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**Muxika, Joxemari** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Euskaraz idatzitako aldizkarien errolda: 1960-1999** (Register of Journals written in Basque: 1960-1999) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 9-110

Abstract: In this work a catalogue of all journals published in Basque language between 1960 and 1999 is offered. Following the method of Jacques Kayser, the data of all periodicals is mentioned. We give continuation in this way to a couple of similar catalogues (those of Adolfo Ruiz de Gauna and Javier Díaz Noci) published by the Basque Studies Society. This research is completed with some general conclusions.

Key Words: Journalism. Catalogues. Basque language.

**Urteaga, Eguzki** (42 rue Victor Hugo. F-64100 Bayonne): **La formación inicial de los periodistas** (Initial formation of journalists) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 111-127

Abstract: The objective of this article is to analyse French journalists' initial training in general and the training of those journalists in Atlantic Pyrenees in particular. According to my hypothesis, such training has undergone a mutation that is synonymous of multiplication and diversification both in terms of offer and in terms of demand. Although certain factors continue being discriminatory, the journalists' age, sex and social origin, on the one hand, the format, the size and the geographical location of the media, on the other hand, are no longer *sine qua non* conditions to accede to superior training.

Key Words: Initial formation. Journalists. Atlantic Pyrenees. Mutation.

**Larrañaga, José** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Perfiles históricos del periodismo económico en Bilbao en la década de los setenta** (Historical profiles of economics journalism in Bilbao in the nineteen-seventies) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 133-138

Abstract: Economics journalism in Bilbao in the nineteen-seventies can be considered of a relevant level and personality. Those responsible for the economic section in “El Correo Español” Carlos Barrena and, fundamentally, Rafael Ossa Echaburu, Director of the Economics section in the “Gaceta del Norte”, are a token of the degree of journalistic development reached in the pages on economics that they both directed. Also noteworthy during these years in the nineteen-seventies, is the Rafael Ossa Echaburu’s contribution in the “Information” magazine of the Bilbao Chamber of Commerce, in which this journalist and writer from Ondarroa reflects the industrial and port activity in Greater Bilbao.

Key Words: Economics journalism. Newspapers in Bilbao. Nineteen-seventies. Rafael Ossa Echaburu. History of journalism.

**Coca, César** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. M<sup>a</sup> Díaz de Haro, 11-1<sup>o</sup>. 48013 Bilbao): **El jefe que nunca dio una orden. Breve semblanza de Fernando Barrena** (The boss who never gave an order. Short description of Fernando Barrena) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 139-141

Abstract: Fernando Barrena, who, together with Rafael Ossa Echaburu, created modern Basque economic journalism, was a late-vocation reporter. He had encyclopaedian knowledge, an affable character, interesting conversation and an insatiable curiosity. One of his most striking characteristics was his capacity to direct a working team without giving an order, so as to be able to consult all its decisions and to make everybody take part in all the projects and achievements.

Key Words: Fernando Barrena. Basque economic journalism.

**Velasco, Roberto** (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Incertidumbres y retos económicos después del 11 de septiembre** (Uncertainties and economic challenges after September 11<sup>th</sup>) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 143-158

Abstract: The author analyses the new international economic scenario after the September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks, characterised by a profound deceleration in the main world economic areas, compensated only by the price of oil. In his opinion, the Spanish and Basque economies are confronting the situation in a better state than in previous crisis, even though the provisions from both Governments for 2002 are excessively optimistic. The article concludes with some considerations on the globalisation process, indicating that exclusion-generating poverty without hope is a source of violent conflict.

Key Words: Economic cycle. Recession. Confidence of the consumers. Globalization. Neoliberalism. Neokeynesianism. Poverty. Conjuncture.

**Díaz Noci, Javier** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Sarrriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Lengua estándar, dialectos y medios de comunicación: el euskera** (Standard language, dialects and media: the Basque case) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 161-183

Abstract: The Basque language has undergone a very late standardisation and normalisation process. In spite of the fact that, in a more or less natural manner, some dialects and varieties have survived as prestigious varieties within their respective historical circumstances, it was not until the 20<sup>th</sup> century that the need was felt to decide which was to be imposed as the language of culture, especially for written use. In this process the media have had and still have a decisive role. The creation of current standard variety (the *euskara batua*) has received a decisive impulse from most of the Basque media. Nevertheless, the literary dialects and some local varieties have also received an impulse of the hand from the local media. In this text we refer to the use of the diverse varieties of the Basque language in the media and to present trends and future perspectives.

Key Words: Media. Basque Language. Linguistic normalisation. Dialectology.

**Hoyo Hurtado, Mercedes del** (Univ. Carlos III de Madrid. Fac. de Humanidades, Comunicación y Documentación. Calle Madrid, 126. 28903 Getafe): **Usos y abusos del castellano en el periodismo audiovisual** (Uses and abuses of Spanish language in audiovisual journalism) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 185-199

Abstract: This brief analyse is focused on the usage of language in daily broadcast news. Due to the great pressure they suffered –greater than the pressure suffered by documentaries of weekly magazines on television- the risk of committing more mistakes with language increases, although these mistakes are not so tough as some of the ones done in some entertainment programmes.

Key Words: Language. Journalism. Television.

**Oppenheim, Roy** (Société Suisse de Radiodiffusion et Télévision SSR): **Normes linguistiques à la radio et à la télévision suisse. Pluralisme linguistique dans les médias suisses** (Language rules in the Swiss radio and television. Linguistic pluralism in the Swiss media) (Orig. fr)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 201-209

Abstract: The author draws the language landscape of Switzerland and explains the way used by the public radio and television to organise its offer, taking into account the great diversity in such a small country and the officiality of four languages recognised by the Swiss constitution.

Key Words: Switzerland. Media. Radio. Television. German. French. Italian. Romanche.

**Urrutia Cárdenas, Hernán** (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Papel normalizador de la prensa en el uso del español** (The normalizing role of the press in Spanish) (Orig. es)

In: *Mediatika*. 9, 211-227

Abstract: This text is about the use of Spanish in the media, and the role of them in configuring a standard language variety. The stranger words, the confusion about some common words and expressions and some errors in morfo-syntax are also examined. The origin of this article is a lesson given in the Summer School of the University of the Basque Country (August 1998), organised by the Media Section of the Basque Studies Society.

Key Words: Language. Media. Journalism. Spanish.