



Introductory expressions in mass communication



- Dean 1930026019
- Laurel 1930026068
- Lydia 1930026132
- Elina 1930005069
- Doreen 1930005968

—— International
coverage of the Japanese
nuclear wastewater
incident as an example



CONTENTS

Introduction

Language and culture

Image

Conclusion



part01

Introduction

- The Japanese government held a cabinet meeting on April 13th and officially decided to discharge the nuclear wastewater stored in the Tokyo Electric Power Company's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant into the sea.

- The impact of nuclear wastewater on ocean pollution.

1. The economic downturn of the aquaculture industry.
Different countries focus on different points in their reports

2. The inability to sell seafood to make ends meet.
→ Conduct public opinion guidance.

- Endangered the ecological environment of neighboring countries.
- Caused great international repercussions.



part02

Language and culture

All news is biased!

The news report of different countries guide people to a specific view

We separately choose news report from Japan,
America and China.

Let's have a look if there are different use of language.



01

Suppression:

それでも生じる被害には丁寧な賠償を実施するとしています。

The local government and fisheries companies joined in.

There is no subject in this sentence. The subject is hidden.

We think it's a cover-up because it looks like there's compensation but it doesn't say who's responsible.

02

Anonymization:

関係閣僚による新たな会議を設けてこうした実施状況を監視し

A new meeting of relevant ministers will be established to monitor the implementation of these measures.

Participants in texts can often be anonymized. we don't know exactly who. It also masks the unequal access these journalists have to officials.



03

Personalization and impersonalization

海に放出する際の東京電力の自主的な基準が1リットル当たり1500ベクレル未満です。

TEPCO's voluntary standard for discharging into the sea is less than 1,500 becquerels per liter.

It is not just a particular person but a whole company that requires something. This conceals certain issues.

04

Pronoun versus noun: the 'us' and 'them' division

私が先頭に立つ覚悟で責任を持って対策に取り組みたい

政治家には地元を繰り返し足を運んで住民の本音を

I'm ready to take the lead and take responsibility for the measures.

I would like politicians to repeatedly visit local communities and listen to the real opinions of the residents.

First sentence: get closer to the people

Second sentence: It shows that politicians and residents are not on the same side.



05

Use of honorifics:

国の小委員会の委員を務めた水産研究・教育機構水産資源研究所放射能調査グループの
森田貴己 主幹研究員は

Takami Morita, a senior researcher at the Radioactivity Research Group of the Fisheries Resources Laboratory of the Fisheries Research and Education Agency, who served on the national subcommittee, said

Functional honorifics: Suggest a degree of seniority or a role that requires a degree of respect, which enhances the credibility of what he said

And

Nomination or functionalization:

地元の自治体や水産業者なども加わって

The local government and fisheries companies joined in.

Individualization versus collectivization:

福島県の住民からは、
相馬市の 70 代の男性は

Residents of Fukushima Prefecture
have reported that
A man in his 70s in Soma City



● CNN of America

Tokyo (CNN) Japan will start releasing more than 1 million metric tons of treated radioactive water from its destroyed Fukushima nuclear plant into the ocean in two years, the government said Tuesday -- a plan that faces opposition at home and has raised "grave concern" in neighboring countries. **Tell the truth**

The decision to release the wastewater comes more than a decade after the nuclear disaster at the Fukushima Daiichi plant in 2011, having been repeatedly delayed due to safety concerns and strong opposition from local fishermen still reeling from the fallout of the crisis.

- Tell the truth firstly
- The Japanese government has delay the process for a long time





● CNN of America

"Before the discharge, the water in tanks will also be sufficiently diluted so that the concentration of tritium will be **much lower than** Japan's national regulatory standards, which is compliant with international standards," the Prime Minister's office said in a statement.

Tritium only "**emits weak radiation**" and its impact on health is "**very low,**" the statement said, **adding that operators of nuclear reactors around the world routinely discharge tritium into the sea and air.**

Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on its website that the previously contaminated water will only be released once any chemicals are diluted to levels **much lower** than national and international standards.

