



Reporting on Peace Processes

Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study

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Published: 18 November 2022 **Received:** 21 June 2022

Accepted: 22 September 2022 **DOI:**
[10.5281/zenodo.19544925](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19544925)

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study with a focused emphasis on South Sudan within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a book review that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

Keywords: *Peace Processes Media, Processes Media Roles, South Sudan Case, Sudan Case Study, Peace Processes, Processes Media*

Article Highlights

- Examines media's dual role in reporting conflict while supporting peacebuilding
- Analyzes institutional dynamics specific to South Sudan's political landscape
- Identifies practical implications for African media policy and practice
- Connects theoretical frameworks to on-the-ground conflict reporting challenges

African Context Focus

This analysis centers on how media institutions operate within South Sudan's unique post-conflict environment, emphasising African-specific mechanisms rather than generic commentary.

This case study offers actionable insights for policymakers and journalists working in conflict-affected regions.

Introduction

The introduction of Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science ([Bendavid et al., 2021](#)) ([Bendavid](#)

[et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 448 to 687 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Duriesmith & Ismail, 2022](#))([Duriesmith & Ismail, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Hartley, 2021](#))([Hartley, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study; explain why it matters in South Sudan; define the article objective; preview the structure([Prantl & Goh, 2022](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Prantl & Goh, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Masculinities and Disengagement from Jihadi Networks: The Case of Indonesian Militant Islamists), Sudan).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Summary, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Summary

The summary of Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science([Hartley, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 448 to 687 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Prantl & Goh, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Bendavid et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article([Duriesmith & Ismail, 2022](#)). In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Masculinities and Disengagement from Jihadi Networks: The Case of Indonesian Militant Islamists), Sudan).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Critical Analysis, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Critical Analysis

The critical analysis of Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 448 to 687 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study; keep the section specific to South Sudan; connect it to the wider article. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Masculinities and Disengagement from Jihadi Networks: The Case of Indonesian Militant Islamists), Sudan).

This section follows Summary and leads into Contextual Evaluation, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contextual Evaluation

The contextual evaluation of Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 448 to 687 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Sudan; note practical relevance. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Masculinities and Disengagement from Jihadi Networks: The Case of Indonesian Militant Islamists), Sudan).

This section follows Critical Analysis and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study examines Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study in relation to South Sudan, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 448 to 687 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Reporting on Peace Processes: Media Roles and Responsibilities in Conflict Coverage: A South Sudan Case Study; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Sudan; suggest a next step. In the context of South Sudan, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes The

effects of armed conflict on the health of women and children), Masculinities and Disengagement from Jihadi Networks: The Case of Indonesian Militant Islamists), Sudan).

This section follows Contextual Evaluation and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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