<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>رقم الصفحة</th>
<th>المحتويات</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>داخل المقدمة</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>هيئة التحرير</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>هيئة الحكيمين</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>الافتتاحية</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71-9</td>
<td>رؤية الإعلاميين والتربيويين لتطوير الأنشطة الإعلامية (الصحافة والمسرح) والقيام بالإتصال بالمدارس الليبية. د. حمدي حسن محمد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233-31</td>
<td>مصداقية الخطاب الإعلامي في وسائل الإعلام الخاصة في مصر بعد ثورة 25 يناير. د. محمود رمضان أحمد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133-171</td>
<td>دور وسائل الإعلام المصرية لتشكيل اتجاهات الجمهور نحو المشاركة في التصويت على الدستور المصري لعام 2012. د. أحمد حسن محمد</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173-205</td>
<td>انعكاسات استخدام الجمهور العربي للمواقع الإلكترونية المتخصصة وعلاقته بمستوى المعرفة الرياضية. د. عبد الصادق حسن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234-227</td>
<td>معايلة الصحف العربية على الإنترنت لقضايا العلوم والتكنولوجيا. د. طلعت عبد الحميد عيسى</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275-260</td>
<td>اتجاهات الجمهور المصري نحو الإعلانات المشتركة في الصحف، الدينية الإسلامية. د. عبد الحكيم أبو حطب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Citizen Journalism &amp; Human Rights Videos Advocacy. Dr. Jialan Sharaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>343-302</td>
<td>العوامل المؤثرة في أداء القائمين بالإتصال في الجملات التفاعلية بالمنصات الإلكترونية المصرية. د. نشوي يوسف اللواني</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>423-402</td>
<td>الأثر الاجتماعي الذي تتركه الإعلانات التلفزيونية على الجمهور المصري. د. م. علاء عبد القويفي عامر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425-407</td>
<td>الخطاب الإعلامي لمدونات أعضاء جماعة الإخوان المسلمين. د. حسام محمد إهامي</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
رقم الإيداع بدار الكتب المصرية
2005

العدد التاسع والثلاثون
يناير 2013 م
هيئته المحكيمین

أ.د.: فائق أبو زيد
أ.د.: علي عجوة
أ.د.: انضاج الشهاب
أ.د.: ناجى الحلواني
أ.د.: منسي الحديثي
أ.د.: عصام رضا
أ.د.: سماح الشريف
أ.د.: حسن عماد مكاوي
أ.د.: نصر صلاح
أ.د.: شريف درويش اللبان
أ.د.: نجوى كمال
أ.د.: شيماء شمس
أ.د.: جميل النجار
أ.د.: سليمان صحاح
أ.د.: عبد الصبور فاضل
أ.د.: فوزي عبد الغني
أ.د.: محمود إسماعيل

جميع الآراء الواردة في المجلة تعبر عن رأى أصحابها ولا تعبر عن رأى المجلة

العدد التاسع والثلاثون - يناير 2012 م
Citizen Journalism & Human Rights Videos Advocacy

By:

Dr. Jailan Sharaf
Introduction:

We live in a global age as we inhabit a world that has become interconnected and communicated in the formation and flows of the media. The internet and its associated technologies have been found to reduce barriers to political participation, as social networking through mobile phones allow individuals to become conveyors of existing news and new information producers. Toward the migration of news and information to the Internet has the progressive drift to the proliferation of web-based citizen journalism. It provides a method conducted for engagement and participation by individuals who may never have significant contact with any social movement organization, empowering an expanded network of weak ties.

Witness Human rights videos or User-Generated Online Video (UGOV) is a dynamic Information and Communication Technology (ICT) that provides a mechanism for interactive expression and democratic discourse. It has allowed hundreds of thousands of audio-visual content creators and gatherers to upload, at no cost, clips and video blogs to video portal sites on the World Wide Web such as YouTube, Rever and Google Video.

The Research Problem:

The research is concerning about the meaningful of citizen journalism videos or UGVO utilized by human rights groups as a component in their advocacy strategies concerning stories generated, circulated and acted in different venues. As a number of simultaneous socio-technological trends as social networking sites have afforded individuals an opportunity to network, socialize and popularize online video sharing thoughts with “the world” to become a trademark of today’s online culture. The research will focus on the videos uploaded on witness.org which is affiliated to www.youtube.com/user/humanrightshumanRights Channel using YouTube (its popularity that has grown steadily and widely used as easy to access since its start-up in February 2005.

The Aim:

The aim of this study is to analyze the content of Human Rights Channel videos captured by citizen journalistic, NGOs and other organizations as UNICEF & International Amnesty. In this study our objective is to draw a case study of different human rights issues from different countries that faced by WITNESS (www.witness.org), as they create and use video as visual evidence, testimony, and moral story before local, international, and transnational human rights audiences to open eyes of the world to human rights violation.
Research Questions:

- What are the sources of the videos? Is it audience experience/collaborative content/audience news stories/audience footage/breaking news, photographs & videos?
- What are the covered areas by these videos?
- What are the classifications of these videos?
- Are these videos easy to navigate?
- The number of visits to videos featuring human rights.
- Are the videos about human rights categorized?
- How these videos are categorized (countries, protest, violations)?
- Are there feedbacks/comments from the users?
- Do these videos allow users to quickly distribute messages?

Literature Review:

At the early development phase of the Internet, it was a tool for diffusion and discussion with newsgroups and boards for researchers, academics, and government workers using the communication network (Campbell, Martin & Fabos, 2010).1

The internet became a mass medium tool for many nations represented in email, discussion boards, newsgroups, social media sites (Shawn Barmsen, 2011).2 Besides, the internet provides an outlet to connect with other like-minded activists and to obtain information that the traditional media does not provide. Also, the use of social network sites and other new media to mobilize might be seen as a modernized form of protest communication. This phenomenon is seen as a kind of citizen journalism, in which participation is a key factor to be able to gather and distribute information (Aaron Veenstra, 2011). (3)

Ishii (2006) emphasizes that portability and mobility present a new paradigm that reshapes the essence of communication media today (4), where the rise of "apps culture" within tablets and smart phones reflects the transition of mobile phones from voice communication devices to mobile computing devices. These technologies enable individuals to have personalized communication within flexible virtual communities (Aaron Veenstra, 2011.) (5)

The past fifteen years have seen a progressive expansion in the participatory possibilities of audiovisual media: first, increased access to cameras and mobile technology with still and video image capability, then access to editing capacity, and most recently the dramatic growth of online and mobile options for networking, circulating and sharing media. This expansion has been paralleled by increased digital media literacy, especially among youth who have access to technology and the Internet, and a culture more and more focused on the
audiovisual (Sam, Gregory, 2009)(6). For example, the 3G iPhone from Apple, Android from Google, and new faster networking, particularly WiMax, are allowing dramatically the ability of individuals to publish instant, live information across different media (e.g., video) (Ishii, 2006).(7) The increase in mobile internet access, combined with innovations in social networking and Internet applications, (8), such as Youtube, Facebook and Twitter, which cross over into the offline world(9). These social networking have begun providing users with more opportunities for self-production as information from live events and quick commentary on the news (10).

Across the world human rights groups and concerned citizens are picking up cameras, utilizing new tools for collaboration, editing and sharing, and attempting to place their footage in front of people as peers or people within formal structures of power (11). The emergence of various forms of citizen journalism has enabled the public to perform “an active role in the process of collecting, reporting, analyzing and diffusing news and information” (Bowman & Willis, 2003, p. 2) (12). There is argument that citizen-generated journalism emerged as important avenues for direct citizen involvement in creating news and analysis of public affairs and current events (Robinson, 2009; Thurman, 2008)(13).

In many cases, the truth emerges even when repressive governments have done their utmost to suppress it – for example in Burma during the Saffron Revolution and post-Cyclone Nargis where violations documented on cell-phones and digital cameras emerged from a closed society(14). Salter (2003), posits the internet as a version of Habermas’s public sphere. He identifies the Internet’s potential as “a foundational medium for civil society” (15).

According to Corrado & Firestone (1996) (16) the internet has been trumpeted as a tool that can improve the democratic process by renewing citizens’ enthusiasm for political involvement. Thomas & Mary Grace (2009) (17) indicates that new communication technologies serve an empowering function that enlivens the public discourse and contributes toward a re-conceptualization of the Habermasian public sphere, since Twitter fulfills a need for an even faster mode of communication via mobile communication devices to quickly distribute messages of up to 140 characters (Veenstra et al 2011) (18) and provides convenient service regardless of the current location compared to regular blogging, we might expect the relative prominence of Twitter as a news source to continue to grow (Coursaris, Yun, & Sung, 2010) (19).

This ability to quickly spread information outside the gatekeeping control of traditional media, would appear to make the platform very useful in the quickly moving of a large-scale protest, such as that seen in Iran’s so-called “Twitter Revolution” (“Iran’s Twitter revolution,” 2009) (20).

Twitter has also been cited as an important factor in anti-government uprisings in Moldova, Tunisia and Egypt Boudreau, 2011) (21), as well as the 2011 U.S. labor protests centered in Wisconsin (Levine, 2011) (22). It is also seen as a key new
outlet for citizen journalism (Epstein & Kraft, 2010) (23). Alice Marwick argues YouTube, a website that makes the event spread quickly as it is simple to upload and view digital videos (24). In participatory culture theory, YouTube users could be seen as an active audience, who produce micro media content in addition to consuming it. In prevalent mass media rhetoric, the users are participants in a democratic process of media creation (25).

Witt (2004) (26) estimates the shifting media landscape in the Internet age and articulates, "New tools and the sheer volume of public interaction on the Internet indicate that all media are facing a sea change, which will especially affect how the various media interact with their audiences". Blogs and other user-generated information are also deemed a solution to media bias, providing news and perspectives unavailable from traditional outlets (Johnson & Kaye, 2004) (27). Political bloggers have been successful at influencing the traditional media agendas, as well as at mobilizing citizenry for political action (Ivan Dylko & etal 2009) (28).

Regarding Facebook some news directors described that the Facebook help them connect with a younger news audience that may not be regular consumers of local television news broadcasting (Shawn Hamsen, 2011) (29). According to Abril (2007) (30) YouTube has made it possible for users to post videos to express "moods, feelings, or intentions" to their huge personal or professional.

The Development of Citizen Journalism:

Citizen journalism has mushroomed in recent years due to the growth of new technologies that allow ordinary citizens to write, shoot, edit and distribute their own media content (Vargo, Christopher, 2011) (31). Citizen journalism is news content produced by ordinary citizens with no formal journalism training, typically distributed through online media. Often, citizen journalism includes an emphasis on individual participation and engagement with the entire process of gathering, reporting and producing news information (Bowman & Willis, 2003) (32).

Sometimes called "participatory journalism," "grassroots journalism" or "public journalism," the concept of citizen journalism has built momentum over the past few years, spurred by new developments in Internet technology (Niekamp, 2009) (33).

Citizen journalism is the model of journalism that allows a wider range of participants, including what Rosen (2006) has called 'the people formerly known as the audience' to perform 'random acts of journalism' (Lasica, 2003: 70) (34). Citizen journalism is different from the four models of journalism: (1) traditional journalism, (2) public journalism, (3) interactive journalism, (4) participatory journalism, and (5) citizen journalism, identified by Nip (2006) (35). It can also be practiced by a group of people, an activist organization, the non-paid staff of a non-governmental organization, news web sites, community radio stations, and so on. To qualify as
journalism, the content needs to include ‘some original interviewing, reporting, or analysis of events or issues to which people other than the authors have access’. Lemann (2006) (37) had defined citizen journalism as “sites that publish contributions of people who don’t have jobs with news organizations but are performing a similar function.” These citizen journalists “find out what’s going on in the places where they live and work, and who bring us a fuller, richer picture of the world than we get from familiar news organizations”. In the case of citizen journalism, audience members become both users and content providers.

This circulation and re-appropriation of images shot by others is a key aspect of contemporary online culture: namely its participatory nature— as described by Henry Jenkins - that enables ‘consumers to archive, annotate, appropriate and re-circulate media content in powerful new ways’. In media studies, one school of thought has maintained that the thesis of media and cultural imperialism, which emphasizes Western dominance of global media, is very much valid. Rai and Cottle (2007) (39) for example, have found that Western dominance over news and media continues to be strong. Ingrid Volker (2003)(40) focuses on the emergence of a “global public sphere” in which a multitude of mass media from different cultural regions increase their geographical reach. Likewise, the mouthpiece of the Communist Party, the People’s Daily, took the argument a step further, saying that Google was dangerously close to becoming a puppet for the US government (Johan Lagerkvist, 2011)(41).

Human rights organizations and Internet libertarians and cyber-utopians have dreamed— and at times also had nightmares— about global business and especially large Internet and mobile phone companies such as Google, Yahoo, Cisco Systems, Skype, Microsoft, Nokia and Sony Ericsson facilitating a freer China country (42). Also, The US State Secretary Hillary Clinton’s second speech on 15th February 2011 on internet freedom, their role and function in the North African uprisings/revolts in Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya in January & February, 2011 as the American Internet giants were accused of having played a key role in manufacturing social disorder, serving a role entirely inappropriate to their status (43). Clearly, Google’s role in providing a “speak-to-tweet” telephone channel during the Egyptian uprising and revolt against the Mubarak regime on 25th of January 2011 (44).

**Paradigm of Citizen Journalism as follows:**

There are different paradigms of citizen journalism as Mosireeen, iReport, CBSEYEMOBILE.Com and WITNESS.Org, we are going to mention brief about the first three but give more attention to WITNESS.org the subject of the research and latter has been emerged earlier than the others as follows:
1. **iReport.com:**

iReport.com, a YouTube-style, user-generated news site launched by the Cable News Network (CNN). iReport is CNN's citizen journalism initiative that allows people from around the globe to contribute pictures and video of breaking news stories from their own towns and neighborhood. It is similar to Wikinews that allows, and encourages, regular citizens to submit stories, photos and videos related to any breaking news. The program was launched on August 2, 2006 to take advantage of the newsgathering capabilities of citizens at the scene of notable events. iReport grew out of another related program: CNN's Fan Zone, which allowed viewers to contribute pictures and video from the 2006 FIFA World Cup in Germany. Two events in particular highlighted the necessity of showcasing viewer-submitted content during news shows. The tsunami caused by the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake and the 7 July 2005 London bombings gave citizen journalists at the scene the opportunity to report on the events as they experienced them (45). CNN launched I-Report as “an effort to involve citizens in the newsgathering process” (“I-Report turns,” 2007). I-Report’s citizen journalists provided the only video of the actual shooting at the Virginia Tech campus massacre in April 2007. The viewer-submitted video was viewed nearly three million times on CNN.com (46).

2. **CBSEYEMOBILE.COM:**

In April 2008, CBS launched a website called cbseyemobile.com, which allows viewers and consumers to upload video and still images from their mobile phones, particularly breaking news, weather and sports material. CBS added some of its own material to the site in hopes of encouraging viewers to contribute (47).

3. **Mosireen:**

Mosireen, is an Egyptian media collective of filmmakers and citizen journalists, this comes at a time when citizen journalism across the Arab world is playing a leading role in news gathering, challenging official media and state discourses attempting to quell dissent. The clips are not exclusively shot by Mosireen filmmakers: “A lot of footage is donated by people. Civic media became the citizen’s form of participation and of occupying media space. Mosireen is a non-profit citizen media collective in Downtown Cairo born out cultural activism in Egypt during the revolution 25th of January 2011 armed with mobile phones and cameras recording events. It publishes videos that challenge state media narratives, provides & organizes training, technical support, equipment,
screenings, and events and host an extensive library of footage from the revolution (48).

