

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

V.I Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion that the writer has provided in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that Human Rights are rights inherent to all human beings regardless of things such as race, gender, religion, status, and so on and is attached to all human beings, in which case every human being has the freedom to express opinions and criticize which is a right that cannot be dismissed by anyone. Furthermore, freedom of speech is a fundamental human right that is recognized and protected by various international and national legal frameworks. It is a crucial element of democratic societies and plays a vital role in promoting the exchange of ideas, fostering open debate, and protecting individual autonomy. However, it can be subject to certain limitations to balance it with other important interests such as national security, public order, public health, the rights and reputations of others, and the protection of moral values.

The mass media is a powerful and pervasive force in our modern world, covering a multitude of communication channels that connect and influence a vast audience. From the traditional realms of broadcasting and print media to the rapidly evolving landscape of digital platforms, mass media plays an integral role in shaping our understanding of the world. Furthermore, the mass media in Russia plays a pivotal role in shaping public opinion, disseminating information, and influencing political and social discourse. However, the Russian government's approach to mass media has been marred by an increasing number of restrictions and limitations, raising concerns about the state of press freedom and freedom of expression in the country. Despite constitutional guarantees and international obligations to protect these rights, the Russian government has implemented various measures that curtail the independence and diversity of the mass media landscape.

The condition of mass media in Russia does not have the freedom to circulate information freely due to the Russian government possessing a significant amount of authority to suppress any form of speech due to ambiguous extremism

laws in the Criminal Code of The Russian Federation, particularly in Articles 142, 207, 280, and 282 which specifically targets journalists/ the mass media critical to the Russian government. However, these action by the Russian government is justifiable to maintain tight control over Russia's political environment and to keep President Vladimir Putin as reigning President for a significant amount of time. Furthermore, these actions taken by the Russian government are to suppress the mass media for national security concerns, to protect the country from terrorism, and extremism, and to maintain political stability. In addition, by controlling the mass media, the Russian government is preserving social cohesion and stability within the country, and unrestricted freedom of speech in the mass media could lead to the spread of harmful ideologies that may disrupt society. With this, the Russian government manipulates public discrimination towards the government and suppresses the alternative viewpoints of the public while also maintaining control of the information circulated and received by the public.

Furthermore, while there are unilateral sanctions given to Russia due to their aggression towards Ukraine, there are always loopholes in these sanctions in which Russia are capable of finding ways economically, diplomatically, and so on to keep their country afloat by doing so. In addition to this, with Russia having a seat in the UN Security Council as well as no longer being a part of the European Council they are not capable of being sanctioned thus far, and due to international human rights legal instruments not having legally binding power, these instruments heavily rely on member states to pose sanctions towards Russia.

Furthermore, even with the existence of international human rights legal instruments safeguarding the freedom of speech as well as the protection of journalists and other media outlets, Russia disregards these legally and non-legally binding instruments which causes a challenge for journalists and other media outlets to carry out their profession in which journalists often face censorship, and their content is suppressed or banned. Furthermore, frequently there can be a biased narrative that aligns with government interests, which in turn limits the diversity of viewpoints available to the public.

REFERENCES

Books

- Article 19 - Defending Freedom of Expression and Information., 2017,
www.article19.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/safety_of_journalists_WEB_23.10.pdf.
- European Convention on Human Rights - European Court of Human Rights, 3 Sept. 1953, www.echr.coe.int/Documents/Convention_ENG.pdf.

Journals

- “7. Declaration on Fundamental Principles Concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, Apartheid and Incitement to War (1978).” *OHCHR*, 28 Nov. 1978, www.ohchr.org/en/resources/educators/human-rights-education-training/7-declaration-fundamental-principles-concerning-contribution-mass-media-strengthening-peace-and.
- “Chapter 2. Rights and Freedoms of Man and Citizen: The Constitution of the Russian Federation.” Chapter 2. Rights and Freedoms of Man And Citizen | The Constitution of the Russian Federation, 25 Dec. 1993, www.constitution.ru/en/10003000-03.htm.
- “Criminal Code Russia.” THE CRIMINAL CODE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, 5 June 1996, www.imolin.org/doc/amlid/Russian_Federation_Criminal_Code.pdf.
- “International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.” *OHCHR*, 16 Dec. 1966, www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-covenant-civil-and-political-rights#:~:text=Article%2019,-1.&text=Everyone%20shall%20have%20the%20right,3.

