The extended checklist¹

Escalation-oriented aspects: De-escalation-oriented aspects:

1. Con	1. Conceptualization of the (conflict-) situation				
E 1	Polarization (or respectively support of war) & confrontationist (or respectively military) logic	D 1	Query of polarization (or respectively warfare) & confrontationist (or respectively military) logic		
E 1.1	Zero-sum or at least win-lose orientation (construction of conflict as a competitive process); conflict resolution is regarded as impossible; agreements are interpreted as "giving in"; compromise is devaluated	D 1.1	Win-win orientation (or at least query of win- lose) and/ or presentation of structures for possible cooperation (construction of the conflict as a cooperative process)		
(I.1.2.a)	Announcement of and/or willingness for confrontationist behavior on side of the respective party	(I.1.2 b)	Announcement of and/or willingness for cooperative behavior on side of the respective party		
(I.1.3 a)	Win-lose model:	(I.1.3 b)	Query or refusal of win-lose model:		
	Demands for or agreement with - use of pressure (e.g. boykott, resistance) - relentlessness (e.g. denial of negotiation, denial of compromises, sticking to fixed positions) - military actions - escalation - "blackmail" (e.g. stressing the dependence of own peaceful or cooperative steps on good behavior of the opponent) as well as argumentation for necessity effectivity morality appropriateness of these things on side of the respective party		Rejecton of - use of pressure (e.g. boykotts, resistance) - relentlessness (e.g. denial of negotiation, denial of compromises) - military actions - escalation - "blackmail" (e.g. stressing the dependence of own peaceful or cooperative steps on good behavior of the opponent) as well as argumentation against necessity effectivity morality appropriateness of these things on side of the respective party		
E 1.2	Emphasis on military values	D 1.2	Cooperative values and/or questioning of militarism and military values		
	e.g unconditional solidarity - heroism - braveness - downgrading of peaceful values - being aside reality - loyality - refusal of cooperative values		e.g living together peacefully - non-violent conflict resolution - refusal of military values - renunciation of revenge		
E 1.3	Designation of (military) force as an appropriate means of conflict resolution and/or downgrading of doubt in its appropriateness	D 1.3	Emphasis on negative effects of (military) force and/or questioning its appropriateness		
E 1.4	Refutation, questioning or downgrading of peaceful alternatives ; focus on violence reduces the prospect of peace and/or obstacles to peace are emphasized or portrayed as overwhelming	D 1.4	Perspectives on, demands for and/or agreement with peaceful alternatives		
(I.1.4 a)	Query of or rejection of the win-win model	(I.1.4 b)	Win-win model		
	Rejection of peaceful/cooperative steps (negotiation, mediation, diplomatic or political steps) making offers (compromise, making the first step, diplomatic acknowledgement) deescalation (renunciation of military actions in favour of economic measures)		Demands for: - peaceful/cooperative steps (negotiation, mediation, diplomatic or political steps) - making offers (compromise, making the first step, diplomatic acknowledgement) - deescalation (renunciation of military actions in favour of economic measures)		
	as well as argumentation against necessity effectivity morality appropriateness of these things on side of the respective party		as well as argumentation for necessity effectivity morality appropriateness of these things on side of the respective party		

Escalation-oriented aspects:		De-escalation-oriented aspects:	
E 1.5	Emphasis on antagonism	D 1.5	Emphasis on openness to all-sides or at least abandonment of dividing the protagonists into two camps
E 1.6	Query of democracy	D 1.6	Support of democracy
(I.1.5 a)	Questioning, rejection or argumentation against - processes and principles of democracy (eg. questioning of democratic majority decisions) - constitutional principles - reign of law working off violation of human rights or war crimes	(I.1.5 b)	Demands for, emphasis on and argumentation for - processes and principles of democracy (eg. democratic majority decisions) - constitutional principles - reign of law working off violation of human rights or war crimes

2. Evaluation of the war parties' rights and intentions

E 2	Antagonism	D 2	Balance
E 2.1	Demonization of the opponent, denial of his rights and/or demonization of his intentions	D 2.1	Respecting of opponent's rights and/or unbiased description of his intentions
(I.2.1 a)	Denial of - rights and/or "good intentions" - imputation of "bad intentions" (demonization of intentions) critical evaluation of intentions, sceptizism against underlying intentions, or imputation of lack of seriousness of the intentions of the respective party	(I.2.1 b)	Mentioning, unbiased depiction and or acknowledgement of - rights and/or "good intentions" - denial of "bad" intentions emphasis on the seriousness of the intentions of the respective party
E 2.2	Idealization of one's own rights and intentions	D 2.2	Realistic and self-critical evaluation of one's own rights and intentions
E 2.3	Denial of common interests or emphasis on incompatibility of interests, culture etc.	D 2.3	Emphasis on common interests and/or description of the (concrete) benefits that both sides could gain from ending war and/or confrontation
(I.2.2 a)	Rejection or denial of - common rights - common intentions - subordinate goals - possibilities of coooperation of the opponent party (singular) or of the various parties (plural) or of their validity for the opponent party (singular)	(I.2.2 b)	Unbiased depiction, mentioning of or emphasizing - common rights - common intentions - subordinate goals - possibilities of coooperation of the various parties (plural))
E 2.4	Query of the readiness for democratic change in Serbia and Montenegro	D 2.4	Mentioning or acknowledgement of for democratic change in Serbia and Montenegro
(I.2.3 a)	Questioning of the readiness to - overcome the Milosevic-Regime, - to build an independent judicative - to build a democratic administration - to install freedom of the press - to work off war crimes and violations of human rights - to prosecute (governemental) criminality	(I.2.3 b)	Mentioning or acknowledgement of the readiness to - overcome the Milosevic-Regime, - to build an independent judicative - to build a democratic administration - to install freedom of the press - to work off war crimes and violations of human rights - to prosecute (governemental) criminality