4- Witness.org:

WITNESS is an international organization that has been using the power of video and storytelling for 20 years to open the eyes of the world to human rights abuses. On 1988, Amnesty International ‘Human Rights Now!’ Peter Gabriel tried to document some of the untold stories he heard with his own camera. A few years later, in 1991, the footage of the beating of Rodney King had transformative power to start a debate around police violence, and kicked off their thinking about how to utilize media for change. Witness was founded in 1992 from an unusual trio: the performer Peter Gabriel, the Lawyers Committee of Human Rights and the Reebok Human Rights Foundation (49). Their aim to cover a range of human rights issues from the high-profile to the under-discussed, and across the range of internationally-recognized human rights from civil and political to economic, social and cultural. It publishes several playlists a week concerning issues worldwide. Kim Howell argues that Human Rights Channel explains the human rights narrative behind world events through playlists that weave citizen videos together with excerpts from news broadcasts, documentaries, and advocacy videos. Those videos presented by citizen journalists and citizen witnesses are verified and contextualized (50). At WITNESS, the importance of negotiating informed consent within human rights video is paramount (51).

It distributed hundreds of cameras to human rights groups around the world, assuming that they would be able to gather footage that could get on television or be used as evidence – two polar extremes of usage, one very specialized and targeted at a judicial fact-finder or jury, the other playing to enormous, undifferentiated court of public opinion (52). Using the tagline “See It, Film It, Change It,” the organization WITNESS harnesses this power by training groups to use video to advance human rights. This empower people to use video and online technologies to open the eyes of the world to human rights violations and to transform personal stories of abuse into powerful tools for justice, promoting public engagement and policy change.

In their latest annual report (2005), the organization stressed that their “video Productions, media, and staff” reached millions of viewers worldwide in Croatia, Germany, Sierra Leone, and the US. Their website lists cases where their videos which have been used, for instance, in the investigation of Slobodan Milosevic’s crimes against humanity (53).

In 2006-2007 they launched an online space called ‘The Hub,’ to prototype an online video space for human rights which was useful for editing and curating videos, working with preexisting networks in legislative space, currently working with broader campaigns against gender-based violence, through Women’s Initiatives for Gender Justice, which works primarily in Africa(54).
The WITNESS Media Archive’s mission is to collect, document, preserve and provide access to audiovisual human rights media in the support of advocacy, prosecution of justice, truth telling, and the historical record (55). The Human Rights Channel curates video on human rights issues and supports the people who create this video. They focus on breaking news and under-covered stories, engaging the wider context behind evolving controversies and, where appropriate, pointing to campaigns and ways viewers can take action. They showcase video from citizen witnesses and citizen journalists to connect viewers to an “on the ground” perspective that is often absent from mainstream media sources. By verifying and contextualizing citizen journalists’ work, and by placing their work in the context of internationally recognized human rights standards, we amplify their voices and make their videos more authoritative and more understandable to outside audiences. Citizens and journalists can use “Watching” playlists to catch the newest verified citizen videos from around the world, and use “In Depth,” “Uncovered,” “Breaking,” and “Profile” thematic playlists to dive deeper into diverse human rights issues (56).

Storyful is a team of professional journalists and expertise dedicated to sourcing and verifying citizen journalism across various social media platforms, from YouTube to Twitter and beyond. Each video featured on the channel has been verified to a journalistic standard before the editorial team begins their work. They use a mix of technical analysis and old-fashioned journalism to ensure that videos are consistent with what is known about the user, the area, and the event. The kind of parameters that Storyful uses include analyzing individual users: the content that the individual has been linked to, the accounts that they are associated with on YouTube, Twitter, and other internet and social media as users are part of this process. The verification concerns with the languages and dialects consistent with the locations and populations involved (57).

Seventy Two (72) hours of video are uploaded every minute, and viewers watch over 3 billion hours of video each month. Much of the news content watched on YouTube is “User Generated Content” (UGC), which has been recorded by citizen journalists. Videos are chosen as WITNESS retains full editorial control over the content of the channel, independent of any partnership or affiliation, including YouTube and Google. WITNESS curators choose stories based on their relevance to human rights principles and standards, the availability and verifiability of videos, and independent editorial judgment, giving special consideration to breaking news and to amplifying under-covered human rights stories that are not getting adequate attention in other media sources. They seek to publish stories representing a broad range of human rights issues, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. The Channel has an active presence on several social media sites, Google+, Twitter at @yhumanrights, WITNESS blog: http://blog.witness.org (58).

Vegh (2003) argues that traditional activists taking advantage of the new technology to reach traditional goals. An example of traditional activists turning to the internet, according to Caldwell (2006), is the international human rights
organization Witness (www.witness.org) who takes freedom of expression on a global stage through what they call “video advocacy” (59).

**Theoretical Framework Self as Source Theory:**

It is a new theoretical model, highlighting the importance of “self as source” as a crucial mediator between technological antecedents and psychological consequences (Sundar, S. Shyam June, 2006) (60), have advanced the nature of both interpersonal and mass communication. (Sundar & Nass, 2001) (61). The media-effects researchers examine the technological variables that have effects such as:

1. **Modality**, a comprehensive attempt to understand the psychological effects of the value of that variable (text, still + video, etc.) (Sundar, S. Shyam June, 2006, p.5) (62)
2. **Agency**: Agency is the degree to which the self feels that he/she is a relevant actor in the CMC situation, means the extent of manipulability afforded by the interface to assert one’s influence over the nature and course of the interaction (Sundar, S. Shyam June, 2006, p.9) (63).
3. **Customization**, Customization allows each and every user to be unique and distinct; customization simply means choosing from among a set of options from the boxes shown on the screen. The customization available is so powerful that users can choose specific songs or tracks and create their own albums of songs without regard for how the artists recorded or packaged them (Sundar, S. Shyam June, 2006, p.10-15) (64).

**Sundar and Nass (2001)** (65) argued that in addition to the traditional sender of communication (“visible sources”), the medium (“technological source”) and the recipients (“receiver sources”) can also be construed as sources in the online realm. The last mentioned was classified further based on the level of analysis as “audience as source” and “self as source” referring respectively to receivers as a collective and as individual users.

As a source feature, interactivity is the degree to which the user can assert his or her agency in the interaction as the ability of an individual to manipulate the source of information or interaction (Sundar, 2004) (66). In a HCI (human-computer interaction) setting, it is the degree to which the system or interface allows the user to modify or create content. Also, Sundar (2004)(67) contends that greater interactivity simply breeds more involvement, focusing greater user attention on content, interactivity as a source feature eschews the need for gate keeping and essentially reduces the massness of mass communication by creating unique individual experiences of mediated content. Interactivity as a medium feature, approaches into
the medium view of interactivity, where the greater the capacity for interactions afforded by an interface or medium, the higher the level of interactivity (68).

**self-as-source is psychologically powerful for three reasons:**

1. It offers a tool for the user to confirm his/her identity, via content and/or one’s role in the interaction, signifying the superiority of the user, which gratify ego.
2. Recognition of the receiver (the “audience”) for the user’s content (either “published” as on a personal homepage or posted as in the case of a bulletin board), with larger audiences flow giving a sense of the importance of one’s agency.
3. The creation of new content the “sourceness” implied by the self-as source conceptualization (69).

Sundar et al (2003) (70) claims the “interactivity” of Web sites as changing and manipulating the structure and technological features of the pages within a site.

Due to Sundar et al (2010) (71) Modality is the smallest unit of interactivity within each medium. By offering a variety of modalities that engage several sensory mechanisms at the same time, new media interfaces instantiate the idea of convergence of various media in everyday user experience with technology. In a study by Sundar (2000) (72), participants were randomly assigned to conditions with various types and levels of multimedia features, such as text-only, text+ audio, text+ pictures, text+ pictures+ audio, text+ pictures + audio +video.

**Modality Interactivity**, features such as drags and slides fall under the category of “modality interactivity” according to Sundar et al (2010) (73), who distinguishes this form of interactivity from “source interactivity” (degree to which the interface allows the user to serve as source or gatekeeper of content, e.g., customization, UGC) and “message interactivity” (the degree of contingency between messages sent and received by the user). Modalities refer to a wide gamut of tools and features on the interface, with each offering a unique method or modality of interacting with the interface. Each of these modality interactivity features offers a new way of accessing and experiencing interface content.

**Customization:** According to the agency model of customization, the sense of —self as a source that is made possible by customization is associated with a strong drive to assert one’s identity. Web customization as user-initiated activities, which allow the user to actively change the media interface or regulate information that they receive using a set of options provided by a media service provider. Therefore, customization may indeed result in self-affirmation, which is known to counteract ego depletion. Sundar proposes that self-agency is a crucial psychological component of customization which makes media users feel that a given transaction in computer-mediated communications is superior to another.
Self-agency is the degree to which one feels that s/he has control over the nature and the process of communication. According to the agency model of customization, control is a very important psychological aspect along with identity and involvement, which enable customization to actualize one’s self-agency (Kang, Hyunjin, & Sundar, S. Shyam May 2011p.2-3) (74).

Finally, Navigability according to Barosz Wojdynski et al (2012) (75) navigability consists of three dimensions: clarity of target, clarity of structure, and logic of structure. Clarity of target refers to the degree to which structural elements provide information. Clarity of structure refers to the degree to which an interface depicts relationships between the content found on various pages. Logic of structure refers to characteristics that definite the nature of how content is organized on a site, such as breadth and depth of link hierarchies, and organization of site content on the basis of relationships between the content nodes themselves.

Previous Studies

Previous studies are divided into two parts as follows:

I - The studies related to Human Rights Watch Advocacy.

II – The studies related to the Self As Source Theory.

First: The studies related to Human Rights Watch Advocacy:

Rauf (2011) (76) used a qualitative method of visual analysis and textual discourse analysis to analyze the selected YouTube videos of political protests against the military regime during November 3, 2007 to December 15, 2007 and used the “interpretive context” of textual analysis to analyzing the viewers’ comments in response to the selected videos. Visual and textual discourse analysis is “therefore more likely to ‘go beyond’ the text [and visuals] than are ethno methodological approaches”. The timeframe was selected because it corresponds to the period of a state of emergency imposed by President Musharraf during which broadcast media were banned. Journalists were not allowed to cover and report any political protest or riot against the military regime during this period.

Shawn Harmsen (2011) (77) suggests in his study that audience users are helping to shape the public discourse as mediated through the television stations’ social networking pages. The research found indications that beyond this somewhat more traditional role, through the increased speed, interactivity, and public debate on news department Facebook pages, journalist are exploring new space for debate, and entering more directly into those conversations.

Avery Holton (2011) (78) study indicates that citizens have taken an active role in the news & information process as Twitter emerged as a significant platform where citizen contribute to the creation, dissemination, and discussion of news via social media services such as Twitter, to report comment and share news about major events.
A case study was conducted by Zijing Li (2010) (79) on the public discussion concerning the 200-minute documentary “Gate of Heavenly Peace” on YouTube website. It is about the Tiananmen Square protest movement in 1989 in China, which was divided into 20 clips (the average of each clip 10) min and uploaded to YouTube by users. It was directed and produced by Carma Hinton and Richard Gordon, and was financially supported by The National Endowment for the Humanities. It depicted the six-week students’ protests which ended with the government’s crackdown on June 4th, 1989. The number of comments for each clip varies from 30 to 490, both in English or Chinese, about 7,800 worldwide viewers’ comments. The findings contributed to a deep understanding of the potential of the Internet as a new deliberative sphere and the role of the transnational online public discussions in deliberative democracy.

Galley Stromer et al (2010) (80) examines in their study the turbulent dynamic between citizens, journalists, and politicians, using the case of the CNN/YouTube presidential primary debates. These debates served as a unique site for examining the power dynamics and the perpetual tug-of-war between three major players in American democracy and their effort to control the agenda. The communication phenomenon of asking and of answering questions applied by conversation analysts of dyadic and small group interactions for examining how the dynamics of agenda control play out in the public storyline that is presidential debates.

Claire Wardle et al (2010) (81) conducted a research using multi-site newsroom observations, with a team of five Cardiff University researchers spending a total of 37 days in different newsrooms across the BBC, both at the Network and regional level. Researchers spent time at the following locations Regional: BBC Devon Plymouth (10 days); BBC Cardiff (5 days); BBC Sheffield (10 days); BBC Leeds (3 days). Network: BBC ‘UGC’ Hub (6 days); BBC Breakfast (1 day); News 24 (1 day); World Service Newshour; World, Have Your Say (1 day). The observations took place during the first two weeks of September 2007, and the research team were in frequent contact exchanging notes and observations describing UGC user generated content where viewers are encouraged to send materials, texts, and photographs as a team of journalists moderates HAVE YOUR SAY site.

Farooq Kperogi (2009) (82) in his essay argues that proliferation of web-based citizen media has the potential to inaugurate an era of dynamic expansion of the deliberative space. Farooq concluded that the iReport.com experiment represents a creative convergence of journalistic models. It is traditional, interactive, civic, participatory and citizen journalism. Although CNN uses many stories freely posted on iReport.com, several reports on iReport.com are also informed by the content of CNN news casts. As the iReport.com has a section called ‘Assignment Desk’ where CNN producers list topics for ‘ireporters’ to investigate and report. Most of these reports end up being used on CNN, which in a way suggests that CNN, in fact, sets the agenda for citizen journalists.

Mitchell & Leslie (2009) (83) study examines the effects of viewing the CNN/YouTube debates, and particularly these debates' influence on young
citizens’ “normative” democratic attitudes and values. Results suggest that the CNN/YouTube debate dialogue was framed in ways that increased young citizens’ political efficacy and trust, decreased their political cynicism, and strengthened their political information efficacy.

Mari & Kerri (2008) (84) explored the extent to which YouTube users from Atlantic Canada engaged with YouTube and how Atlantic Canada and public sphere issues pertaining to Atlantic Canadians were represented and portrayed on YouTube. The study found that just under half of the Atlantic Canada videos on YouTube, and the majority of commentary on these videos, did not exhibit any obvious connection to Atlantic Canada. Most videos were oriented towards entertainment and only 7.0% dealt with public interest and political topics. Their study of users found that 55.0% were frequent visitors, 26.7% had posted a comment and 11.7% had posted a video to YouTube. Most (70.0%) did not feel like a member of a YouTube community. Also, findings show that there is no link between a sense of membership in an Atlantic Canadian and a YouTube community.

Gucorguieva (2008) (85) argues YouTube has become an important election campaign component for voters and candidates. With YouTube, candidates can diffuse their message at little cost or no cost, and access a wide number of potential voters, volunteers, and donors.

Jacques Gimeno (2008) (86) conducted a study on the foundations of significant literature on freedom of expression, human rights activism, journalism ethics, and media ethics. The study made use of communicative action in an attempt to bridge the ethics gap between cyber activism and mainstream journalism.

Alice Marwick (2007) (87) argues that YouTube has been framed by the mass media as an intrinsically democratic space, one which allows ordinary citizens to act as journalists or media watchdogs, to participate directly in mainstream media, and to become celebrities themselves.

Reese, Rutinglian, Hyun and Jeong (2007) (88) have pointed out that news and public affairs blogs exposed inaccurate reporting by mainstream media as evidence that ‘the online bloggers will supplant the work and value of traditional journalists. Allan, Sonwalkar and Carter (2007) examined the role of citizen journalism in breaking down “us and them” dichotomies and in making marginalized voices heard. The researchers reviewed three case studies of citizen journalism: the 2004 South Asian tsunami, human rights abuses in India’s northeast region and the Palestinian crisis in the occupied territories. Allan, Sonwalkar and Carter (2007) examined the role of citizen journalism in breaking down “us and them” dichotomies and in making marginalized voices heard. The researchers reviewed three case studies of citizen journalism: the 2004 South Asian tsunami, human rights abuses in India’s northeast region and the Palestinian crisis in the occupied territories.
citizen journalism: the 2004 South Asian tsunami, human rights abuses in India’s northeast region and the Palestinian crisis in the occupied territories. Scadaville (2005)(89) examined the ability of new communication technologies to boost civic engagement and social mobilization from a variety of perspectives, ranging from traditional protests to new forms of activism based on digital communication to pop culture fandom.

Kerbel and Bloom (2005) (90) notes that blog postings help to energize readers’ participation and is a new form of civic engagement because it can make people feel their activity will make a difference.

Summit, Bédoyan, Van Aelst and Walgrave (2004)(91) discusses in their research on transnational mobilization at the EU the ways that the Internet was used to accommodate the international participants and how information about the logistics of demonstrations were made available electronically.

