UDC 007 : 304 : 004.9 + 001

THE REGULATORY FUNCTION OF TV REPORTING
FROM THE STANDPOINT OF NEWS DISCOURSE IN THE PROCESS
OF CORRECTION OF CONVICTED PERSONS

A. S. Shevchenko

*Kirovohrad Volodymyr Vynnychenko
State Pedagogical University
1, Shevchenko St., Kirovohrad, 25006, Ukraine
anneta8@ukr.net*

**Research methodology.** In order to obtain objective results, further research and problem solving were chosen by the following methods:

1) Theoretical (systematization, typology, classification) to determine the basic concepts of research, particularly from the standpoint of social communications in the TV report, the correctional process, taking into account the legal documents and interpretations of the science of criminal law; clarification of characteristics reflecting the reality in the TV coverage; explain the features of the penitentiary system in Ukraine; defining the role of the media in the process;

2) Theoretical and empirical (abstraction, analysis, synthesis, deduction, induction) for the analysis of television reporting as a tool for social communication technologies; to define the regulatory function of the television reporting in news discourse during the process of correction of prisoners.

**Results.** Information from the television coverage of news varies for prisoners. Distorted Reality cannot contribute to the correctional process. The TV report is unable to perform a regulatory function in the news discourse, because it does not perform or not perform fully its purpose – a positive reflection on the information received, and as a result, a change in future behavior in a society, relationship to it.

In recent years, a trend underscores the public and the media need to reform the penal system, at the same time the media does not offer its own solutions to the existing problems in the prison system, given the regulatory function they could perform.

**Novelty.** For the first time made an analysis of television coverage from the standpoint of social and communication technology – namely, as a tool to influence the perception of information from media of prisoners.

**The practical significance.** The main ideas of the study can be used in the
development of training manuals both in the theory and history of social com­munications and applied social communication technology, in the preparation of special courses in journalism, science, penal law relating to the correctional process.