Escalation-oriented aspects:

De-escalation-oriented aspects:

3. Evaluation of the war parties' actions

E 3	Confrontation	D 3	Cooperation
	Comonadon		Cooperation
E 3.0 (I.1.1.a)	Reports about - use of pressure (e.g. boykotts, resistance) - relentlessness (e.g. denial of negotiations, denial of compromises) - military actions - escalation - "blackmail" (e.g. making own peaceful or cooperative steps dependend on well-behavior of the opponent) or about - ending of cooperative behavior (turning away from each other) on the side of the respective party	D 3.0 (I.1.1b)	Reports about - cooperative steps (opennes to negotiation, offer of negotiations, withdrawal, concrete steps of supporting each other) - making offers (compromise, making the first step, diplomatic acknowledgement) - deescalation (e.g. renunciation of military actions in favour of economic measures) or about - ending of confrontative behavior on the side of the respective party
E 3.1	Justification of one's own side's actions and underlining of one's own correctness	D 3.1	Self-critical evaluation of one's own side's actions
(I.3.1 a)		(I.3.1 b)	
	demonstration of uniformity and /or downgrading differences within one's own party		focus on plurality of behavioral options within one's own party
E 3.2	Condemnation of the opponent's actions	D 3.2	Less confrontative or unbiased evaluation of the
(I.3.1 b)		(I.3.1 a)	opponent's actions
	disregarding of plurality on "their" side		focus on plurality of "their" behavioral options
E 3.3 (I.3.3 a)	Antagonistic behavior is emphasized, possibilities for cooperation or common gain from ending the war are denied, cooperation between conflict parties is not taken serious and/or	D 3.3 (I.3.3 b)	(Supporting) description of cooperative behavior , of possibilities for cooperation or common gain from ending the war and/or
	the role of third parties is interpreted more as exerting (moral, economic or military) pressure (win-lose) than as mediating (win-win)		the role of third parties is interpreted as mediating (win-win) rather than exerting (moral, economic or military) pressure (winlose)
E 3.4	Blocking of the democratic and constitutional developments	D 3.4	Support/fostering of democratic and constitutional developments
E 3.5	Violation of democratic principles	D 3.5	Obeying to to democratic principles
(I.3.4 a)	Actions of the respective party that violate - processes and principles of democracy (e.g. ignorance of democratic majority decisions or the results of elections etc,), - certain constitutional rights and/or - to the constitutional state in general	(I.3.4 b)	Actions of the respective party that support or obey - to processes and principles of democracy (e.g. to democratic majority decisions of the results of elections etc.), - to certain constitutional rights and/or - to the constitutional state in general
E 3.6 (I.3.5 a)	Justification or downgrading of of human rights violations or war crimes	D 3.6 (I.3.5 b)	Defense of human rights and/or prosecution of war crimes
E 3.7	Downgrading of cooperative or democratic behaviour, defense of human rights and/or of prosecution of war crimes (eg. as being enforced by some party outside)	D 3.7	Appreciation of cooperative/democratic behaviour, defense of human rights and/or of the prosecution of war crimes

Escalation-oriented aspects:

De-escalation-oriented aspects:

4. Emotional involvement in the conflict

E 4	Destructive emotions	D 4	Constructive emotions
E 4.1	A focus on "their" viciousness and dangerousness & accentuation of "our" strength create a balance between threat and confidence which promotes willingness to engage in struggle (or war)	D 4.1 (I.4.2 b)	Unbiased assessment of "their" intentions & behavior and emphasis on the price of victory deconstruct threat and confidence and promote "our" willingness for peace
E 4.2 (I.4.4 a)	Mistrust of the opponent and/or neutral third parties who try to mediate in the conflict is encouraged (e.g. by depicting the party as untrustworthy, prone to violating treaties, etc.	D 4.2	Respect for "their" rights and unbiased assessment of "their" behavior reduce mistrust
E 4.3 (I.3.2 a)	A focus on "their" atrocities and "our" justness transforms outrage at war into outrage at the enemy	D 4.3 (I.3.2 b)	Empathy with both sides victims, emphasis on both sides casualties and unbiased evaluation of both sides behavior redirects outrage at the war
E 4.4	Interpunktuation of the conflict, demonization of "their" intentions and/or justification of "our" behavior jeopardize empathy with "their" situation: if they behave well, they have nothing to fear	D 4.4	Empathy for "their" situation opens up a new perspective: if we can find a solution (together) that takes all sides' needs into account, reconciliation will become possible
(I.4.1 a) (I.4.1 b)	Interpunktuation of the conflict means that one Party ("their side") is depicted as the one who attacks , while the other ("our side") is only reacting to the aggression and accordingly in a situation of defense .		Deconstruction of the interpunktuation of the conflict
E 4.5 (I.4.4 a)	Denial of possibilities for cooperation and/or blaming the opponent for the failure of cooperation jeopardizes rebuilding of trust	D 4.5 (I.4.4 b)	Emphasis on cooperative experiences (also from the past) rebuilds trust
E 4.6 (I.4.3 a)	Exaggeration of threat Reporting, how strongly the own side feels threatened by the other and/or how justified these feelings are	D 4.6 (I.4.3 b)	Reduction of threat Downgrading of exaggeration of threat to the own side and/or of the dangerousness of the opponent