As Gimmler (2001) (92) maintained the Internet might strengthen deliberative democracy in two ways. First, the Internet technology provides an unrestricted and equal access to information. Second, the Internet facilitates interactions without space limitations.

Myers (1994)(93) examined the contributions of computer networks to social movements’ mobilization and held that direct interactions among participants on Internet facilitated the development of a collective identity.

Henry Jenkins in his (1992) (94) ethnographic study explained the concept of participatory culture which enables citizens to participate in the archiving and recirculation of media content as media consumers want to become media producers, while media producers want to maintain their traditional dominance over media content.

**Second: The studies related to Self As Source Theory:**

Maha Elsayed Bahnasy (2012)(95) in her study about “political blogs & its relation to the political bloggers interactivity” applied self as source theory, conducted a descriptive and analytical methodology by analyzing the content of a sample of 400 political blogs within the context of content from 1st of October till 31st October 2011 till, level of participation and according to political classification as well as field study by applying survey on 200 respondents purposive sample & snow ball sample using questionnaire from 1st of August till 30th September 2011. The results show that the bloggers have lack of trust toward the recent political forces. By examining the hypotheses, there is indication that there is no co-relation between the bloggers experience & interactivity; there is statistical significant correlation between the political discussion and political interactivity of the political blogger. There is correlation between the psychological variables (identity, control) of the blogger and his/her political interactivity, but there is no relation between the blogger involvement and political interactivity. Also, the results clarify that there is no correlation between
societal identity building dimension and the political interactivity, although there is negative correlation between subjectivity identity dimension and political interactivity as well as the internal (local) political interactivity. Finally there is negative correlation between the blogger control and political interactivity.

Bartosz Wojdynski & Sriram Kalyanaraman (2012) (96) conducted a study to add conceptual clarity to the study of technological variables in online communication to examine the effects of Web site interactivity and navigability by setting several hypotheses. The study involved 120 undergraduate students between 19 and 24 years of age. Overall, the findings from this research suggest that these two variables should be viewed as separate characteristics of Web sites, that users can discriminate between perceptions of each, that perceptions of interactivity and navigability inform attitudes toward the Web site, and that navigability has a significant effect on memory of site content.

The purpose of the study done by Hyunjin & Suner (2011) (97) is to test the intertwined psychological mechanisms of ego depletion and self-affirmation that could result from customization behaviors in new media. This study focus on psychological states of users in the process of web customization, by setting hypotheses. 54 participants were randomly assigned, out of which 18 belonged to the customization with bolstering self-affirmation condition (Customization + Self-Affirmation), 20 to the customization-for-others condition (Customization – Self Affirmation), and 16 to the browsing-only (control). The results showed that there was a significant difference in the level of self control resources between those who were instructed to express self in the process of web customization and those who were instructed to customize the website for others. Therefore H1 [C+SA=Control] and H2a [C-SA<C+SA] were supported. However, the ANOVA test did not reveal a significant difference between C-SA and control conditions, and the indirect effect test with perceived identity included as the mediating variable showed greater persistence on the anagram task in the C-SA condition than the Control condition—exactly the opposite of what was predicted by H2b—thus suggesting a suppressor effect (MacKinnon, Krull, & Lockwood, 2000). Therefore, while H2b [C-SA< Control] was not directly supported, the suppressor effect underscores the importance of identity in determining the self-resources in the Control condition.

Shyam s. Sunder et al (2010)(98) argues the effects of Modality Interactivity on User Engagement with Web Content. They suggest that greater levels of interactivity will foster more positive attitudes, which is likely to manifest in positive evaluations as well as greater likelihood of user follow-up of both the site and the issues covered in it. Therefore, they propose three hypotheses

The experiment was administered to groups of individuals in a campus computer lab. All participants (N=46) in a between-subjects experiment were exposed to one of three websites, each with identical content but a different level of modality interactivity. Fifteen of them were exposed to a website with low interactivity, another fifteen to one with medium interactivity, and the remaining sixteen to a
website with high interactivity. The results show that such features do get users more engaged with website content and generate more favorable attitudes towards the content as well as the site. However, their ability to increase users’ perceptual bandwidth is still unclear. While most of the memory measures failed to significantly differentiate between the three conditions, the finding with one recall question suggests that a preponderance of interactive features on a site would consume too much attention and lead to a lack of mental resources to store information, while medium and low interactive features do not appear to have such an influence.

Thimothy (2007)(99)investigates in his study the impact of types of customization on commitment toward the website as the following hypothesis is proposed: presence of customization in websites will induce high level of affective attachment, high level of perceived cost and higher tendency to stay with the website than websites without customization. The experiment in this study was a pretest-posttest control group with three experimental groups. A total of 100 undergraduate students age from 19 to 23 were recruited from communication classes in a mid-sized university. They were randomly assigned into four different groups. Results, The results indicated that there were no significant differences on the pretest measures for affective attachment among four groups. The results revealed that different types of customization have different impacts on affective, perceived cost and staying with the website. Comprehension and association type of customization have significant positive impacts on affective and perceived cost, and subjects who exposed to these types of customization also expressed higher preference of staying with the website. Remembering type does not produce significantly attitudinal and behavioral effects on users. Its’ influences on commitment and staying with the website do not differ from the websites without any customization.

The Importance & Relation of Self As Source Theory To The Study:

The theory depends on the concept of “Self As Source” as the citizen journalist or organizations are the producers, senders and receivers of the content at the same time. The citizen journalist is considered an intermediate between the technological variables related to the videos uploaded on the YouTube. Also, this theory depends on the idea of modality (the citizen journalist is the producer of the communication message) which leads to hold the responsibility of Agency (to have impact within the communication environment).

Methodology:

This study is considered a Descriptive Analytical Study aims at studying the human rights videos advocacy to use the content as a starting point for investigating breaking or under-covered stories and that the citizen video (user
generated content / UGC) on WITNESS site that has been verified to journalistic standards and does it help to understand the isolated or fragmentary clips in the context of stories.

**Methods of Study:**

By considering the voice of citizens and their actual engagement to become part of the news process, this study concerned of analyzing 111 videos (Human Rights Videos Advocacy) uploaded during the period of 1st October till 31st October 2012 as this period had witnessed violence events especially in Syria & Libya, to know the environmental communication and the technological variables as well as to know the issues covered during the study period. YouTube was chosen for the analysis because it was widely used during the political crisis. Also, YouTube videos are relatively easy to access.

**Sampling Procedure:**

A Content Analysis of 111 videos from witness.org (Human Rights Channel) which represent general countries in the five continent and considered a communicative action which is at work on the internet during October 2012. The videos sample has been selected according to pilot study done for six months starting from June 2012 till December 2012. The researcher conducted the study to cover videos uploaded on 1st -- 31st October 2012 to represent human rights videos advocacy covering countries in the 5 continents. The 111 videos were examined closely as each video was categorized for ease and familiarization. The videos provided on IWATCH website are as follows: PROTEST/DEMONSTRATION/STRIKE, POLICE, FIGHTING, ANTI-AUSTERITY/ HUNGER STRIKE, ACTIVIST, EDUCATION, ELECTION/POLL, REFUGEES, SECTARIAN STRIFE, MASSACRE, PERSECUTION OF GIRLS, RIOT, BOMB BLAST, EVICT, ENVIRONMENT, EXECUTION, FUNERAL, HUMANITIRIAN AID, ILLNESS, INDEPENDENCE, ASYLUM, SUPPORT, CORRUPTION.

**Gathering Data Tools:**

A content analysis questionnaire has been designed as the unit analysis is the videos on YouTube and the questionnaire includes the format category represented in the technological variables (interactivity, modality, navigability) and the content category of the covered countries, issues, its’ classification, its’ source, presentation, and comments.
Results:

By analyzing the films we found that the length of the videos as shown in Table (1) is between (16) seconds and (14:51) minutes, viewers of the films varies between (11) viewers and (173676) viewers and covering different countries in the five continents: Africa (Ghana, Malawi, Sudan, Kenya, Libya, Tunisia) American Continent (USA, Chile, Argentina, Panama, Peru), Asia (Lebanon, Bahrain, Israel, Kuwait, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Iraq, Gaza, China), Europe (Italy, Spain, France, Greece, Russia, Germany, Turkey). Also, The human rights videos advocacy are presented according to:

1) Audience experience content presenting videos consist of information, quotes, guests materials produced by charities and communities institutions as Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International Organization, UNHCR The United Nation Refugees Agency & the audience and organization.

2) Collaborative Content refers to material is produced by the audience and organizations.

3) Audience news stories (generation of news stories from tip-off.

4) Audience footage (breaking news, photographs and videos.
A Content analysis of Human Rights Violation Videos:

First – Countries Covered Factor:
Figure (1) shows the countries that had been covered according to the study sample as follows:

Fig (1) Countries Covered in the Study

Figure (1) shows that Syria had been covered by 12.6%, then Bahrain 9.9%, Libya 6.3%, Tunisia 5.4%, Italy 4.5%, Spain 4.5%, USA 3.6%, Israel 3.6%, Greece 2.7%, Brazil 2.7%, Iraq 2.7%, Russia 2.7%, China 1.8%, Indonesia 1.8%, Turkey 1.8%, Chile 1.8%, Kenya 2.7%, Georgia 1.8%, Lebanon 1.8%, Myanmar 1.8%, France 1.8%, Argentina 0.9%, Philippines 0.9%, Ireland 0.9%, Hungary 0.9%, Panama 0.9%, Kuwait 0.9%, Colombia 0.9%, Egypt 0.9%, Kyrgyzstan 0.9%, Sudan 0.9%, Peru 0.9%, Jerusalem 0.9%, South Africa 0.9%, Croatia 0.9%,
Portugal 0.9%, London 0.9%, Azerbaijan 0.9%, Pakistan 0.9%, Hong Kong 0.9%, Germany 0.9%, Burma 0.9%, India 0.9%, Sierre Leone 0.9%, Gaza 0.9%, Ghana 0.9%, Nigeria 0.9%, Venzuela 0.9%, Sudan 0.9% and finally India 0.9%. The results shows that the highly rate of coverage refers to Syria, Bahrain, Libya & Tunisia due to violence taking place according to Arab Spring Revolution.

Second – Category of Human Rights Videos Issues:

Figure (2) illustrates the categories of content during the research process covering the period from 1st October till 31st October 2012 as follows:

![Category Chart]

Fig (2) Categories Factor

PROTEST/DEMONSTRATION/STRIKE represents 18.92%

Protest

- Education & Electricity prices:
- Guatemala, Oct 8th: One of 34 wounded from the hospital recounts how soldiers violently ended a protest about education and electricity prices.
- Economic/Budget Cuts
• **USA October 10th**: The first retail worker strike against Walmart has spread from Los Angeles, where it began last week, to stores in a dozen cities. Walmart workers walked off the job in Dallas, Seattle, the San Francisco Bay area, Miami, the Washington, D.C., area, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Chicago and Orlando, stated by Dan Schlademan, director of the United Food and Commercial Workers' Making Change At Walmart campaign. Workers also went on strike in parts of Kentucky, Missouri and Minnesota.

• **Argentina**, Oct 10th: A major Argentine union called for a national strike, demanded a minimum wage of 5,000 pesos and a stop to budget cuts.

• **Spain**, Oct 23rd: Thousands of protesters gather in Madrid against proposed budget cuts.

• **Political Process**

• **Philippines**, Oct 2nd: A controversial law targeting cybercrime in the Philippines came into effect on Wednesday, protests against this law.

• **Tunisia**, Oct 4th: Protestors said “to be homeless and underpaid,” set fire to barricades in the coastal town of Hammam.

• **Ireland**, Oct 5th: Deputy prime minister's car was forced away from a UNICEF event in Dublin as protesters charged the car & demanded the government.

• **Erbeen (Damascus)** Oct 5th: Throng of civilians turned out to protest the Assad regime, despite the danger of frequent shelling.

• **Aleppo**, Oct 5th: Masses of protesters came out to demand the removal of the Assad regime, as a plane that presumably belongs to the government flew overhead.

• **Rastan**, Oct 5th: Masses of protesters came out to the streets to demand the removal of the Assad regime in a Town that is frequently shelled.

• **Greece**, Oct 9th: Thousands including reverse army members who can been seen chanting took to the streets of Athens protest the visit of German chancellor.

• **Greece**, Oct 9th: Police fired tear gas as angry protesters clashed with officers in Athens as thousands rallied in the Greek capital in protest against German Chancellor Angela Merkel's visit. Merkel is in Athens for austerity talks with the country's Prime Minister.

• **Hungary**, Oct 17th: A far-right group protests Roma people, making speeches & chanting "Roma Criminals." Roma counter-protesters chanted "Go Home Nazis"!

• **Tunisia**, Oct 22nd: "The people want the downfall of the regime," chant protesters in Tunis at this rally staged rally 'against political violence'.

• **Panama**, Oct 24th: Demonstrations spread throughout Panama in opposition to the sale of land in the Colon free trade zone.
- **China**, Oct 28th: At a massive protest in Ningbo, China, protesters give roses to police guards and shout "Moving forward".
- **China**, Oct 28th: More than a thousand residents of the eastern port city of Ningbo protest government plans to expand a chemical plant, fearing toxins.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 31st: Protestors seen hurling molotov cocktails near a local police station in response to the government's ban on all demonstrations.
- Bahrain, Oct 31st: Protestors clashing with riot police less than 24 hours after a nation-wide ban on all demonstrations.

**Demonstration:**

- **Spain**, Oct 28th: Shepherds march sheep through Madrid in a demonstration to defend traditional grazing, under threat from sprawl and modern farming

**Strike:**

- **Indonesia**, Oct 3rd: roughly 2.8 million workers go on strike nationwide to protest against cheap labor & uncertainly over access to healthcare.

**POLICE issues represent 18.92% of the sample**

- **Arrest:**
- **Kuwait**, Oct 15th: Opposition leader Ahmed Al Saadon's son is arrested during protests to the government keep the current electoral constituency law.
- **Clashes:**
- **Colombia**, Oct 2nd: Police clash with striking street vendors in Medelin, Colombia's second largest city.
- **Kyrgyzstan**, Oct 3rd: approx. 1000 Kyrgyz protesters clash with police outside parliament in the capital Bishek, as response to plans by Canadian.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 3rd: Police and protesters clash in Bahrain after the funeral of a 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima who died in police custody.
- **Tunisia**, Oct 6th: There were violent clashes on the Tunisian island of Djerba between police & protesters over the reopening of the dump.
- **Police Violation:**
- **Bahrain**, Oct 2nd: Police fired tear gas and water cannons at crowds that gathered after the funeral of 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 3rd: Police and protesters clash in Bahrain after the funeral of a 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima who died in police custody.


- **Italy**, Oct 5th: Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions. The police charged the students even if the demonstration was on the authorized route.

- **Israel**, Oct 5th: Israel police stormed Al-Aqsa mosque near the Dome of the rock in old Jerusalem claiming people were throwing rocks at police.

- **Jerusalem**, Oct 5th: Israeli forces of police and special forces stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque after Friday prayers after a protest march on raids frequent the mosque, where some young Palestinians threw stones at the police inside the Al-Aqsa mosque, and then was intrusion immediately from dozens of soldiers and police and beaten dozens of sound bombs and gas, also had numerous arrests.

- **Israel**, Oct 5th: People flee as police fire stun grenades to disperse stone throwers at the Al-Aqsa mosque, one of the holiest sites in Islam.

- **Italy**, Oct 5th: Police chase students through the streets of Turin as they protest new austerity measures.

- **Italy**, Oct 5th: Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions. The police charged the students even if the demonstration was on the authorized route.

- **Brazil**, Oct 9th: Police beat man with sticks on Ipanema beach.

- **United States**, Oct 10th: Young people are held in solitary confinement in jails and prisons across the United States.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 15th: This video allegedly shows police firing tear gas into homes at night; dense tear gas smoke causes suffocation, especially in closed rooms.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 19th: Human Rights Keep Supporting Alwefaq Iran thugs in Bahrain they killed young Police 18th of Oct 2012. No revolution in Bahrain but there terrorism Omran Ahmad Terrorists protesters in Bahrain are killing policemen

- **Protest**

- **South Africa**, Oct 1st: Protesters sang & chanted to support the workers against the police on the day that the Marikana commission was slated to start.
• **Turkey**, Oct 29th: Police fired tear gas and water cannons onto a demonstration supporting imprisoned Kurdish activists on hunger strike.