- “International Declaration on the Protection of Journalists.” International Press Institute, 14 Dec. 2021, ipi.media/international-declaration-on-the-protection-of-journalists/.
- “Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” United Nations, 10 Dec. 1948, [www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights#:~:text=Article%2019,media%20and%20regardless%20of%20frontiers](https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights#:~:text=Article%2019,media%20and%20regardless%20of%20frontiers.).
- Anna Caprile, and Angelos Delivorias. “EU Sanctions on Russia: Overview, Impact, Challenges - European Parliament.” [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2023/739366/EPRS_BRI\(2023\)739366_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2023/739366/EPRS_BRI(2023)739366_EN.pdf).
- Clara Portela, and Janis Kluge. “Slow-Acting Tools Brief - European Parliament.” [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/259033/Portela%20and%20Kluge%2022%20Brief_11_Sanctions%20(002).pdf), Oct. 2022, [www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/259033/Portela%20and%20Kluge%2022%20Brief_11_Sanctions%20\(002\).pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/259033/Portela%20and%20Kluge%2022%20Brief_11_Sanctions%20(002).pdf).
- FAPMC (2017), *Internet v Rossii v 2016 godu. Sostoyanie, tendentsii i perspektivy razvitiya*. (In Russian: *The Internet in Russia in 2016. Condition, Trends, and Development Prospects*. Report).
- Guide on Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights*, 31 Aug. 2022, echr.coe.int/Documents/Guide_Art_10_ENG.pdf.
- Hovius, Berend. “RDO \ Olr.” *THE LIMITATION CLAUSES OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS: A GUIDE FOR THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 1 OF THE CHARTER?*, 2018, rdo-olr.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/olr_17.2_Hovius.pdf.
- Human Rights Council. “Resolution Adopted by the Human Rights Council on 29 September 2016.” United Nations, 6 Oct. 2016, daccess-ods.un.org/tmp/7635273.93341064.html.
- Lamzin, Philip, et al. “Www.Trust.Org.” *MEDIA REGULATION IN RUSSIA: A LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS OF LAWS AND TRENDS*, www.trust.org/contentAsset/raw-data/4798c68a-eed1-4660-b7c9-fc16a0032cc9/file. Accessed 23 May 2023.

Law of the Russian Federation “On Mass Media,” 8 Dec. 2003, www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_2395/.

Minaeva O. (ed.) (2003), *Russkaja zhurnalistika v dokumentakh: istorija nadzora* (In Russian: *Russian Journalism in Documents: The History of Surveillance*). –Moscow: Aspekt Press.

Nations, United. “7. Declaration on Fundamental Principles Concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, Apartheid and Incitement to War (1978).” OHCHR, 28 Nov. 1978, www.ohchr.org/en/resources/educators/human-rights-education-training/7-declaration-fundamental-principles-concerning-contribution-mass-media-strengthening-peace-and.

Oprea-Valentin Busu, and Oana-Cristina Busu. *Recognizable Elements of the Mass Communication*, vol. 20, 1 July 2014, pp. 101–107.

Parliamentary Assembly. “Declaration on Mass Communication Media and Human Rights.” PACE Website, 23 Jan. 1970, assembly.coe.int/nw/xml/XRef/Xref-XML2HTML-en.asp?fileid=15842&lang=en.

Reporters Sans Frontieres. “A Human Security Doctrine for Europe - European Parliament.” PRESS FREEDOM IN RUSSIA, www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2004_2009/documents/dv/human_security_report_/human_security_report_en.pdf. Accessed 20 June 2023.