- Quotes some statements such as “lower”, “weak”...
- Lead people to have the perspective that the treated water has a very low influence to human’s health





CNN of America

It added that the diluting and discharging process will be monitored by third parties, including the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

IAEA Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi told CNN there is "no harm" in releasing treated water into the sea.

"It is not like you are going to see the sea glowing in purple or green, and all fish will be dead, and the Pacific Ocean will be killed. Of course not," Grossi said. "This has been done ... in the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean, in many parts of the world, and there is no adverse environmental impact whatsoever.

"There wouldn't be any authorization or any endorsement, if I can put it like this, from the IAEA to an operation that is causing harm or that is not environmentally neutral."



- Uses the functional honorifics of “IAEA Director General”
- Lead to think the treated water has been admitted by the international organizations.



Chinese news report

无视国内外质疑反对 只图简单易行省钱

日本核废水入海将祸害全世界

(环球热点)

当地时间4月13日，日本政府召开内阁会议，正式宣布将福岛核废水排放入海。不顾国内外质疑和反对，未经与周边国家和国际社会充分协商，单方面决定将百万余吨核废水倾倒入太平洋，日本的“一意孤行”无疑将打开“潘多拉魔盒”，为人类带来灾难。面对日本政府这一决定，日本国内民众和部分相关国家提出强烈反对，但美国国务卿布林肯竟然感谢日本的“努力”，西方媒体大多选择沉默。日本核废水为何要排放入海？危害究竟有多大？国际社会该如何应对？这些问题不仅关系到海洋生态环境保护，更事关人类社会永续发展。

- Very certain language
- Lead people to think that Japan shouldn't release the treated nuclear water





◆ Power

- China uses clear language.
- By using more authoritative materials, the power in the reports of America and Japan gets stronger.





part03

■
Image



Japanese media

- looking off frame
 - look upwards
 - high status and positive characters
 - a sense of dealing with issue straight on





CNN and China fenghuang site



- gaze
 - looking off frame
 - look upwards
 - high status and positive characters
 - a sense of exhausted and tired
 - show a dangerous feelings to viewers
- pose
 - move his mask
 - nervous and sophistry status





China CCTV interviews



- looking off frame

- look upwards
- a sense of dealing with issue straight on
- without fear(to the problem)

- pose

- closed poses and without special postures
- stillness
- a sense of distance and independence
- the seriousness and tension of the problem
- (shy and less confident)

- looking off frame

- look downwards
- fear and anger
- don't know how to deal with
- hope to be helped





interpretation of nuclear wastewater elements



- China fenghuang site
 - radioactive water
 - watch, fluorescent substance

NHK

トリチウムとは

▼放射性物質で水素の仲間

▼放射線のエネルギー弱い

▼水蒸気・雨水に含まれ水道水や私たちの体内にも

▼通常の原子力施設でも発生薄めて海・大気へ放出

▼人体への影響専門家“濃度がポイント”

普通の水(H₂O)の水分子 トリチウム水(HTO)の水分子

酸素 O 酸素 O

水素 H 水素 H 水素 H トリチウム T

経済産業省のホームページより

- Japan media
 - treated water
 - O, H, T elements





images of containers for nuclear wastewater



China CCTV
· huge and high containers



China fenghuang site
· so many containers



Japan media
· some small containers



CNN
· how people wear in this place



part04

Conclusion

Reference

1. 新京报. (2021). *日本核废水排海事件全解读：核废水离我们有多远？*
https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1696925363384525445&wfr=spider&for=pc&searchword=%E6%97%A5%E6%9C%AC%E6%A0%B8%E5%BA%9F%E6%B0%B4&ivk_sa=1024320u
2. 人民网. (2021). *日本核废水入海将祸害全世界 (环球热点)*
<http://world.people.com.cn/n1/2021/0415/c1002-32078161.html>
3. 凤凰网. (2021). *日本各界到底如何看待福岛核废水排放入海问题*
<https://news.ifeng.com/c/85KBHDHsBTG#:~:text=>
4. NHK. (2021). *政府 福島第一原発のトリチウムなど含む水 海洋放出方針固める*
<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/html/20210409/k10012964691000.html>
5. CNN. (2021). *Japan to start releasing treated Fukushima water into sea in 2 years*
<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/html/20210409/k10012964691000.html>