**FIGHTING represents 17.11% of the sample:**

• **Turkey**, Oct 4th: Following a parliamentary vote in turkey to allow the use of force against Syria after 5 people were killed by cross-border artillery.

• **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4th: fire flows from a window of a burning building in a town near the Iraqi border that’s seen an intense government assault.

• **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4th: In the aftermath of an aircraft strike, fiery explosions are so large that the smoke can’t fit into the camera’s frame.

• **Syria**, Oct 4th: Syria Army faces FSA Front Line.

• **Damascus** Oct 5th: Syrian army helicopter downed on eastern outskirts of Damascus crashes into building.

• **Homs**, Oct 5th: A campaign of shelling rocked the besieged suburb of Khalidiya in Homs, Homs has been a center for the opposition.

• **Homs**, Oct 5th: Heavy fire again pelted Homs, with large shelling in the Khalidiyah neighborhood the current military campaign.

• **Syria**, Oct 8th: Human rights Violation, Protest against Assad regime in Homs, Khalidiyah.

• **Syria**, Oct 10th: Free Syrian Army attacking a Syrian check point with cannon prior to storming with hundreds of men on 10/09/2012.

• **Syria**, Oct 10th: Syrian Army Surrender to the Free Syrian Army.

• **Syria**, Oct 12th: Heavy clashes between the Syrian Army and the FSA in Jouret Al-Nouman in October 2012.

• **Syria**, Oct 13th: A Syrian MIG, Fighter Jet was shot down by the Free Syrian Army on 10/13/ 2012.

• **Syria**, October 14th: The 2011--2012 Syrian uprising is an ongoing internal conflict in Syria. Syrian protesters have employed the use of tactics such as marches, hunger strikes, rioting, and vandalism, in a sustained campaign of civil resistance aimed at ending nearly five decades of Ba'athist rule. The uprising was described as "unprecedented" by several political commentators.

• **Libya**, Oct 19th: Fighting between Bani Walid's pro-Gaddafi garrison and militias allied to the Libyan government.

• **Libya**, Oct 21st: Automatic weapons fired against demonstration at national congress protesting the government's assault on the town of Bani Walid.
• Libya, Oct 22nd: Families flee Bani Walid, the former Gaddafi stronghold and site of heavy fighting between state forces and rival militias
• Libya, Oct 23rd: [GRAPHIC]: Continued violence in the former Gaddafi stronghold of Bani Walid marred the first anniversary of his death.
• Syria, Oct 23rd: Syria, Damascus-Syrian Army Front line.
• Libya, Oct 26th: Pro-Government forces arriving in Bani-Walid to assist in the battle with Pro-Gaddafi loyalists.

ANTI-AUSTERITY/HUNGER STRIKE represent 5.4% of the sample:

• Croatia, Oct 11th: cuts to education & healthcare spurred the first anti-austerity.
• Chile, Oct 15th: 3000 indigenous Mapuche protested in solidarity with hunger strikers. Chilean police blamed arrests on infiltrating anarchist groups.
• Portugal, Oct 15th: Anti-austerity protesters built bonfires & chanted slogans, and many were arrested after attempting to scale walls.
• Kenya, Oct 17th: Molly, a child in a Nairobi slum, shows you her life while WFP World Food Day provides context and a creative way to take action.
• Greece, Oct 18th: Anti-austerity protesters crowded Syntagma Square during a 24 hour national strike called by unions.
• Chile, Oct 23rd: Members of the indigenous Mapuche community march through Concepción in support of four Mapuche prisoners on a hunger strike.

ACTIVIST represents 6.3% of the sample:

• Bahrain, Oct 2nd: A man weeps over his son Mohamed Mushaima, a pro democracy.
• Bahrain, Oct 4th: Maryam Al-Khawaja recounts her family's experience with police violence in Bahrain and explains why she became an activist.
• Russia, Oct 7th: An activist was detained by police in Moscow after presenting a gift, a prison uniform with "Putin" written on it, for the Russian President.
• Indonesia, Oct 7th: Activist gathered in Jakarta to support the activities of an anti-corruption agency, the Corruption Eradication Commission. Using songs.
• Italy, Oct 10th: Italian comic-turned-politician Beppa Grillo, the leader of political party the 5-star movement swims across the strait to Messina
• Russia, Oct 21st: While handcuffed, Russian activist Leonid Razvozzhayev says he was kidnapped in Ukraine, tortured, and forced to sign a confession.
• London, Oct 31st: Arrest of Human Rights campaigner Peter Tatche during State visit of Indonesian President Yudhoyono on Vemo.

EDUCATION represents 4.5% of the sample:
• **Azerbaijan**, Oct 5th: Azerbaijani police say 65 demonstrators have been detained and 20 police officers injured during a violent protest in the capital Baku. More than 200 protesters picketed the Education ministry Building on Friday.

• **Italy**, Oct 12th: Thousands of students across 90 cities in Italy protest education spending cuts. This video takes place in Venice.

• **Spain**, Oct 17th: Students in Seville protest education cuts. Also, Students march in Malaga over education cuts. The students have called for the resignation of Minister of Education José Ignacio Wert.

• **Hong Kong**, Oct 17th: Hundreds of youths gather for protests against national education, calling it a "brainwashing" campaign by the Chinese government.

• **Spain**, Oct 18th: the video shows Thousands of students have taken to the streets of Madrid and other major Spanish cities, to voice their fury at proposed education spending cuts, which they claim leaves them with 'no future.

**ELECTION/POLL represents 1.8% of the sample:**

• **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Supporters of the opposition celebrate after the first exit poll results are announced showing their party taking a clear lead.

• **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Voters in Georgia take to the polls to choose a new parliament in a heated election. President Mikhel Saakashvili government faces. Georgians head to the polls in a parliamentary election that poses a crucial test for President Mikhal Saakashvili's ruling party.

**REFUGEES represent 2.7% of the sample:**

• **Lebanon**, Oct 5th: Refugees of the Syrian conflict tell the UNHCR that space for them in neighboring countries is running out. Refugees continue to flee to neighboring countries to escape the bitter conflict in Syria. But in Lebanon space is an issue, especially in the Bekaa Valley.

• **Israel**, Oct 14th: Sudanese refugees protest Israeli government plans to incarcerate them. "We are genocide survivors," they chant. "Why prison? Sudanese refugees protest in front of the government's offices in center Tel Aviv, against the plan to imprison refugees, October 14, 2012.
• **Germany**, Oct 24th: German police remove a tent erected by Iranian and Afghan refugees in Berlin as part of a demonstration over rights for asylum seeker.

**SECTARIAN STRIFE represents 2.7% of the sample:**

• **Myanmar**, Oct 9th: Hundreds of Burmese monks take to the streets in strive to protest local Muslims and violence targeting Buddhists in Bangladesh.

• **Burma**, Oct 15th: 3,000 Buddhist clerics protested in Mandalay against Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), plans to open an office.

• **Myanmar**, Oct 25th: Citizen Journalist footage shows the aftermath of renewed sectarian violence between ethnic Arakan Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims.

• **MASSACRE represents 1.8% of the sample:**

• **Brazil**, Oct 2nd: In remembrance of the 111 inmates killed by the riot police during the Carandiru prison massacre 20 years ago approx. 50 members.

• **Egypt**, Oct 9th: Egyptians march to commemorate the one year anniversary of the masspero massacre which saw 27 protesters, mostly Coptic Christians.

**PERSECUTION OF GIRLS represents 2.7% of the sample:**

• **Global** (Kenya, India & Sudan) Oct 2nd: UNICEF advocates against female genital cutting and child marriage, saying they are a significant obstacle to women and girls rights.

• **Malawi**, Oct 11th: A video tells the story of a girl from Malawi, and she faces hurdles familiar to girls around the world.

• **Pakistan**, Oct 9th: 14 year old girl’s education advocate Mala Yousafzai was shot by the Taliban in relation for her outspoken supports of girl’s rights.

**RIOT represents 2.7% of the sample:**

• **Tunis**, Oct 4th: Riot by homeless and underpaid workers in Hammamlif. Young man wearing red flag was later one of the protesters throwing rocks from the roof tops at police.

• **Russia**, Oct 10th: Melbourne groups perform song in solidarity with Pussy riot on the day of Russian band’s appeal of their prison.
- **Peru**, Oct 26th: Looting follows a deadly riot in Lima over the relocation of thousands of vendors at a market. Many fear losing their jobs and business.

**BOMB BLAST represents 1.8% of the sample:**

- **Iraq**, Oct 15th: At least four people have been killed and 23 wounded in a series of bomb and gun attacks across the northern Iraqi city of Kirkuk.
- **Lebanon**, Oct 19th: Aerial view of bomb blast scene in Beirut. At least eight people were reportedly killed with dozens more wounded in the blast near.

**EVICT represents 1.8% of the sample:**

- **France**, Oct 31st: Police carry away protestors in being forcibly evicted from their homes in preparation for a new airport in Nantes.
- **France**, Oct 31st: Seven houses have already been demolished in Nantes after residents were forcibly evicted to make way for a new airport.

**ENVIRONMENT represents 1.8% of the sample:**

- **Spain**, Oct 16th: Spanish protesters call for control of their ocean on the 10-year anniversary of the disastrous Prestige oil spill.
- **Sierra Leone**, Oct 11th: A small coastal state in West Africa has seen a dramatic drop in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) or 'pirate' Fishing following a groundbreaking investigation by UK-based NGO Environmental Justice Foundation.

**EXECUTION represents 0.9% of the sample:**

- **Libya**, Oct 17th: Cell video points to execution of detainees by opposition militias following the capture and death of Muammar Gaddafi one year ago.

**FUNERAL represents 1.8% of the sample:**
• Bahrain, Oct 2nd: Thousands gathered at a funeral procession held for 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Musaima in Manama who died in custody.

• Bahrain, Oct 2nd: Thousands of Bahrani people participate in the funeral of Bahrani pro democracy detainee martyred.

HUMANITIRIAN AID represents 0.9% of the sample:


ILLNESS represents 1.8% of the sample:

• Ghana, Oct 2nd: People with mental illness are often subject to horrendous circumstances in prayer camps in Ghana, which families believe will cure them. People with mental disabilities suffer severe abuses in psychiatric institutions and spiritual healing centers in Ghana. The Ghanaian government has done little to combat such abuse or to ensure that these people can live in the community, as is their right under international law.

• USA, Oct 16th: Laura Delano, blogger for MadinAmerica.com, addresses the crowd at the Occupy the APA rally at the UN. The march then went to the American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting to protest coercive psychiatry and human rights violations.

INDEPENDENCE represents 0.9% of the sample:

• Nigeria, Oct 1st: Nigeria celebrates 52 years of independence. Nigerian participates in a small parade in Lagos with band accompaniment.

ASYLUM represents 0.9% of the sample:

• Israel, Oct 14th: Sudanese asylum seekers demonstrate outside Israeli army base over plans to hold them in a detention facility in the Negev desert

SUPPORT represents 0.9% of the sample:
- **Venezuela**, Oct 2nd: Thousands took to the streets of Antzoategui for a rally in support for Henrique Capriles.

**CORRUPTION represents 0.9% of the sample:**

- **New York**, Oct 22nd: Rebecca Project for Human Rights, a leading Washington, DC-based human rights organization that's dedicated to combating sexual violence, protests in front of the NYC building of pension manager APG. Accused pedophile, Dutch Justice Ministry Secretary-General *Joris Demmink* will soon receive an honorary award for his service from Netherlands Queen Beatrix and will soon thereafter receive his government pension from APG. These funds must be frozen by the U.S. government until the Dutch government investigates *Demmink's* suspected crimes.

**Third: Classification Factor (Social, Political, Economy & Political Economy)**

*Figure (3) shows the classification of the issues as presented through witness.org during the period of the study as follows:*

![Classification Factor Chart](image)

**Fig (3) Classification Factor**
Figure (3) clarifies the classification factor according to social, political, economical, political/economical & environmental. The political issues represent 67.6% as follows:

**Political Issues represents 68.5 % of the sample:**

- **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Voters in Georgia take to the polls to choose a new parliament in a heated election that poses a crucial test for President Mikhal Saakashvili’s ruling party.
- **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Supporters of the opposition party celebrate after the first exit poll result showing the success of their party.
- **Nigeria** Oct 1st: Lagos-Nigeria celebrates 52 years of independence.
- **South Africa**, Oct 1st: Protesters sang & chanted to support the workers against the police on the day that the Marikana commission was slated to start.
- **Venezuela**, Oct 2nd: Thousands took to the streets of Antzoategui for a rally in support for Henrique Capriles.
- **Brazil**, Oct 2nd: In remembrance of the 111 inmates killed by the riot police during the Carandiru prison massacre 20 years ago approx. 50 members.
- **Colombia**, Oct 2nd: Police clash with striking street vendors in Medelin, Colombia’s second largest city.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 2nd: Police fired tear gas and water cannons at crowds that gathered after the funeral of 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima.
- **Kyrgyzstan**, Oct 3rd: approx. 1000 Kyrgyz protesters clash with police outside parliament in the capital Bishek.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 04th: Maryam Al-Khawaja explains why she became an activist and recounts her family's experience with police violence in Bahrain.
- **Turkey**, Oct 4th: Following a parliamentary vote in turkey to allow the use of force against Syria after 5 people were killed by cross-border artillery.

- **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4th: fire flows from a window of a burning building in a town near the Iraqi border that’s seen an intense government assault.

- **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4th: In the aftermath of an aircraft strike, fiery explosions are so large that the smoke can’t fit into the camera’s frame.

- **Syria**, Oct 4th: Syria Army -FSA Front Line.

- **Jerusalem**, Oct 5th: Israeli forces of police and special forces stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque after Friday prayers after a protest march on raids frequent the mosque. Police has beaten prayers, dozens of sound bombs and gas, also had numerous arrests.

- **Italy**, Oct 5th: Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions. The police charged the students even if the demonstration was on the authorized route.

- **Lebanon**, Oct 5th: Refugees of the Syrian in the Bekaa Valley.

- **Damascus**, Oct 5th: Syrian army helicopter downed on eastern outskirts of Damascus crashes into building.

- **Ireland**, Oct 5th: Deputy prime minister’s car was forced away from a UNICEF event in Dublin.

- **Erbeen** (Damascus), Oct 5th: Throng of civilians turned out to protest the Assad regime, despite the danger of frequent shelling.

- **Aleppo**, Oct 5th: Masses of protesters came out to demand the removal of the Assad regime, as a plane that presumably belongs to the government flew overhead.

- **Rastan**, Oct 5th: Masses of protesters came out to the streets to demand the removal of the Assad regime.

- **Homs**, Oct 5th: A campaign of shelling rocked the besieged suburb of Khaliduya in Homs.

- **Homs**, Oct 5th: Heavy fire again pelted Homs.

- **Israel**, Oct 5th: Israel police stormed AlAqsa mosque near the Dome of the rock in old Jerusalem claiming people were throwing rocks at police.
• **Israel**, Oct 5th: People flee as police fire stun grenades to disperse stone throwers at the AlAqsa mosque, one of the holiest sites in Islam.

• **Italy**, Oct 5th: Police chase students through the streets of Turin as they protest new austerity measures.

• **Tunisia**, Oct 6th: There were violent clashes on the Tunisian island of Djerba between police & protesters over the reopening of the dump.

• **Russia**, Oct 7th: An activist was detained by police in Moscow after presenting a gift, a prison uniform with “Putin” written on it, for the Russian President.

• **Indonesia**, Oct 7th: Activist gathered in Jakarta to support the activities of an anti-corruption agency, the Corruption Eradication Commission.

• **Guatemala**, Oct 8th: One of 34 wounded from the hospital recounts how soldiers violently ended a protest about education and electricity prices.


• **Brazil**, Oct 9th: Police beat man with sticks on Ipanema beach.