The Core International Human Rights Treaties, diakses pada 12 Agustus 2022, <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/coretreatiesen.pdf>

News Articles

“IFJ Suspends Russian Union / IFJ.” International Federation of Journalists, 22 Feb. 2023, www.ifj.org/media-centre/news/detail/category/press-releases/article/ifj-suspends-russian-union.

- “Permissible Limitations on Rights.” *The Australian Human Rights Commission*, humanrights.gov.au/our-work/rights-and-freedoms/permissible-limitations-rights. Accessed 10 June 2023.
- “Permissible Limitations.” *Attorney-General’s Department*, 31 Aug. 2020, www.ag.gov.au/rights-and-protections/human-rights-and-anti-discrimination/human-rights-scrutiny/public-sector-guidance-sheets/permissible-limitations.
- “Russia: Brutal Arrests and Torture, Ill-Treatment of Anti-War Protesters.” Human Rights Watch, 22 Mar. 2022, <https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/03/09/russia-brutal-arrests-and-torture-ill-treatment-anti-war-protesters>. Accessed on October 20, 2022.
- “Russia: Freedom in the World 2023 Country Report.” Freedom House, Freedom House, 2023, <https://freedomhouse.org/country/russia/freedom-world/2023>.
- “Russia: Social Media Pressured to Censor Posts.” Human Rights Watch, 8 Feb. 2021, <https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/02/05/russia-social-media-pressured-censor-posts>.
- “Russia: Un Expert Alarmed at Continued Targeting of Human Rights Defenders.” *OHCHR*, 14 Sept. 2022, www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2022/09/russia-un-expert-alarmed-continued-targeting-human-rights-defenders.
- “Russia’s Crackdown on Independent Media and Access to Information Online.” CSIS, 5 Feb. 2021, <https://www.csis.org/analysis/russias-crackdown-independent-media-and-access-information-online>
- “We’ve Been Defending the Right to Freedom of Expression since 1961.” Amnesty International, 24 Nov. 2022, www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/freedom-of-expression/.
- “What Is Free Speech? One of the Most Important Human Rights Explained.” Amnesty International UK, 19 May 2020, www.amnesty.org.uk/free-speech-freedom-expression-human-right.
- “What Is Hate Speech?” United Nations, www.un.org/en/hate-speech/understanding-hate-speech/what-is-hate-speech#:~:text=In%20common%20language%2C%20%E2%80%9Chate%2

speech, that may threaten social peace. Accessed 11 June 2023.

“What Is the ECHR and Why Does It Matter?” Liberty, 4 Aug. 2022, www.libertyhumanrights.org.uk/issue/what-is-the-echr-and-why-does-it-matter/#:~:text=The%20ECHR%20is%20the%20European, repeated%2C%20and%20safeguard%20fundamental%20rights.

“What Is the Universal Declaration on Human Rights?” *The Australian Human Rights Commission*, 6 Jan. 1970, humanrights.gov.au/our-work/projects/what-universal-declaration-human-rights#:~:text=The%20Universal%20Declaration%20is%20not,members%20of%20the%20international%20community.

Amnesty International. “Russian Journalists Are Being Silenced to Stifle Reporting of Protests.” Amnesty International, 26 Jan. 2023, www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/11/russia-journalists-and-independent-monitors-being-silenced-to-stifle-reporting-of-protests-new-report/.

Blinken, Antony J. “Russia’s Suspension from the UN Human Rights Council - United States Department of State.” U.S. Department of State, 7 Apr. 2022, www.state.gov/russias-suspension-from-the-un-human-rights-council/#:~:text=By%20suspending%20Russia%20from%20the,war%20of%20choice%20against%20Ukraine.

Butchard, Patrick. “The UN General Assembly Condemns Russia: But What Can It Actually Do?” House of Commons Library, 12 Oct. 2022, commonslibrary.parliament.uk/the-un-general-assembly-condemns-russia-but-what-can-it-actually-do/.

Center for Preventive Action. “Conflict in Ukraine | Global Conflict Tracker.” Council on Foreign Relations, Council on Foreign Relations, 20 Oct. 2022, <https://www.cfr.org/global-conflict-tracker/conflict/conflict-ukraine>.
Diakses pada 30 Oktober, 2022.

