#), [War On Terror](#), [Response Strategy](#),

[Propaganda](#), [9/11](#), [Social sciences](#),

[Samhällsvetenskaper](#), [Political and](#)

[administrative sciences](#), [Statsvetenskap](#),

[förvaltningskunskap](#)

language

[English](#)

id

1325714

date added to LUP

2006-06-19 00:00:00

date last changed

2006-06-19 00:00:00

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Keywords: torture, interrogation, 24, terrorism, Splinter Cell, The Sims, Agamben, Benjamin, War on Terror. Introduction. Torture is such a commonplace occurrence on the television series that the videogame version of 24, written by some of the series' original screenwriters and featuring voice acting from Kiefer Sutherland, would not be worthy of the name without it.[2]. The 24 game manual explicitly highlights the role of interrogation in the War on Terror: "Interrogation skills are of vital importance when you're battling against the clock as well as a network of terrorists" (24: The Game, 2006, p. 14). The series enlivened the country's political discourse in a way few others have, partly because it brought to life the ticking time-bomb threat that haunted the Cheney faction of the American government in the years after 9/11. Still, "24" presented a conundrum for the law of war professors, some of whom personally enjoyed the show but wished the torture scenes could be toned down if not eliminated altogether. Similarly, other officials have said that "24" and other shows influenced the behavior of interrogators at Guantánamo Bay and elsewhere. Mr. Danzig's group met with the "24" producers in 2006 and introduced them to real-life interrogators in 2009. While speaking to television writers in January, Mr. Sutherland said of the torture sequences: "It's a television show. The War on Terror Narrative analyzes three types of data--presidential speeches, U.S. media discourse, and focus group interviews--to provide a longitudinal and holistic study of the formation, circulation, and contestation of the Bush administration's narrative about the "war on terror." The narrative sustains, in Foucault's terms, a "regime of truth" by placing boundarie The War on Terror Narrative analyzes three types of data--presidential speeches, U.S. media discourse, and focus group interviews--to provide a longitudinal and holistic study of the formation, War-related discourses of elites that become blended into macro-level discourses have been studied by Hodges (2007) to give a better understanding of the interplay between them. Visual and Written Discourses of British Commemorative War Monuments. Article. N Gillian Abousnnouga. While this often works to reproduce and strengthen the narrative, discourse is inevitably reshaped as it enters into new contexts. This recontextualization, therefore, leaves open the possibility for the introduction of new meanings; and therein rests the potential for resistance and social transformation. Television calls for dramatization and the exaggeration of the importance of events. In debate, the fast, superficial thinker is favoured over the original and profound. Discourse, War and Terrorism explores the discursive production of identities, the shaping of ideologies, and the formation of collective understandings in response to 9/11 in the United States and around the world. At issue are how enemies are defined and identified, how political leaders and citizens react, and how members of societies understand their position in the world in relation to terrorism. 2015. Building terror while fighting enemies: how the Global War on Terror deepened the crisis in Somalia. Third World Quarterly 36:10 ► pp. 1866 ff. Markaki, Vassiliki. 2011. The War on Piracy: Analyzing the Discursive Battles of Corporate and Government-Sponsored Anti-Piracy Media Campaigns. Critical Studies in Media Communication 28:2 ► pp. 113 ff.