• **Egypt**, Oct 9th: Egyptians march to commemorate the one year anniversary of the masspero massacre which saw 27 protesters, mostly Coptic Christians.

• **Greece**, Oct 9th: Thousands including reverse army members who can been seen chanting took to the streets of Athens protest the visit of German chancellor.

• **Greece**, Oct 9th: Police fired tear gas as angry protesters clashed with officers in Athens as thousands rallied in the Greek capital in protest against German Chancellor Angela Merkel’s visit.

• **United States**, Oct 10th: Young people are held in solitary confinement in jails and prisons across the United States.

• **Russia**, Oct 10th: Melbourne groups performs song in solidarity with Pussy riot on the day of Russian band’s appeal of their prison.

• **Italy**, Oct 10th: Italian comic-turned-politician Beppa Grillo, the leader of political party the 5-star movement swims across the strait to Messina.
- **Syria**, Oct 10th: Free Syrian Army attacking a Syrian check point with cannon prior to storming with hundreds of men.
- **Syria**, Oct 10th: Syrian Army Surrender to the Free Syrian Army.
- **Syria**, Oct 13th: A Syrian MIG, Fighter Jet was shot down by the Free Syrian Army.
- **Syria**, Oct 14th: The 2011-2012 Syrian uprising is an ongoing internal conflict in Syria, protesters demanding the resignation of President Bashar al-Assad and the overthrow of the government.
- **Israel**, Oct 14th: Sudanese refugees protest Israeli government plans to incarcerate them.
- **Israel**, Oct 14th: Sudanese asylum seekers demonstrate outside Israeli army base over plans to hold them in a detention facility in the Negev desert.
- **Chile**, Oct 15th: 3000 indigenous Mapuche protested in solidarity with hunger strikers. Chilean police blamed arrests on infiltrating anarchist groups.
- **Kuwait**, Oct 15th: Opposition leader Ahmed Al Saadon's son is arrested during protests to the government keep the current electoral constituency law.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 15th: This video allegedly shows police firing tear gas into homes at night; dense tear gas smoke causes suffocation, especially in closed rooms.
- **Iraq**, Oct 15th: At least four people have been killed and 23 wounded in a series of bomb and gun attacks across the northern Iraqi city of Kirkuk.
- **Libya**, Oct 17th: Cell video points to execution of detainees by opposition militias following the capture and death of Muammar Gaddafi one year ago.
- **Hungary**, Oct 17th: A far-right group protests Roma people, making speeches & chanting "Roma Criminals." Roma counter-protesters chanted "Go Home Nazis!"
- **Libya**, Oct 19th: Fighting between Bani Walid's pro-Gaddafi garrison and militias allied to the Libyan government.
- **Lebanon**, Oct 19th: Aerial view of bomb blast scene in Beirut. At least eight people were reportedly killed with dozens more wounded in the blast near.


- **Libya**, Oct 21st: Automatic weapons fired against demonstration at national congress protesting the government's assault on the town of Bani Walid.

- **Libya**, Oct 22nd: Families flee Bani Walid, the former Gaddafi stronghold and site of heavy fighting between state forces and rival militias.

- **Tunisia**, Oct 22nd: "The people want the downfall of the regime," chant protesters in Tunis at this rally staged rally 'against political violence'.

- **New York**, Oct 22nd: Rebecca Project for Human Rights, a leading Washington, DC-based human rights organization that’s dedicated to combating sexual violence, protests in front of the NYC building of pension manager APG. Accused pedophile, Dutch Justice Ministry Secretary-General Joris Demmink will soon receive an honorary award for his service from Netherlands Queen Beatrix and will soon thereafter receive his government pension from APG. These funds must be frozen by the U.S. government until the Dutch government investigates Demmink's suspected crimes.

- **Libya**, Oct 23rd: Continued violence in the former Gaddafi stronghold of Bani Walid marred the first anniversary of his death.

- **Chile**, Oct 23rd: Members of the indigenous Mapuche community march through Concepción in support of four Mapuche prisoners on a hunger strike.

- **Syria**, Oct 23rd: Syria, Damascus-Syrian Army Front line.

- **Germany**, Oct 24th: German police remove a tent erected by Iranian and Afghan refugees in Berlin as part of a demonstration over rights for asylum seeker

- **Panama**, Oct 24th: Demonstrations spread throughout Panama in opposition to the sale of land in the Colon free trade zone.

- **Libya**, Oct 26th: Pro-Government forces arriving in Bani-Walid to assist in the battle with Pro-Gaddafi loyalists.
- **Peru**, Oct 26th: Looting follows a deadly riot in Lima over the relocation of thousands of vendors at a market. Many fear losing their jobs and business.
- **China**, Oct 28th: At a massive protest in Ningbo, China, protesters give roses to police guards and shout "Moving forward".
- **China**, Oct 28th: More than a thousand residents of the eastern port city of Ningbo protest government plans to expand a chemical plant, fearing toxins.
- **Turkey**, Oct 29th: Police fired tear gas and water cannons onto a demonstration supporting imprisoned Kurdish activists on hunger strike.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 31st: Protestors seen hurling molotov cocktails near a local police station in response to the government's ban on all demonstrations.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 31st: Protestors clashing with riot police less than 24 hours after a nation-wide ban on all demonstrations.
- **London**, Oct 31st: Arrest of Human Rights campaigner Peter Tatche during State visit of Indonesian President Yudhoyono on Verno.

**While the Social issues represent 14.4 % as follows:**

- **Global** (India, Kenya & Sudan), Oct 2nd: UNICEF advocates against female genital cutting and child marriage in Kenya, India & Sudan, as a significant obstacle to women and girls rights.
- **Ghana**, Oct 2nd: People with mental illness are often subject to horrendous circumstances in Ghana.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 2nd: Thousands gathered at a funeral procession held for 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Musaima in Manama who died in custody.
- **Bahrain**, Oct 2nd: Thousands of Bahrani people participate in the funeral of Bahrani pro democracy detainee martyred.
- **Azerbaijan**, Oct 5th: Azerbaijani police say 65 demonstrators have been detained and 20 police officers injured during a violent protest in the capital Baku. More than 200 protesters picketed the Education ministry Building on Friday.
- **Myanmar**, Oct 9th: Hundreds of Burmese monks take to the streets in strive to protest local Muslims and violence targeting Buddhists in Bangladesh.

- **Pakistan**, Oct 9th: Mala Yousafzai (14 years old) was shot by the Taliban in relation for her outspoken supports of girl’s rights.

- **Malawi**, Oct 11th: A video tells the story of a girl from Malawi, and she faces hurdles familiar to girls around the world.

- **Burma**, Oct 15th: 3,000 Buddhist clerics protested in Mandalay against Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), plans to open an office.

- **USA**, Oct 16th: Laura Delano, blogger for MadinAmerica.com, addresses the crowd at the Occupy the APA rally at the UN. The march then went to the American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting to protest coercive psychiatry and human rights violations.

- **Hong Kong**, Oct 17th: Hundreds of youths gather for protests against national education, calling it a "brainwashing" campaign by the Chinese government

- **Kenya**, Oct 17th: a video about World Food Day, aims to help to change the life of a child like Molly at no cost.

- **Spain**, Oct 18th: A video shows Thousands of students have taken to the streets of Madrid and other major Spanish cities, to voice their fury at proposed education spending cuts.


- **Myanmar**, Oct 25th: Citizen Journalist footage shows the aftermath of renewed sectarian violence between ethnic Arakan Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims.

- **Spain**, Oct 28th: Shepherds march sheep through Madrid in a demonstration to defend traditional grazing, under threat from sprawl and modern farming

Although the Political/Economic issues represent 8.1% as follows:
- **Indonesia**, Oct 3rd: roughly 2.8 million workers go on strike nationwide to protest against cheap labor & uncertainly over access to healthcare.
- **Tunisia**, Oct 4th: Protestors said to be homeless and underpaid,” set fire to barricades in the coastal town of Hammam.
- **Tunis**, Oct 4th: Riot today (04 Oct 2012) by homeless and underpaid workers in Hammamlif. Young man wearing red flag was later one of the protesters throwing rocks from the roof tops at police.
- **Guatemala**, Oct 8th: One of 34 wounded from the hospital recounts how soldiers violently ended a protest about education and electricity prices.
- **Greece**, Oct 9th: Thousands including reverse army members who can been seen chanting took to the streets of Athens protest the visit of German chancellor.
- **Panama**, Oct 24th: Demonstrations spread throughout Panama in opposition to the sale of land in the Colon free trade zone.
- **China**, Oct 28th: More than a thousand residents of the eastern port city of Ningbo protest government plans to expand a chemical plant, fearing toxins.
- **France**, Oct 31st: Police carry away protestors in being forcibly evicted from their homes in preparation for a new airport in Nantes.
- **France**, Oct 31st: Seven houses have already been demolished in Nantes after residents were forcibly evicted to make way for a new airport.

**And the Economy issues represent 7.2 % as follows:**

- **Philippines**, Oct 2nd: A controversial law targeting cybercrime in the Philippines came into effect on Wednesday, protest by citizens and media.
- **Argentina**: A major Argentine union called for a national strike published by webmaster eFanAsCom on 10th October 2012 for 24 seconds demanding a minimum wage of 5,000 pesos and to stop budget cuts.
Citizen Journalism

- **USA**, Oct 10th: The first retail worker strike against Walmart has spread from Los Angeles, where it began last week, to stores in a dozen cities.
- **Croatia**, Oct 11th: Cuts to education & healthcare spurred the first anti-austerity.
- **Italy**, Oct 12th: Thousands of students across 90 cities in Italy protest education spending cuts. This video takes place in Venice.
- **Spain**, Oct 17th: Students in Seville protest education cuts. Also, Students march in Malaga over education cuts. The students have called for the resignation of Minister of Education José Ignacio Wert.
- **Spain**, Oct 17th: Students strike on the streets of Malaga over education cuts. The students have called for the resignation of Minister of Education José Ignacio.
- **Peru**, Oct 26th: Looting follows a deadly riot in Lima over the relocation of thousands of vendors at a market. Many fear losing their jobs and business.

**Finally the Environmental issues represent 1.8% as follows:**

- **Sierra Leone**, Oct 11th: A small coastal state in West Africa has seen a dramatic drop in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) or ‘pirate’ Fishing following a groundbreaking investigation by UK-based NGO Environmental Justice Foundation.
- **Spain**, Oct 16th: Spanish protesters call for control of their ocean on the 10th year anniversary of the disastrous Prestige oil spill.

**Fourth: Presentation Factors:**

The presentation of content of Human Rights Videos Advocacy according to the following:

• Collaborative Content refers to material is produced by the audience and organizations.
• Audience news stories (generating news stories from tips-off or audience cases).
• Audience Footage (breaking news photographs & videos).

![Graph showing the presentation factors of Human Rights Videos Advocacy]

Figure (4) Presentation Factors of Human Rights Videos Advocacy

**Figure (4) illustrates the Human Rights Videos Advocacy presented as follows:**

- **Audience Experience Content:** presenting information, quotes, guests materials produced by charities and communities institutions as Human Rights Watch/Amnesty International Organization/UNHCR The United Nation Refugees Agency represents 7.2% as follows:

- **United States, Oct 1st:** A documentary film produced by Human Rights Watch / American Civil Liberties Union ACLU (length 3:24 mins) under title “Youths Suffer Serious Harm From weeks, Months in “Lack-Down”. The film is illustrating the young people are held in solitary confinement in jails and prisons across the United States, often for weeks or months at a time. The isolation of solitary confinement causes anguish, provokes serious mental. The film contains interviews with 2 prisoners who suffers solitary
confinement ages between 15-17 years old. An interview with Mr. Ian Kysel – human Rights Watch/ACLU-, Mr. Martin Horn – Former Commissioner Department of Corrections NYC and Pennsylvania-, Ms. Andrea Weisman Psychologist and Ms. Lois DeMott a mother of one of the prisoners. There were 8132 viewers, 64 likes and 24 comments.

- **Global** (Sudan, India & Kenya), Oct 1st: UNICEF advocates against female genital cutting and child marriage, saying that these are a significant obstacle to women and girls rights, blighting the lives of millions of girls every year. They are manifestations of gender inequalities. The video is produced by UNICEF, including sound bites for an Ethiopian mother, Secretary General of National council for child welfare in Sudan, an Ethiopian adolescent role model, an Indian girl refusing child marriage, Alsadiq Al Mahdi – Former Sudanese Prime Minster, a Rural & child development Ministry – India, Representative, European Commission to India, UNICEF representative, Senegal and a female student, Senegal talking about this obstacle to women and girls realizing their full human rights. The video time is 5:42 mins, viewed by 753 viewers, 15 likes and there is only 2 comments.

- **Ghana**, Oct 2nd: This film is uploaded by Human Rights Watch for 3:46 mins to cover people with mental disabilities suffer severe abuses in psychiatric institutions and spiritual healing centers in Ghana. The Ghanaian government has done little to combat such abuse or to ensure that these people can live in the community, as is their right under international law. The video is viewed by 10954 viewers, 42 likes, 5 dislikes. There are 12 comments.

- **Lebanon**, Oct 5th: A document film produced by UNHCR The United Nation Refugee Agency as charities and communities institution covering Syrian refugees in Bekaa Valley shelter – Lebanon. The duration of the film is 3:37 mins. Viewed by 334 viewers, 3 likes and no comments. The film includes sound bites for 2 refugees (man & women) the opinion of UNHCR representative & representative of Keras al Kir NGO.

- **Bahrain**: Maryam Al-Khawaja, Head of foreign relations at the Bahrain center for human rights spoke to Amnesty International on the repression to her family and other human rights defenders in Bahrain are still facing on a daily basis. The duration of the clip is 4:29 mins and viewed by 8929, liked by 100, dislike by 42. She recounts her family's experience with police violence in Bahrain and explains why she became an activist. There are 55 comments.
- **Malawi**, Oct 11th: planinternationaltv presents a campaign aims to support girls to stay in education and fulfill their potential. This promo film was shot to feature a 12 year-old girl from Malawi who represents the plight and power of girls around the world. Plan will help four million girls directly and transform the lives of millions more through changes in legislation. The length of the film is 3:06 mins, viewed by 2738 viewers and liked by 41 viewers.

- **Sierra Leone**, Oct 11th: a film of 4:17 min and viewed by 244 viewer, a small coastal state in West Africa, has seen a dramatic drop in illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) or ‘pirate’ Fishing following a groundbreaking investigation by UK--based NGO Environmental Justice Foundation.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 15th: Amnesty International presents a recording of a Skype conversation with Jalila al-Salman, with length 2:29 mins viewed by 4871 viewers to put pressure on the Bahraini authorities to ensure that Jalila al-Salman, former leader of the Bahrain Teachers Association, as she is facing three years in prison, and on 21st October a Bahrain Appeal Court will hand down its verdict. The video is liked by 63 likes, 3 dislikes while there is 8 comments.

- **Collaborative** Content refers to material produced by the audience and organization/TV channels/electronic sites represents 17.11% as follows:

- **Kenya**, Oct 1st: WORLDFOODPROGRAM provides a video of 3:04 mins about World Food Day, aims to help to change the life of a child like Molly at no cost. The film viewed by 179844 viewers where 174 likes, 11 dislikes and 49 comments.

- **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Voters in Georgia take to the polls to choose a new parliament in a heated election. President mikhel Saakashvili government faces. Georgians head to the polls in a parliamentary election that poses a crucial test for President Mikhal Saakashvili’s ruling party. By storyful & RUSSIA TODAY (RT), 3:05 mins, viewed by 160 viewers, one like & one comment. As Georgian opposition supporters celebrate after the Georgian Dream party claims victory in the parliamentary election, with 51% of votes according to preliminary results (via Russia Today).