Center for Preventive Action. “Conflict in Ukraine | Global Conflict Tracker.” Council on Foreign Relations, Council on Foreign Relations, 20 Oct. 2022,

<https://www.cfr.org/global-conflict-tracker/conflict/conflict-ukraine>.

Accessed on October 30, 2022.

Krisdamarjati, Yohanes Advent. "Tirai Besi Kebijakan Rusia Terhadap Kebebasan Media." Kompas.id, Harian Kompas, 18 Mar. 2022, <https://www.kompas.id/baca/telaah/2022/03/17/tirai-besi-kebijakan-rusia-terhadap-kebebasan-media>.

OECD. "Disinformation and Russia's War of Aggression against Ukraine." POLICY RESPONSES: UKRAINE TACKLING THE POLICY CHALLENGES, 3 Nov. 2022, www.oecd.org/ukraine-hub/policy-responses/disinformation-and-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-37186bde/.

Troianovski, Anton, and Valeriya Safronova. "Russia Takes Censorship to New Extremes, Stifling War Coverage." The New York Times, 4 Mar. 2022, www.nytimes.com/2022/03/04/world/europe/russia-censorship-media-crackdown.html.

UNESCO. "Freedom of Expression: A Fundamental Human Right Underpinning All Civil Liberties." UNESCO, 17 Apr. 2015, webarchive.unesco.org/web/20170204064206/https://en.unesco.org/70years/freedom_of_expression.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Refworld. "Constitution of the Russian Federation." Refworld, 25 Dec. 1993, www.refworld.org/docid/3ae6b59f4.html#:~:text=Article%2029&text=thought%20and%20speech.-,2.,or%20language%20superiority%20is%20forbidden.

Urbani, Shaydanay. "Verifying Online Information: The Absolute Essentials." First Draft, 29 Sept. 2020, firstdraftnews.org/articles/verifying-online-information-the-absolute-essentials/.

Urbani, Shaydanay. "Verifying Online Information: The Absolute Essentials." First Draft, 29 Sept. 2020, firstdraftnews.org/articles/verifying-online-information-the-absolute-essentials/.

Vinokour, Maya. "Russia's Media Is Now Totally in Putin's Hands." *Foreign Policy*, 5 Apr. 2022, foreignpolicy.com/2022/04/05/russia-media-independence-putin/.

Zenovina, Valeria. "The President of the Russian Federation Signed the Anti-Terrorist 'Yarovaya Package.'" *Garant.Ru*, 7 July 2016, www.garant.ru/news/782190/.

Others

"About IFJ." IFJ, www.ifj.org/who/about-ifj#:~:text=The%20IFJ%3A,independent%20trade%20unions%20of%20journalists. Accessed 9 June 2023.

"Russia: Freedom in the World 2023 Country Report." Freedom House, Freedom House, 2023, <https://freedomhouse.org/country/russia/freedom-world/2023>.

Committee of Ministers. "Resolution CM/Res(2022)2 on the Cessation of the Membership of the Russian Federation to the Council of Europe." *Search.Coe.Int*, 16 Mar. 2022, search.coe.int/cm/Pages/result_details.aspx?ObjectID=0900001680a5da51.

DBpedia. "Roskomnadzor." About: Roskomnadzor, 3 Dec. 2009, dbpedia.org/page/Roskomnadzor.

Unesco. "World Trends in Freedom of Expression and Media Development." UNESCO.Org, 1 Jan. 1970, www.unesco.org/en/world-media-trends.

United Nations Security Council. "Current Members Security Council." United Nations, [www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/current-members#:~:text=The%20Council%20is%20composed%20of,Albania%20\(2023\)](http://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/current-members#:~:text=The%20Council%20is%20composed%20of,Albania%20(2023)). Accessed 21 June 2023.

Vartanova, Elena. "Media Landscapes of Russia." *Media Landscapes*, medialandscapes.org/country/russia. Accessed 24 May 2023.