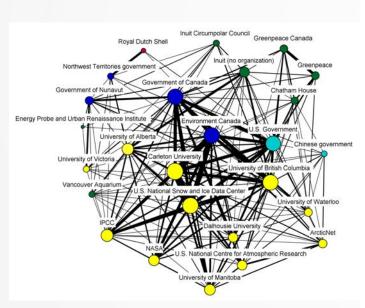
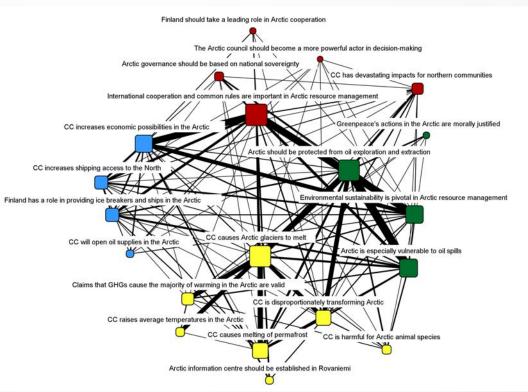


DISCOURSE NETWORKS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: COMPARING MEDIA DEBATES ON CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY IN THE US, CANADA, FINLAND, BRAZIL AND INDIA

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BACKGROUND

- Comparing Climate Change Policy Networks (COMPON, compon.org) –
 international research project
- Causes of variation in national responses to climate change
- Two types of network data: 1) policy network data of organizations to analyze collaboration and influence, and 2) discourse network data of organizations' statements in the media



DISCOURSE NETWORK ANALYSIS — METHOD TO ANALYZE THE DISCURSIVE DIMENSION OF THE POLICY PROCESS

 Identifies organizations, their statements (policy beliefs) and agreement/disagreement

Centrality of different types of organizations? Which beliefs are most central?
 Which types of beliefs divide organizations into competing discourse coalitions?

• Theory: Advocacy Coalition Framework, World Society Theory, Justification Theory

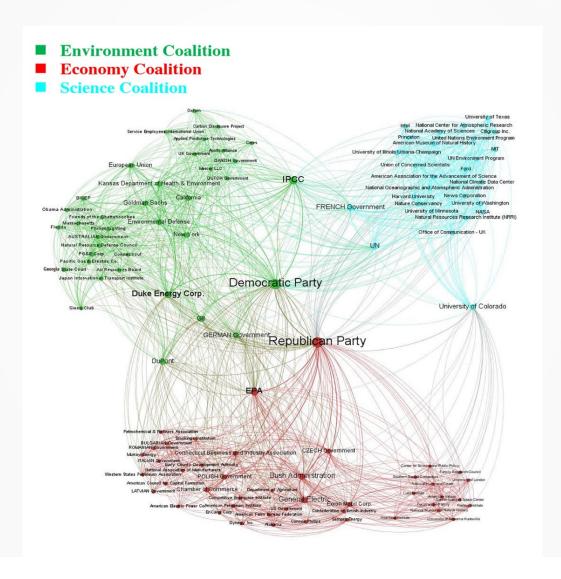


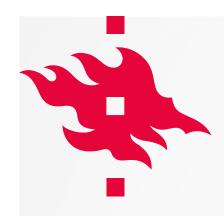
MY STUDY - DISCOURSE NETWORKS IN THE US, CANADA, FINLAND, BRAZIL AND INDIA

- 1. Kukkonen, A., Ylä-Anttila, T., & Broadbent, J. (2017) Advocacy Coalitions, Beliefs and Climate Change Policy in the United States. Public Administration 95 (3), 713–729.
- 2. Kukkonen A., Ylä-Anttila, T., Swarnakar, P., Broadbent, J., Lahsen, M., Stoddart, M. (2018) Advocacy Coalitions, International Organizations and Domestication of Global Norms: Debates on Climate Change in Canada, the US, Brazil and India. Environmental Science and Policy, 81, 54–62.
- 3. Kukkonen, A., Stoddart, M., & Ylä-Anttila T. (2018) The Power of Moral Statements: Actors and Justifications in Media Debates on Arctic Climate Change in Canada and Finland. To be submitted to Acta Sociologica in March 2018.