- **Georgia**, Oct 1st: Supporters of the opposition celebrate after the first exit poll results are announced showing their party taking a clear lead. By newscafe ge, for 1:24 mins viewed by 695 viewers, 1 dislike, 4 likes, and one comment.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 2nd: A man weeps over his son Mohamed Mushaima, a pro democracy by bhtv for 1:16 mins
- **Bahrain**, Oct 2\textsuperscript{nd}: Thousands gathered at a funeral procession held for 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima in Manama who died in custody, uploaded by bhtv, the length of the clip is 3:03 mins

- **Bahrain**, Oct 2\textsuperscript{nd}: Police fired tear gas and water cannons at crowds that gathered after the funeral of 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima uploaded by revolution Bahrain for 0:45 sec.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 3\textsuperscript{rd}: Police and protesters lash in Bahrain after the funeral of a 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima who died in police custody Oct2nd, 2012. Uploaded by sitrawadyan for length 2:22mins

- **Colombia**, Oct 2\textsuperscript{nd}: Police clash with striking street vendors in Medelin, Colombia’s second largest city. Uploaded by Asuntosestudiantes, the length of the video is 2:07 mins.

- **Brazil**, Oct 4\textsuperscript{th}: A protest against the privatization of public areas of PortoAlerge. Demonstrators clashed with police. Uploaded by ciclodocs 3:24 mins. Viewed by 188052 and comments 3474. 183 dislike and 876 likes.

- **Italy**, Oct 5\textsuperscript{th}: Milanoin Moviments uploaded a video showing Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions. The police charged the students even if the demonstration was on the authorized route. 0:47 sec viewed by 4589, 2 likes, 7 dislike and 10 comments.

- **Pakistan**, Oct 9\textsuperscript{th}: 14 year old girl’s education advocate Mala Yousafzai was shot by the Taliban in relation for her outspoken supports of girl’s rights. The length of the clip is 1:13 mins uploaded by theexpresstribune, 119 like and 9 dislikes and there is 468 comments.

- **Russia**, Oct 10\textsuperscript{th}: Melbourne groups perform song in solidarity with Pussy riot on the day of Russian band’s appeal of their prison. Supporters of jailed Russian Punk band members held a brief solidarity action at the State Library in Melbourne on 10\textsuperscript{th} of October. Members of the Melbourne Ukulele Collective (muk.com.au) performed an English version of the "Punks Prayer". MC was Peter from Anarchist Black Cross Melbourne, uploaded by chllptr 4:49 mins, 289 viewers, 4 dislikes, and 3 comments.

- **USA**, Oct 10\textsuperscript{th}: The first retail worker strike against Walmart has spread from Los Angeles to stores in a dozen cities, a union official said. Walmart workers walked off the job in Dallas, Seattle, the San Francisco Bay area, Miami, the Washington, D.C., area, Los Angeles, Sacramento, Chicago and Orlando, said Dan Schlademan, director of the United Food and Commercial Workers' Making Change At Walmart campaign. Workers also went on strike in parts of Kentucky, Missouri and Minnesota. The clip by the Young Turks length is
3:54 mins, viewed by 60146 viewers, 41 dislikes, 1886 likes and 1404 comments.

**Sudan, Oct 15th:** The film is uploaded when Sudanese forces burned the village of Gardud al Badry in May 2012 they filmed the attack, including the detention of 18-year-old Naim. Naim was taken away to be interrogated and tortured. The Satellite Sentinel project documented the attack in a series of before and after images; Sudanese journalists from Nuba Reports returned to Gardud al Badry to document the aftermath. They found Naim, who told them his story. The combination of video filmed by the attackers themselves, reporting by Nuba Reports and satellite imagery adds to evidence of crimes against humanity by the Sudanese government. A co-production of The Enough Project www.EnoughProject.org, Nuba Reports www.NubaReports.org, The Satellite Sentinel Project www.SatSentinel.org. as charities and communities organization. The duration of the film 5:29 mins and viewed by 1076.

**USA, Oct 16th:** Laura Delano, blogger for MadinAmerica.com, addresses the crowd at the Occupy the APA American Psychiatric Association rally at the UN. The march then went to the American Psychiatric Association Annual Meeting to protest coercive psychiatry and human rights violations. The length of the film is 10:37 mins, viewed by 473, 1 dislike, 10 dislikes and 11 comments by Occupy Psychitary.

**Spain, Oct 18th:** themainstreamchan shows thousands of students have taken to the streets of Madrid and other major Spanish cities, to voice their fury at proposed education spending cuts, which they claim leaves them with 'no future. The film length is 0:51 sec with 3 likes, viewed by 896 and 4 comments.

**South Africa, Oct 27th:** Protesters sang & chanted to support the workers against the police on the day that the Marikana commission was slated to start, video length is 0:38.

South African police fired rubber bullets \, stun grenades and tear gas on Saturday to disperse striking miners who are trying to prevent a rally by the country’s main labour grouping. Trade union leaders hit. The clip is for 1:38 mins, viewed by 126 viewers, 6 likes and no comment. Uploaded by AFP.

**South Africa, Oct 28th:** Hundreds of miners from the Anglo-American platinum mines in northwest South Africa, gathered at a stadium in Rustenburg on Saturday to prevent a trade union rally, the video length is 1:52 mins, viewed by 1785 viewers, 1 dislike, 6 likes and there are 4 comments by euronews/No Comment TV.

Audience news stories represents 18% as follows:
• **Azerbaijan**, Oct 5th: Azerbaijani police say 65 demonstrators have been detained and 20 police officers injured during a violent protest in the capital Baku. More than 200 protesters picketed the Education ministry Building on Friday. The film is uploaded by Geysar Gurbanov, the length of the film is 4:21 mins, viewed by 2762, 3 dislikes, 12 likes and 11 comments.

• **Italy**, Oct 5th: Police chase students through the streets of Turin as they protest new austerity measures. Thousands of students up and down the country denounced the previous government of Silvio Berlusconi which introduced the austerity measures. The protests turned ugly in Milan, Rome and the northwest city of Turin. Rallies were also held in Naples, Bologna and Modena. Current Italian Prime Minister Mario Monti has deepened the cuts since taking office which students say is ruining their chances of getting a good education and finding work. More than one in three young Italians is jobless and that figure is rising. The length of the film is 1:36 mins uploaded by conspirafied0, viewed by 2548, 13 dislikes and 16 comments.

• **Tunisia**, Oct 6th: Djerba Scoop uploaded a clip showing there were violent clashes on the Tunisian island of Djerba between police & protesters over the reopening of the dump. Length of the film is 5:19 mins, viewed by 4827 viewers, 1 likes and 2 comments.

• **Croatia**, Oct 11th: cuts to education & healthcare spurred the first anti-austerity.

• **Italy**: globaltvproject displays thousands of students in Italy protests education cut on 12th Oct 2012. The duration of the video is 1:14 mins, 825 views the film and 4 likes the clip.

• **Israel**, Oct 14th: yisraelpm covered Sudanese refugees protest in front of the government's offices in center Tel Aviv, against the plan to imprison refugees. Israel is building a new facility that could house thousands of additional asylum seekers in the Negev Desert. The duration of the video is 8:11 mins where 360 viewers viewed the video, 4 likes, 3 dislikes and there are 3 comments.

• **Kuwait**, Oct 15th: TheQ8PingBlo uploads a video about the arrest of opposition leader Ahmed Al Saadon's son in Kuwait. The
duration of the video is 0:29 sec where 26777 viewed this clip, 28 likes, 11 dislikes and 35 comments.

- **Chile**, Oct 15th: ZePeLLiN98 uploaded a clip of 6:17 mins on IWATCH 3000 protesters in Chile protested on solidarity with hunger strikes. 228 have viewed the clip, where 3 likes and 2 dislikes.

- **Israel**, Oct 16th: The video published by bluepilgrimage shows Sudanese asylum-seekers demonstrate in front of an Israeli army base in Tel Aviv in protest of the government’s decision to round them up into an internment camp. The length of the video is 5:27 mins viewed by 196 viewers with 5 likes and 2 comments.

- **Spain**, Oct 16th: Spanish protesters call for control of their ocean on the 10th year anniversary of the disastrous Prestige oil spill viewed by 159 and 4 likes with duration 3:48 mins covered by TELEBNG.

- **Chile**, Oct 17th: a video shows protesters clashing with riot police in Santiago - Chile covered by waiwenkref. The duration of the video is 3:19 mins, 1528 viewers and 14 likes.

- **Hong Kong**, Oct 17th: ichiang86 launched on 17th October 2012 a video of 34 seconds that Hundreds of youths gather for protests against national education, calling it a "brainwashing" campaign by the Chinese government viewed by 18 viewers.

- **Bahrain**, Oct 19th: Human Rights Keep Supporting Alwefaq Iran thugs in Bahrain, they killed young Police on 18th Oct 2012, Bahrain Army Face-to-face Terrorists protesters in Bahrain, No revolution in Bahrain but the video addresses Omran Ahmad terrorists protesters in Bahrain are killing policemen. Uploaded by Buabdulaziz007, the length of the clip is 2:06 viewed by 463, 1 like, 5 dislikes & 3 comments.

- **Libya**, Oct 21st: LIBYAxSON presents a film on 21st of October 2012 of length 1:11 min showing an automatic weapons fired against demonstration at national congress protesting the government's assault on the town of Bani Walid. The film viewed by 339 viewers, liked by 1, disliked by 1 and there was (3) comments.

- **Libya**, Oct 26th: miusrata17miusrata covered scenes of celebration of the Libyan army forces after the liberation of the city
of Bani Walid - Libya for 3:49 mins where viewed by 7664, 39 likes, 9 dislikes and 3 comments.

- **Bahrain, Oct 31**: Protestors seen hurling molotov cocktails near a local police station in response to the government's ban on all demonstrations. Uploaded by RevolutionBahrain. 59 sec, viewed by 3094 viewers, 52 likes, 20 dislikes & 18 comments.

- **Bahrain, Oct 31**: a video presents protestors clashing with riot police less than 24 hours after a nation-wide ban on all demonstrations. This video is presented by Malkiya14youth, 2:25 mins and viewed by 586 viewer, 12 likes and 1 dislike.

- **France, Oct 31**: a film shows a police carry away protestors in being forcibly evicted from their homes in preparation for a new airport in Nantes. The film is presented by Presse Océan for 39 sec and viewed by 714 viewers.

- **France, Oct 31**: a video shows that seven houses have already been demolished in Nantes after residents were forcibly evicted to make way for a new airport. The video is for 16 sec and viewed by 225 viewer.

- **London, Oct 31**: Arrest of Human Rights campaigner Peter Tatche during State visit of Indonesian President Yudhoyono on Vemo. Uploaded by Phaul Heger, the length of the film is 2:30 mins, viewed by 222, 1 like, 3 dislikes and 4 comments.

**Audience Footage (breaking news photographs & videos) represents 55.85%:**

- **Georgia, Oct 1**: people celebrating the Georgian parliamentary election on October 1, 2012. The video was recorded in Tbilisi, Georgia, along Kostava & rustaveli avenues from the Philharmonic to Freedom square. The clip for 8:18 mins uploaded by upsonille, viewed by 2591 viewer, 7 likes & there is 11 comments.

- **Nigeria, Oct 1**: President Goodluck Jonathan's Independence day speech at Nigeria celebrates 52 years of independence. Nigerian participates in a small parade in Lagos with band accompaniment. The length of the video is 3:55 mins by Soki Briggs, 1364 viewers one like, one dislike and one comment.
• **Brazil**, Oct 2\(^{nd}\): In remembrance of the 111 inmates killed by the riot police during the Carandiru prison massacre 20 years ago, approx. 50 members. Uploaded by caio castor.

• **Philippines**, Oct 7\(^{th}\): Anonymous launched the largest cyber attacks that the Philippine government has seen in its history early Wednesday morning. Anonymous was responding to the controversial Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012 as it took effect. However, one of the sites attacked was the Nationwide Operational Assessment of Hazards website. That site is meant to help people during storms and typhoons, and Tropical Storm Marce (Gaemi) was in the Philippine area. This drew sharp criticism from other members of Anonymous for attacking a vital site that provides lifesaving information. Uploaded by Operation99percent, 491 viewers, 1 dislike, 3 likes, and 3 comments. The length of the film is 4:33 mins.

• **Kyrgyzstan**, Oct 3\(^{rd}\): approx. 1000 Kyrgyz protesters clash with police outside parliament in the capital Bishkek, as response to plans by Canadian, uploaded by ctahncnaB Monob for 3:33 mins.

• **Indonesia**, Oct 3\(^{rd}\): roughly 2.8 million workers go on strike nationwide to protest against cheap labor & uncertainly over access to healthcare, uploaded by satriansyah jayzini 2:52 mins.

• **Turkey**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): Following a parliamentary vote in Turkey to allow the use of force against Syria after 5 people were killed by cross-border artillery, uploaded by guncellia Yorum for 0:23 sec.

• **Tunisia**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): Brit Tunis uploaded a video shows riot by homeless and underpaid workers in Hammamlif. Young man wearing red flag was later one of the protesters throwing rocks from the roof tops at police. The clip length is 0:26 sec, 212 viewers.

• **Tunisia**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): Police fired tear gas during riots in hammamlif today. Young Tunisians desperate! The protesters were made up of homeless youths and underpaid workers. So frustrated are these young people that they feel they have no other way to make themselves heard. The length of the film is 0:12 sec, uploaded by Brit Tunis. 145 viewers, 1 likes and one comment.

• **Syria**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): Syria-FSA Front Line. Uploaded by baynetna, the length of the film is 2:26 mins, viewed by 11410 viewers, 4 dislikes, 20 likes and 29 comments.

• **Jerusalem**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): Israeli forces of police and special forces stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque after Friday prayers after a protest march on raids frequent the mosque, where some young Palestinians threw stones at the police inside the Al-Aqsa mosque, and then was
intrusion immediately from dozens of soldiers and police and beaten dozens of sound bombs and gas, also had numerous arrests. Uploaded by honpalestine, 1:24 mins, 2823 viewers, 1 dislike, 18 likes, 5 comments.