5. Social identification and personal entanglement (Distance / dehumanization vs. social identification

E 5	Confrontative social commitment	D 5	Cooperative social commitment
E 5.1	Humanizes "our" political or military leaders an/or dehumanizes "their" leaders	D 5.1	Refrains from identification with escalation- oriented political or military leaders on all sides
E 5.2	Humanizes "our" soldiers and/or dehumanizes "their" soldiers	D 5.2	Refrains from identification with military personnel on all sides
E 5.3	Humanizes "our" victims and/or ignores or dehumanizes "their" victims	D 5.3	Humanizes or at least respects victims of the war on all sides
E 5.4	Humanizes "our" civil population for its loyality and sacrifice and/or ignores or dehumanizes "their" civil population for its nationalism etc	D 5.4	Humanizes or at least respects members of civil society and/or refrains from identification with supporters of the war on all sides
E 5.5	Humanizes "their" anti-war opposition and/or ignores or dehumanizes "our" anti-war opposition	D 5.5	Humanizes or at least respects those who strive for a peaceful conflict resolution on all sides
E 5.6	Devalorizes positive (emotional) reactions to the prospect of peace	D 5.6	Emphasizes positive (emotional) reactions to the prospect of peace

Escalation-oriented aspects: De-escalation-oriented aspects:

6. Motivational logic E 6 Motivation for war and/or restrictions of democracy D 6 Motivation for peace and/or democracy E 6.1 War as a bulwark against destruction D 6.1 Peace as an alternative to destruction and/or peace as a risk and/or war as a risk E 6.2 D 6.2 War as a bridge to a brighter future and/or Peace as a bridge to a brighter future peace as a risk and/or war as a risk E 6.3 Democracy as a risk and/or restrictions of D 6.3 Democracy as a bulwark against destruction democracy as a bulwark against destruction and/or restrictions of democracy as a risk E 6.4 Democracy as a risk and/or restrictions of D 6.4 Democracy as a bridge to a brighter future and/or democracy as a bridge to a brighter future restrictions of democracy as a risk

7. Over-all direction of the article E 7 Elite-oriented, propaganda orientation D 7 People-oriented, truth orientation E 7.1 D 7.1 Exposes the untruthfulness of the "other" and Exposes the untruthfulness on any side and supports one's own side's lies and attempts to hush exposes any attempts to hush something up something up E 7.2 Background reports, reports about culture, etc, which D 7.2 Background reports, reports about culture etc, which contribute to the **devaluation of the opponent** contribute to a better understanding of the and/or create an enemy image opponent E 7.3 "Voice to the elites" D 7.3 "Voice to the voiceless"

Aspects that are neither escalation-oriented nor de-escalation-oriented per se:

8. Evaluation of the present overall situation and/or its prospects for the future

A 8	Negative evaluation	B 8	Positive evaluation
A 8.1	Negative evaluation concerning the present general material situation (cf. reconstruction)	B 8.1	Positive evaluation concerning the present general material situation (cf. reconstruction)
A 8.2	Negative evaluation concerning thepresent ideological situation (cf. reconciliation and democratization)	B 8.2	Positive evaluation concerning the present ideological situation (cf. reconciliation and democratization)
A 8.3	Negative evaluation concerning the prospects of the material development (cf. reconstruction)	B 8.3	Positive evaluation concerning the prospects of the material development (cf. reconstruction)
A 8.4	Negative evaluation concerning the prospects of the ideological development (cf. reconciliation and democratization)	B 8.4	Positive evaluation concerning the prospects of the ideological development (cf. reconciliation and democratization)

Manipulative propaganda techniques:

Harmoniz	Harmonization of referential levels		
1	Repetition of the same content on different referential levels		
2	Circularity of the "proof"		
Double bi	Double bind communication		
1	Inherent contradictions		
2	Emotional involvement with both contradictory messages		
Two-sided	Two-sided messages		
1	Anticipation of criticism		
2	Rejection of the anticipated information		

Notes:

¹ Numbers in brackets are cross references to the variables of the extended quantitative checklist.