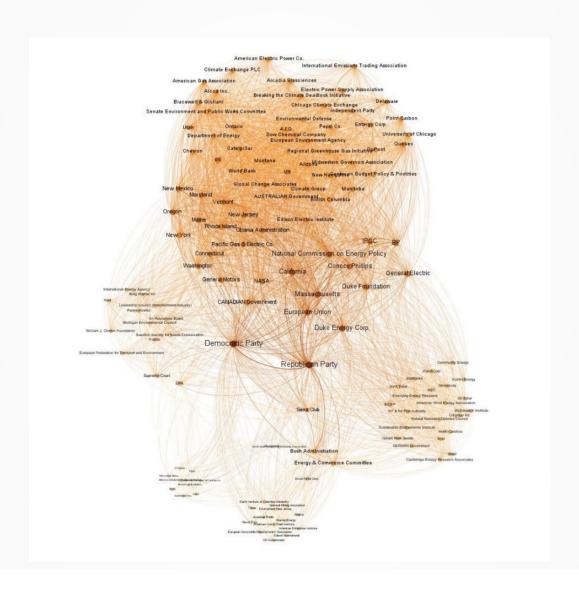


1. GENERAL, NORMATIVE BELIEFS DIVIDE ORGANIZATIONS INTO COALITIONS...



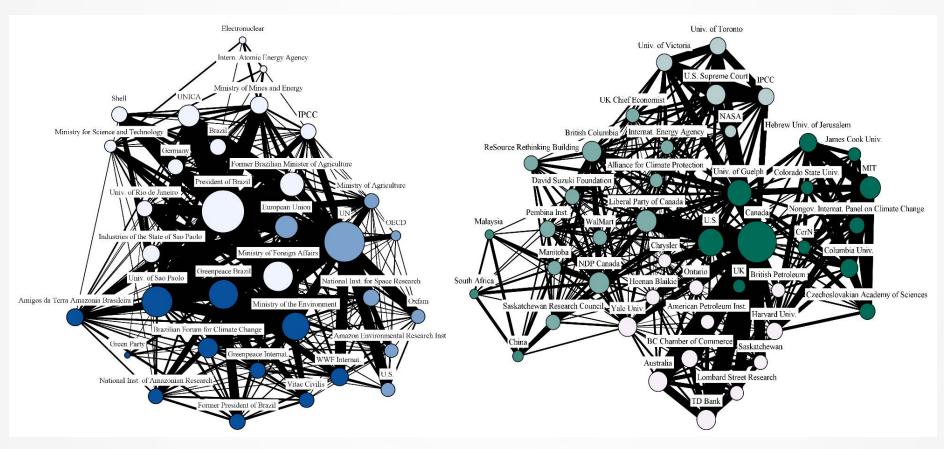


...BUT POLICY INSTRUMENTS DO NOT (2008-2009)



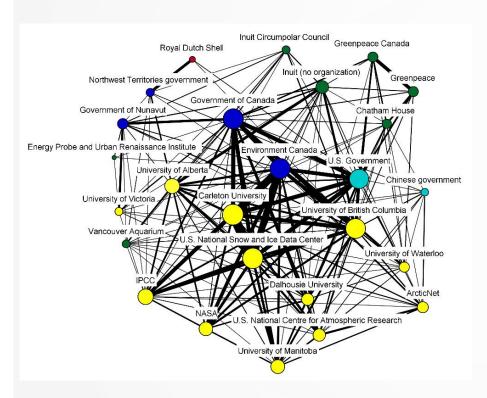


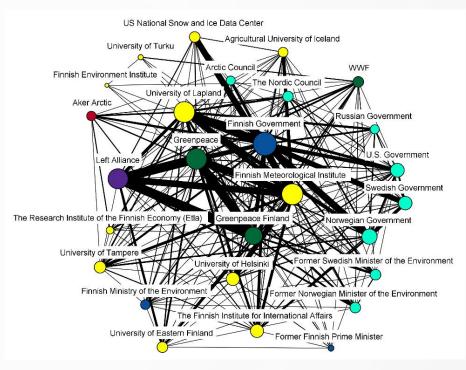
2. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS CENTRAL IN BRA AND IND, MORE DOMESTIC OPPOSITION IN THE US AND CAN





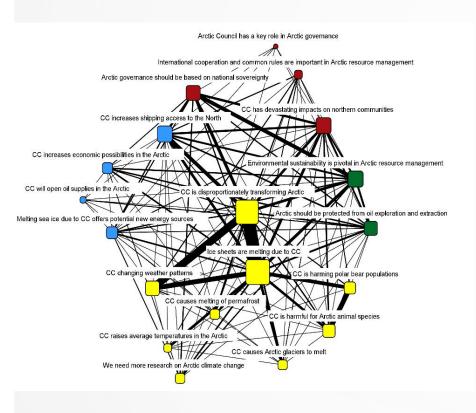
3. GOVS AND UNIVS MOST CENTRAL, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS LEAST CENTRAL

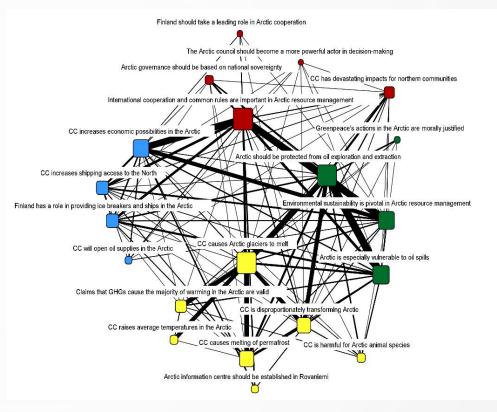






MARKET INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGICAL CIVIC







- Benefits: discursive/cultural dimension of the policy process: discourses,
 dividing beliefs, coalitions, central organizations
- **Limitations**: only deals with discourse, media data is secondary data
- Future research:
- Relation between media discourse networks and policy networks
- Theory: combining public policy theory with cultural and political sociology