- **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): fire flows from a window of a burning building in a town near the Iraqi border that’s seen an intense government assault. The length of the film is 1:30 mins and uploaded by derrevolution11.
- **Deir Ezzor**, Oct 4\(^{th}\): In the aftermath of an aircraft strike, fiery explosions are so large that the smoke can’t fit into the camera’s frame. The length of the film is 2:33 mins.
- **Damascus**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): Syrian army helicopter downed on eastern outskirts of Damascus crashes into building uploaded by Samar Moselley for 1:52 mins.
- **Homs**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): A campaign of shelling rocked the besieged suburb of Khaliduyah in Homs, Homs has been a center for the opposition. Uploaded by homslive for 0:23 sec.
- **Erbeen** (Damascus), Oct 5\(^{th}\): Throngs of civilians turned out to protest the Assad regime, despite the danger of frequent shelling the clip is for 0:29 sec and uploaded by erben2012.
- **Aleppo**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): Masses of protesters came out to demand the removal of the Assad regime, as a plane that presumably belongs to the government flew overhead. The clip is for 1:46 mins and uploaded by BirdSyrian.
- **Rastan**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): Masses of protesters came out to the streets to demand the removal of the Assad regime in a Town that is frequently shelled. The time of the video is 1:10 mins and uploaded by abiston.
- **Homs**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): Heavy fire again pelted Homs, with large shelling in the Khalidiyah neighborhood the current military campaign. The time of the video is 1:10 mins and uploaded by xmanw2012.
- **Israel**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): police stormed Al mosque near the Dome of the rock in old Jerusalem claiming people were throwing rocks at police. The clip runs for 0:17 sec and uploaded by alaa jallad.
- **Israel**, Oct 5\(^{th}\): People flee as police fire stun grenades to disperse stone throwers at the alAqsa mosque, one of the holiest sites in Islam. The video length is 0:52 sec and uploaded by alaa jallad.
- **Russia**, Oct 7\(^{th}\): An activist was detained by police in Moscow after presenting a gift, a prison uniform with “Putin” written on it, for the Russian President. Uploaded by RongChick and the clip length is 0:23 sec.
- **Indonesia, Oct 7th**: Activist gathered in Jakarta to support the activities of an anti-corruption agency, the Corruption Eradication Commission. Using songs, uploaded by Budi Afruja and the clip length is 3:06.
- **Syria, Oct 8th**: Homs, Elkhalidiyah, human rights violation, violence in Syria, FSA, uploaded by Syria baynetna, the film length is 1:36 mins viewed by 897 viewers and 2 likes.
- **Guatemala, Oct 8th**: One of 34 wounded from the hospital recounts how soldiers violently ended a protest about education and electricity prices. Uploaded by Wagih’Kej and the length of the film is 6:27.
- **Egypt, Oct 9th**: Egyptians march to commemorate the one year anniversary of the masspro massacre which saw 27 protesters, mostly Coptic Christians. Uploaded by Hima414 for 1:10 mins, and viewed by 74 viewers.
- **Syria, Oct 10th**: Free Syrian Army attacking a Syrian check point with a cannon prior to storming with hundreds of men. Uploaded by baynetna, the length of the film is 2:29, viewed by 9620 viewers, 10 likes, 36 dislikes, and 33 comments.
- **Syria, Oct 10th**: Syrian Army Surrender To The Free Syrian Army. Video uploaded by baynetna, the length clip is for 3:01 mins, viewed by 5720 viewers, 3 dislike, 22 likes and 43 comments.
- **Argentina, Oct 10th**: A major Argentine union called for a national strike uploaded by webmaster eFanCom on 10th October 2012 for 24 seconds demanding a minimum wage of 5,000 pesos and to stop budget cuts. The video is viewed by 51 and only one like the video.
- **Italy, Oct 10th**: Italian comic-turned-politician Beppa Grillo, the leader of political party the 5-star movement swims across the strait to Messina, the length of the video is 4:37 mins.
- **Syria, Oct 12th**: Heavy clashes between the Syrian Army and the FSA in Jouret Al-Nouman in October 2012. Video uploaded by Syria Baynetna, the clip length is 3:38 mins, viewed by 4645 viewers, 4 dislikes, 11 likes and 14 comments.
- **Bahrain, Oct 12th**: The video name is self-determination showing Protesters run through the Bahraini capital after shots are heard covered by ahrarelma5arqa. The length of the video is 21 seconds, viewed by 12,487 and 56 likes the video.
- **Syria, Oct 13th**: A Syrian MIG, Fighter Jet was shot down by the Free Syrian Army today 10/13/2012. Uploaded by baynetna, the clip length is 2:52 mins, viewed by 3010, 3 dislikes, 22 likes and 20 comments.
- **Syria, Oct 14th**: The 2011-2012 Syrian uprising is an ongoing internal conflict in Syria, a part of the wider Arab Spring, that began in January 2011.
Public demonstrations first took place on 26 January 2011, but were only a sporadic occurrence until mass protests erupted in Damascus on 15 March.[48] The situation quickly developed into a full-scale nationwide uprising, with protesters demanding the resignation of President Bashar al-Assad and the overthrow of the government. The situation in Syria is part of the Arab Spring, a wave of social upheaval throughout the Arab World demanding greater political freedom and an end to autocracy. Inspired by the successful revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt, Syrian protesters have employed the use of tactics such as marches, hunger strikes, rioting, and vandalism, in a sustained campaign of civil resistance aimed at ending nearly five decades of Ba'athist rule. The uprising was described as "unprecedented" by several political commentators. Uploaded by baynetna, the clip length is 3:38 mins, viewed by 4645 viewers, 4 dislikes & 11 likes, and finally 14 comments.

- **Portugal, Oct 15th**: Anti-austerity protesters in Portugal video uploaded by Eduardo B1 of 1:28 mins built bonfires & chanted slogans, and many were arrested after attempting to climb walls. The clip viewed by 1256 viewers, 6 likes and 3 comments.

- **Bahrain, Oct 15th**: The video length is 1:27 mins uploaded by a citizen shows that the police in Bahrain firing tear gas into homes at night. The video has been viewed by 20830 views, where 183 likes and 3 dislikes. There was 39 comments.

- **Myanmar, Oct 15th**: Thousands of Buddhist monks protest over Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) opening an office in the country in Mandalay, Myanmar on 15th October 2012. Delegations from OIC visited Rakhine state to help Rohingya after clashes and had agreed with Myanmar government to open an office in the country. Myanmar President Office refuses to open OIC office in Myanmar later today after nation wide rallies. The video covered by Htoo Tay Zar with duration 1:06 mins, 52 viewers and one like the video

- **Iraq, Oct 15th**: Aram Hewa covered for 1:16 mins the killing of at least four people and 23 wounded in a series of bomb and gun attacks across the northern Iraqi city of Kirkuk. The clip is viewed by 216 viewers and 1 likes.

- **Sudan, Oct 15th**: Cell phone video showing Sudanese military on 15th October 2012 razing a village and seizing residents bolsters accusations of crimes against humanity.

- **Libya, Oct 17th**: A Cell video for 6 mins points to execution of detainees by opposition militias following the capture and death of Muammar Gaddafi one year ago. The video viewed by 113923 viewers where 80 likes and 14 dislikes.
- **Spain, Oct 17th**: Students strike on the streets of Malaga over education cuts. The students have called for the resignation of Minister of Education José Ignacio. Wert, viewed by 686, 5 likes and one comment with duration 2:34 mins.

- **Gaza, Oct 18th**: The video displays the Palestinian children and teachers of 'The Cultural Center for Palestinian Children' in Beit Lahiya (northern Gaza) welcome European humanitarian aid ship Estelle covered by rosaingaza for one minute on 18th October 2012, viewed by 274 viewers, 10 likes and 3 comments.

- **Greece, Oct 18th**: Christos Filippou presents a video covering Anti-austerity protesters crowded Syntagma Square during a 24 hour national strike called by unions on 18th October 2012 for 51 seconds, viewed by 279 mins while 2 likes and one dislike.

- **Lebanon, Oct 19th**: A bomb blast in Beirut covered by Fatima Rida where at least eight people were killed with dozens more wounded. The length of the video is 1:09 mins viewed by 15485 viewers with (14) likes, (3) dislikes and 21 comments.

- **Hong Kong, Oct 21st**: Activists and radio hosts of Hong Kong's Digital Broadcasting Corporation stage a three-day sit-in in front of the government heads uploaded by derekauto on 21st October 2012. The length of the video is 34 seconds and viewed by 11 viewers.

- **Kuwait, Oct 21st**: The film recorded by talalkdr showing a massive anti-government protest, where locals report police fired tear gas. The length of the film is 53 seconds, viewed by 1521 viewers where 6 likes, 1 dislikes and there are 8 comments.

- **Russia, Oct 21st**: As AlisaZilber uploaded a film of 34 seconds while handcuffed, Russian activist Leonid Razvozzhayev says he was kidnapped in Ukraine, tortured, and forced to sign a confession and viewed by 72 viewers.

- **Tunisia, Oct 22nd**: A film recorded by Fathhi Zabaar – country director at freedom house at Tunisia a civic and social organization - on his android phone "The people want the downfall of the regime," chant protesters in Tunis at this rally staged rally 'against political violence'. The length of the film is 7:18 mins and viewed by 70 viewers with one comment.

- **Libya, Oct 22nd**: A video uploaded on IWATCH with 2:12 mins to show families flee Bani Walid, the former Gaddafi stronghold and
site of heavy fighting between state forces and rival militias, viewed by 114 and 2 comments.

- **New York, Oct 22**nd: Rebecca Project for Human Rights, a leading Washington, DC-based human rights organization that’s dedicated to combating sexual violence, protests in front of the NYC building of pension manager APG. Accused pedophile, Dutch Justice Ministry Secretary-General Joris Demmink will soon receive an honorary award for his service from Netherlands Queen Beatrix and will soon thereafter receive his government pension from APG. These funds must be frozen by the U.S. government until the Dutch government investigates Demmink’s suspected crimes. The film length is 5:44 mins, viewed by 73983, 1 dislike, 27 dislikes & 3 comments. By Arrest Demmink site.

- **Syria, Oct 23**rd: a video shows conflict among Syria, Damascus-Syrian Army Front line, viewed by 8471 viewers, 2 dislike, 16 likes and 31 comments, uploaded by baynetna.

- **Chile, Oct 23**rd: Metiendo Ruido presents a video showing members of the indigeneous Mapuche community march through Concepción in support of four Mapuche prisoners on a hunger strike. The length of the film is 5:35 mins, viewed by 1734 with 10 likes and 3 comments.

- **Spain, Oct 23**rd: Isabel Deniz uploaded a film of 5:18 mins showing thousands of protesters gather in Madrid against proposed budget cuts. The film is viewed by 175 viewers and 3 comments.

- **Libya, Oct 23**rd: Yazeed Rahuma presents a film showing for 47 seconds a continuous violence in the former Gaddafi stronghold of Bani Walid marred the first anniversary of his death. The film is viewed by 334 and 2 likes.

- **Germany, Oct 24**th: Levin Liebig uploaded a video showing German police remove a tent (5:50 mins) erected by Iranian and Afghan refugees in Berlin as part of a demonstration over rights for asylum seeker. The clip is viewed by 3285 viewers for 14:51 mins with 22 likes and 6 comments.

- **Panama, Oct 24**th: noticiasfrenadeso presents on a demonstrations spread throughout Panama in opposition to the sale of land in the Colon free trade zone. The length of the film is 30 seconds and viewed by 53 viewers.
- **Myanmar, Oct 25th**: DVBTVenglish Citizen journalist footage shows for 1:16 mins the aftermath of renewed sectarian violence between ethnic Arakan Buddhists and Rohingya Muslim and viewed by 712 viewers.

- **Peru, Oct 26th**: David Hurtado presents a video of a riot in Lima over the relocation of thousands of vendors at a market as many fear losing their jobs and business. The length of the film is 2:02 mins and viewed by 3426, 4 likes, 3 likes with 3 comments.

- **Spain, Oct 28th**: Daniel Welsch covered a film for 19 seconds showing shepherds march sheep through Madrid in a demonstration to defend traditional grazing, under threat from sprawl and modern farming viewed by 189 viewers and one likes.

- **China, Oct 28th**: Josh Ran covered a video for 2:38 mins a massive protest in Ningbo, China, protesters give roses to police guards and shout "Moving forward. The video covered by 4168 viewers with 2 likes and 2 comments.

- **China, Oct 28th**: Josh Ran covered for 45 seconds more than a thousand residents of the eastern port city of Ningbo protest government plans to expand a chemical plant, fearing toxins. The clip is viewed by 208 and one likes.

- **Turkey, Oct 29th**: haberdhf covered by video police fire tear gas and water cannons onto a demonstration supporting imprisoned Kurdish activists on hunger strike. The length of the video is 1:23 mins and viewed by 205 viewers.

**Fifth: Violence Factor:**

Figure (5) shows that the violence factor included in the videos have been divided into five categories *(non existence - some violence - violence is not extreme or persistent - violence is intense & persistent - extreme violence)* as follows:
Fig (5) Violence Factor

As shown in Fig (5) no existence violence represents 54.8%, the videos that consist some violence represents 2.2%, while the videos where violence is not extreme or persistent represents 1.1%, but the videos where violence is extreme or persistent represents 29% and finally the videos consist of extreme violence represents 12.9% as follows:

No Existence violence equal 54.8% as follows:

- **Georgia, 1st of Oct**: Supporters of the opposition celebrate after the first exit poll results are announced showing their party taking a clear lead.
- **Georgia, 1st of Oct**: Voters in Georgia take to the polls to choose a new parliament in a heated election.
- **Nigeria, Oct 1st**: Nigeria celebrates 52 years of independence.
- **South Africa, Oct 1st**: Protesters sang & chanted to support the workers against the police on the day that the Marikana commission was slated to start.
- **Global (Kenya, India & Sudan) Oct 2nd**: UNICEF advocates against female genital cutting and child marriage, in Kenya, India & Sudan.
- **Brazil, Oct 2nd**: In remembrance of the 111 inmates killed by the riot police during the Carandiru prison massacre 20 years ago approx. 50 members
- **Philippines, Oct 2nd**: A controversial law targeting cybercrime.
- **Bahrain, Oct 2nd**: A man weeps over his son Mohamed Mushaima, a pro democracy.
- **Bahrain, Oct 2nd**: Thousands gathered at a funeral procession held for 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Musaima in Manama.
- **Bahrain, 2nd of Oct**: Thousands of Bahrani people participate in the funeral of Bahrani pro democracy.
- **Ghana, Oct 2nd**: People with mental illness are often subject to horrendous circumstances in prayer camps in Ghana.
- **Venezuela, Oct 2nd**: Thousands took to the streets of Antzoategui for a rally in support for Henrique Capriles.
- **Indonesia, Oct 3rd**: Roughly 2.8 million workers go on strike nationwide to protest against cheap labor & uncertainty over access to healthcare.
- **Bahrain, Oct 3rd**: Police and protesters clash in Bahrain after the funeral of a 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima.
- **Bahrain, Oct 4th**: Maryam Al-Khawaja recounts her family’s experience with police violence in Bahrain and explains why she became an activist.
- **Tunisia, Oct 4th**: Protestors said to be homeless and underpaid.
- **Turkey, Oct 4th**: Following a parliamentary vote in Turkey to allow the use of force against Syria after 5 people were killed by cross-border artillery.
- **Lebanon, Oct 5th**: Refugees of the Syrian conflict tell the UNHCR that space for them in neighboring countries is running out.
- **Indonesia, Oct 7th**: Activist gathered in Jakarta to support the activities of an anti-corruption agency, the Corruption Eradication Commission. Using songs.
- **Guatemala, Oct 8th**: One of 34 wounded from the hospital recounts how soldiers violently ended a protest about education and electricity prices
- **Greece, Oct 9th**: Thousands including reverse army members who can been seen chanting took to the streets of Athens protest the visit of German chancellor.
- **Argentina, Oct 10th**: A major Argentine union called for a national strike uploaded for 24 seconds demanding a minimum wage of 5,000 pesos and to stop budget cuts.
- **United States, Oct 10th**: Young people are held in solitary confinement in jails and prisons across the United States.
- **Myanmar, Oct 9th**: Hundreds of Burmese monks take to the streets in strive to protest local Muslims and violence targeting Buddhists in Bangladesh.
- **Egypt, Oct 9th**: Egyptians march to commemorate the one year anniversary of the masspero massacre which saw 27 protesters, mostly Coptic Christians.
- **Italy, Oct 10th**: Italian comic-turned-politician Beppa Grillo, the leader of political party the 5-star movement swims across the strait to Messina.
- **Russia, Oct 10th**: Melbourne groups perform song in solidarity with Pussy riot on the day of Russian band’s appeal of their prison.
- **Croatia, Oct 11th**: Cuts to education & healthcare spurred the first anti-austerity.
- **Malawi, Oct 11th**: A video tells the story of a girl from Malawi, and she faces hurdles familiar to girls around the world.

- **Sierra Leone, Oct 11th**: has seen a dramatic drop in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) or ‘pirate’ Fishing.

- **Italy, Oct 12th**: Thousands of students across 90 cities in Italy protest education spending cuts.

- **Israel, Oct 14th**: Sudanese asylum seekers demonstrate outside Israeli army base over plans to hold them in a detention facility in the Negev desert.

- **Israel, Oct 14th**: Sudanese refugees protest Israeli government plans to incarcerate them.

- **Chile, Oct 15th**: 3000 indigenous Mapuche protested in solidarity with hunger strikers. Chilean police blamed arrests on infiltrating anarchist groups.

- **Burma, Oct 15th**: 3,000 Buddhist clerics protested in Mandalay against Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), plans to open an office.

- **USA, Oct 16th**: Laura Delano, blogger for MadinAmerica.com, addresses the crowd at the APA American Psychiatric Association rally at the UN to protest coercive psychiatry and human rights violations.

- **Spain, Oct 16th**: Spanish protesters call for control of their ocean on the 10th year anniversary of the disastrous Prestige oil spill.

- **Kenya, Oct 17th**: Molly, a child in a Nairobi slum, shows her life while WFP World Food Day provides context and a creative way to take action.

- **Hungary, Oct 17th**: A far-right group protests Roma people.

- **Hong Kong, Oct 17th**: Hundreds of youths gather for protests against national education.

- **Libya, Oct 17th**: [GRAPHIC]: Cell video points to execution of detainees by opposition militias following the capture and death of Muammar Gaddafi one year ago.

