

Media Censorship: Responsibility vs. Freedom

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Abstract: For ages, information sources have been foretold by the global phenomena of media control. The preservation of order is a popular justification for censorship, but the real goal is to prevent the people from knowing facts that can pose a danger to the government. Since information can now travel quickly across borders and inside countries thanks to global Internet access, more and more media consumers are turning to the Internet for a range of information. The press was tightly controlled by censorship in most of Europe in the 18th century, which progressively loosened by the 19th century as a result of popular demand. Historically, access to news has not always been thus simple. However, censorship is still used overtly or covertly by authoritarian and highly centralised regimes to muzzle political dissent. Tech-savvy journalists and independent reporters use social media, blogs, and news websites to disseminate information to counter information coup. Governments rely on strict Internet surveillance systems to function, which successfully block websites and covertly filter information. As a result, only specific news is permitted to pass through the firewall. To spread fear, intimidation, and persecution, the governments also go after individuals and journalists who use forbidden websites. Since the media's function in society goes beyond just disseminating information, it is vital that they refrain from making money off of sensationalised stories that can be harmful to individuals, sects, races, or faiths. The restriction of information by the media and the obligation placed on the media to promote tolerance and accountability among the general public will be the main topics of this paper.

Keywords: Censorship, Internet, Money.

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