- **Spain, Oct 18th**: Thousands of students have taken to the streets of Madrid and other major Spanish cities, to voice their fury at proposed education spending cuts.

- **Greece, Oct 18th**: Anti-austerity protesters crowded Syntagma Square during a 24 hour national strike called by unions.

- **Gaza, Oct 18th**: Palestinian children welcome European humanitarian aid ship Estelle.
- **Russia, Oct 21**: While handcuffed, Russian activist Leonid Razvozzhayev says he was kidnapped in Ukraine, tortured, and forced to sign a confession.
- **New York, 22nd of Oct**: Rebecca Project for Human Rights, protests in front of the NYC against Dutch Justice Ministry Secretary-General Joris Demmink. These funds must be frozen by the U.S. government until the Dutch government investigates Demmink's suspected crimes.
- **Tunisia, Oct 22nd**: The people want the downfall of the regime.
- **Spain, Oct 23rd**: Thousands of protesters gather in Madrid against proposed budget cuts.
- **Chile, Oct 23rd**: Members of the indigeneous Mapuche community march through Concepción in support of four Mapuche prisoners on a hunger strike.
- **Panama, Oct 24th**: Demonstrations spread throughout Panama in opposition to the sale of land in the Colon free trade zone.
- **China, Oct 25th**: Massive protest in Ningbo.
- **China, Oct 28th**: More than a thousand residents of the eastern port city of Ningbo protest government plans to expand a chemical plant, fearing toxins.
- **Spain, Oct 28th**: Shepherds march sheep through Madrid in a demonstration to defend traditional grazing.
- According to fig(5) the violence in the sample videos is intense & persistence represents 29%.
- **Colombia, Oct 2nd**: Police clash with striking street vendors in Medelin.
- **Bahrain, Oct 2nd**: Police fired tear gas and water cannons at crowds that gathered after the funeral of 22 year old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima.
- **Bahrain, Oct 3rd**: Police and protesters clash in Bahrain after the funeral of a 22 years old opposition activist Mohamed Mushaima.
- **Brazil, Oct 4th**: A protest against the privatization of public areas of PortoAlerge. Demonstrators clashed with police.
- **Tunisia, Oct 4th**: Police release tear gas in an area recently voked by protestors in the coastal town of Hammam.
- **Israel, Oct 5th**: Israel police stormed AlAqsa mosque near the Dome of the rock in old Jerusalem claiming people were throwing rocks at police.
- **Israel, Oct 5th**: People flee as police fire stun grenades to disperse stone throwers at the alAqsa mosque, one of the holiest sites.
- **Italy, Oct 5th**: Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions. The police charged the students even if the demonstration was on the authorized route.
- **Italy, Oct 5th**: Italian students demonstrating against the corrupt regional government and the new laws that weaken public instructions.
• **Erbeen (Damascus), Oct 5th**: Throng of civilians turned out to protest the Assad regime, despite the danger of frequent shelling.

• **Aleppo, Oct 5th**: Masses of protesters came out to demand the removal of the Assad regime, as a plane that presumably belongs to the government flew.

• **Rastan, Oct 5th**: Masses of protesters came out to the streets to demand the removal of the Assad regime in a town that is frequently shelled.

• **Tunisia, Oct 6th**: There were violent clashes on the Tunisian island of Djerba between police & protesters over the reopening of the dump.

• **Russia, Oct 7th**: An activist was detained by police in Moscow after presenting a gift, a prison uniform with “Putin” written on it, for the Russian President.

• **Greece, Oct 9th**: Police fired tear gas as angry protesters clashed with officers in Athens as thousands rallied in the Greek.

• **Brazil, Oct 9th**: Police beat man with sticks on Ipanema beach.

• **Pakistan, Oct 9th**: 14 year old girl’s education advocate Mala Yousafzai was shot by the Taliban in relation for her outspoken supports of girl’s rights.

• **Bahrain, Oct 15th**: This video allegedly shows police firing tear gas into homes at night.

• **Portugal, Oct 15th**: Anti-austerity protesters built bonfires & chanted slogans, and many were arrested after attempting to scale walls.

• **Bahrain, Oct 19th**: Human Rights Keep Supportng Alwefaq Iran thugs in Bahrain. They killed young Policemen.

• **Germany, Oct 24th**: German police remove a tent erected by Iranian.

• **Myanmar, Oct 25th**: Citizen Journalist footage shows the aftermath of renewed sectarian violence between ethnic Arakan Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims.

• **Peru, Oct 26th**: Looting follows a deadly riot in Lima over the relocation of thousands of vendors at a market.

• **Turkey, Oct 29**: Police fire tear gas and water cannons onto a demonstration supporting imprisoned Kurdish activists on hunger strike.

• **France, Oct 31st**: Police carry away protestors in being forcefully evicted from their homes in preparation for a new airport in Nantes.

• **France, Oct 31st**: Seven houses have already been demolished in Nantes after residents were forcibly evicted to make way for a new airport.
• **London, Oct 31**̊: Arrest of Human Rights campaigner Peter Tatche during State visit of Indonesian President Yudhoyono on Vemo.

• **Bahrain, Oct 31**̊: Protestors seen hurling molotov cocktails near a local police station in response to the government's ban on all demonstrations.

• **Bahrain, Oct 31**̊: Protestors clashing with riot police less than 24 hours after a nation-wide ban on all demonstrations.

**While the sample videos that consist of extreme violence represents 12.9% as follows:**

• **Deir Ezzor, Oct 4**̊: Fire flows from a window of a burning building in a town near the Iraqi border that’s seen an intense government assault.

• **Deir Ezzor, Oct 4**̊: In the aftermath of an aircraft strike, fiery explosions are so large that the smoke can’t fit into the camera’s frame.

• **Syria, Oct 4**̊: Syria-FSA Front Line.

• **Damascus, Oct 5**̊: Syrian army helicopter downed on eastern outskirts of Damascus crashes into building.

• **Azerbaijan, Oct 5**̊: Azerbaijani police say 65 demonstrators have been detained and 20 police officers injured during a violent protest in the capital Baku. More than 200 protesters picketed the Education ministry Building on Friday.

• **Homs, Oct 5**̊: A campaign of shelling rocked the besieged suburb of Khaliduya in Homs, Homs has been a center for the opposition.

• **Homs, Oct 5**̊: Heavy fire again pelted Homs, with large shelling in the Khalidiyah neighborhood the current military campaign.

• **Syria, Oct 8**̊: Human rights Violation, Protest against Assad regime in Homs, Khalidiyah.

• **Syria, Oct 10**̊: Free Syrian Army attacking a Syrian check point with a cannon prior to storming with hundreds of men this day.

• **Syria, Oct 10**̊: Syrian Army Surrender To The Free Syrian Army.

• **Syria, Oct 12**̊: Heavy clashes between the Syrian Army and the FSA in Jouret Al-Nouman in October 2012.

• **Syria, Oct 13**̊: A Syrian MIG, Fighter Jet was shot down by the Free Syrian Army.

• **Syria, Oct 14**̊: The 2011--2012 Syrian uprising is an ongoing internal conflict in Syria, a part of the wider Arab Spring, that began in January 2011. Public demonstrations first took place on 26 January 2011, but were only a sporadic occurrence until mass protests erupted in Damascus on 15 March.[48] The situation quickly developed into a full-scale nationwide
uprising, with protesters demanding the resignation of President Bashar al-Assad and the overthrow of the government. The situation in Syria is part of the Arab Spring, a wave of social upheaval throughout the Arab World demanding greater political freedom and an end to autocracy. Inspired by the successful revolutions in Tunisia and Egypt, Syrian protesters have employed the use of tactics such as marches, hunger strikes, rioting, and vandalism, in a sustained campaign of civil resistance aimed at ending nearly five decades of Ba'athist rule. The uprising was described as "unprecedented" by several political commentators.

- **Iraq, Oct 15th**: At least four people have been killed and 23 wounded in a series of bomb and gun attacks across the northern Iraqi city of Kirkuk.
- **Lebanon, Oct 19th**: Aerial view of bomb blast scene in Beirut. At least eight people were reportedly killed with dozens more wounded in the blast near.
- **Libya, Oct 19th**: Fighting between Bani Walid's pro-Gaddafi garrison and militias allied to the Libyan government.
- **Libya, Oct 21st**: Automatic weapons fired against demonstration at national congress protesting the government's the government's assault on the town of Bani Walid.
- **Libya, Oct 22nd**: Families flee Bani Walid, the former Gaddafi stronghold and site of heavy fighting between state forces and rival militias
- **Syria, Oct 23rd**: Syria, Damascus-Syrian Army Front line.
- **Libya, Oct 23rd [GRAPHIC]**: Continued violence in the former Gaddafi stronghold of Bani Walid marred the first anniversary of his death.
- **Libya, Oct 26th**: Pro-Government forces arriving in Bani-Walid to assist in the battle with Pro-Gaddafi loyalists.

The videos that consist some violence represent 2.2% as follows:

- **Ireland, Oct 5th**: Deputy prime minister's car was forced away from a UNICEF.
- **Kuwait, Oct 15th**: Opposition leader Ahmed Al Saadon's son is arrested during protests to the government keep the current electoral constituency law.
And finally the videos that don’t consist intense or persistence violence represents 1.1% as follows:

- **Kyrgyzstan, Oct 3rd**: approx. 1000 Kyrgyz protesters clash with police outside parliament in the capital Bishek, as response to plans by Canadian.
- **Tunis, Oct 4th**: riot by homeless and underpaid workers in Hammamli. Young man wearing red flag was later one of the protesters throwing rocks from the roof tops at police.

### Sixth: Comments Factor

Fig (6) shows the comments on the videos as follows:

![Bar chart showing comments on videos](chart)

**Fig (6) Comments On Videos**
Figure (6) shows that the 52 videos from 111 videos received comments, the video of Brazil dated Oct 4th indicating a protest against the privatization of public areas of PortoAlerge and demonstrators clashed with police receives 58.8% comments, while the video of USA dated 10th October about The first retail worker strike against Walmart has spread from Los Angeles to stores in a dozen cities received 23.8% comments, and the video of Pakistandated Oct 9th of 14 year old girl’s education advocate Mala Yousafzai was shot by the Taliban in relation for her outspoken supports of girl’s rights received 7.9% comments while the rest of the videos received comments varies between 0.2% to 0.93%.

Seventh: The Technological Variable Factor According to Self As Source
Theory:
The following table shows that the technological variables are applicable in the Human rights videos sample:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technological variables</th>
<th>Achieved Mechanism</th>
<th>Applicable</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interactivity</td>
<td>e-mail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chat tools to mediate discussions and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>face-to-face</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Comments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>you can share your thoughts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>presence on several social media sites &amp; follow our content on any of them</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uploading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>independent of any partnership or affiliation,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sharing articles and photographs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can submit videos that you or others have uploaded to the Channel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigability</td>
<td>Easy to search</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Easy to change language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is links</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is textual links</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is archive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modality</td>
<td>Only video</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only text</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only picture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Text+pics+video</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to Table no. (3) indicates that the technological variables (interactivity, navigability, modality) are high as follows:

Interactivity Measurement (Measurement level ) (low 1-2) (Medium 3-4) (High 5-6) (alternative answer yes/no ) degrees : (yes=2, no=1).

Navigability measurement (measurement level - low 0-2 – medium 3-5 – high 6-8) (alternative answer yes/no), degrees,(yes=2, no=1).

Modality has been classified according to (S. Kiousis & D. Demitrova, 2004) to various levels depending on one element (low modality), depends on two elements (medium level), formats consist of text, pics & video (high level).

**Conclusion:**

Human rights videos advocacy had maintained video feeds for citizen journalism from worldwide. In this study We have focused a playlists on topics ranging from different countries (Asia: China, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Gaza, Mynamar) (Africa: Egypt, Kenya, Sudan, Malawi, ) ( America: USA, Panama) (Peru, Chile) (Europe: Spain, Italy, Germany, France) the recent demonstrations, to the persecution and protest movement. The current research has relied on content analysis to analyze the attitudes of engaged citizens and the classification of the content they produce as shown that citizens are motivated to use new media as a means for cultivating and sharing news by obtaining data, to create break news or share breaking news posted by others and present new form of live coverage. The results shows that protest/demonstration/strike & Police violation represents 18.92%, and this indicates that police practicing and abuse using the same tools of violation in all over the world even in developed and undeveloped countries. Regarding, fighting factor represents 17.1% as follows in Syria (52.6%), Libya (31.6%) and Iraq (10.5%), Turkey (5.3%).

The results indicate that videos uploaded by citizen journalism (breaking news photographs & videos) represents 55.85%, Audience news stories represents 18%, Collaborative Content refers to material produced by the audience and organization/TV channels/electronic sites represents 17.11%, and finally Audience Experience Content: presenting information, quotes, guests materials produced by charities and communities institutions as Human Rights Watch/Amnesty International Organization/UNHCR The United Nation Refugees Agency represents 7.2%.

The analysis of the issues shows that 68.5% of the issues covered are political, the social issues represent 14.4%, political and economic issues represents 8.1%, economical issues represent 7.2% and finally the environmental issues represent 1.8%. The results indicate that only 52 videos received comments. The issues of the Arab countries covered represent 35.1%. The issues of women rights covered are not enough as it represents only 2.7% represented in the campaign aims to support girls to stay in education in Malawi & UNICEF advocates female genital cutting and child marriage shows that it is a custom in India, Kenya and Sudan more than a religious background.

**Recommendation:**

These findings indicate that definitions of journalism to include citizen participation and social networking platforms deserve more attention, especially given the fact that
Citizen Journalism

Dr. Jailan Sharaf

Journalists are indeed using citizen-generated content to aid in the news process. As research has been done on the content of media organization web pages, it might be a fruitful and interesting area to have future research to what extent a social media site environment might change the previous understanding of television as an influence media on the public sphere and to examine some of the ways news departments interacting with the audience via SNS might let television news departments change from a role of influencing the public sphere to being an active participant in that sphere. Also, future researchers should study the journalistic role of the common man when traditional sources of news fail to inform the public.

Finally, we recommend that there should be studies to verify the truth of the videos as Jamais Casco\(^{(73)}\) has suggested that in an era of digital manipulation, we have to rely on the collective images of multiple observers to generate and verify the truth of documentation where he extract that the availability of easy editing tool (remix video) can produce false political videos which lead to what he called “participatory false”. Technologies like the Photosynthesis software recently launched by Microsoft, that composite thousands of individual 2D images to create a panoramic 3D image of an event may soon be a way of tracking the complex reality of an incident. We recommend to conducting a research how citizen journalism has weakened the gate-keeping and agenda setting functions. Also, a comparative study has to be conducted regarding the content of citizen journalism sites, the collision of three constituencies’ journalists, newsmakers & the audience.
References:


31- Vargo, Christopher. "Twitter As Public Salience: An Agenda-Setting Analysis" Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, Renaissance Grand & Suites Hotel, St. Louis, MO, Aug 10, 2011 p.9


48- http://mosireen.org/
49- Gregory, Sam. (2009) Op Cit p.4
52- http://dowser.org/witness-on-how-to-use-video-advocacy-to-promote-human-rights/
54- http://dowser.org/witness-on-how-to-use-video-advocacy-to-promote-human-rights/
55- http://www.witness.org/media-archive/about-the-collection
56- http://www.witness.org/human-rights-channel-faq
57- http://storyful.com/
60- S. Shyam Sundar, (June, 2006) Self as Source: Agency and Customization in Interactive Media. Paper submitted to the Communication and Technology Division to be considered for presentation at the annual conference of the International Communication Association in Dresden, Germany. P.1
63- Ibid, p.9
64- Ibid, p.10-15


81- Wardle, Claire., Williams, Andrew. and Wahl-Jorgensen, Karin. (2009) "ugc@thebbc: A Production Study Examining the Ways in Which Audience Material is Used at the BBC (Top Three Faculty Paper)" Paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Communication Association, Marriott, Chicago, IL.


95- Bahnasy, Maha. (2012), Political Blogs & Its’ Relation To The Political Bloggers Interactivity”, Unpublished Master, (Cairo University: Faculty of Mass Communication).


