

THE REFLECTIONS OF LOVE RESPECT AND TOLERANCE VALUES IN SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM TO NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS¹

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ABSTRACT

Within the scope of the study, the "Love, Respect and Tolerance" values in the Social Studies Curriculum were examined in the national print media news. Qualitative content analysis method was used in the study. The survey is limited to news that corresponds to the value of four national newspapers (Hürriyet, Posta, Sabah, Habertürk) published in 2013 that reflect the value of Love, Respect and Tolerance. News that was taken in the scope of the research was obtained from the media follow-up center. The provided news was classified and evaluated according to the prepared "Newspaper News Evaluation Form" (news content, location, number of news items corresponding to "Love, Respect and Tolerance" values). The data obtained as a result of analysis and evaluation were transformed into charts and graphs, the charts and graphs were interpreted. Despite the fact that the news corresponding to the value of "Love, Respect and Tolerance" as a result of the analyzes and evaluations made is seem sufficient in numerical sense, it has been determined as a lack that these news are often given in the internal pages of the newspapers. It is thought that giving news from the first pages that will be a good example to people that people can draw their attention will contribute positively to the development of individuals.

Keywords: Social studies, values education, tolerance, love, respect.

¹ This study is produced from the first author's thesis.

INTRODUCTION

The basis of social studies education has been to adapt to the society in which he / she lives, to educate the moral and character citizens who know the social norms and act according to these norms. In order for the individual to be able to adapt to the society, the common values of the society must be gained to the individual. The process of adaptation and socialization will gain momentum for the individuals who know and adopt the common values accepted by the society. From the point of socialization of the individual, values education in social studies education is of great importance.

When the literature is examined, different definitions about value concept are encountered. According to Bozkurt (2011), the value is the standards that an individual uses for his right and wrong distinction in determining his / her goals and behaviors. These standards are not standardized standards, but already existing in social life (Karatekin and Sönmez, 2014). In other words, the value is an abstract measure for determining the importance of something; an asset; means high and useful quality (Arslan and Yaşar, 2007). Values are the elements that ensure the standing of the society and the establishment of order within society (Gömleksiz, 2007). The value in the social studies curriculum is the source of strength and power that makes us able to take action in the routine flow of our lives and in dealing with the problems we face (MEB, 2018: 4).

It is of great importance that states create common values in order to keep the society they live in peacefully and to prevent conflicts. States are trying to create common values that will provide unity and solidarity within the society through the individuals who are educated within this scope by blending the common values with the education curriculum.

From this point of view, educational activities play a big role for the future of states in the formation of common values within the society, and thus in the establishment of the unity of unity in society.

In today's world, conflicts occur between people and these conflicts are increasing day by day. The basis of conflicts among people is the fact that individuals have false value judgments. Economic policies, environmental factors and the education system in education policies, especially those that bring competitiveness to the foreground, cause individuals to see each other as competitors. This understanding of competition leads to negative value judgments and increase interpersonal conflicts. In order to eliminate or minimize these conflicts, educational activities have a great role in the process of gaining social values in individuals.

The ongoing education process in schools is of great importance in the efforts to create the common values necessary to ensure the unity and unity of society in individuals in society. In order to make the education process a regular one and to create a common value awareness among the regions, curriculums are prepared for the whole country. In the prepared curriculum, the values are blended with the course content and the nation-wide educational system is implemented, and the common citizenship process with shared values is applied throughout the country.

There are 18 values in the social studies curriculum that are intended to be acquired by the individual and blended with the content of the social studies course. The values in the social studies curriculum are as follows; Justice, giving importance to family unity, independence, peace, scientific, diligence, solidarity, sensitivity, honesty, esthetics, equality, freedom, respect, love, responsibility, savings, patriotism and benevolence. These values, which are included in the social studies curriculum, are blended with the social studies subjects and tried to be gained to the individuals in the nationwide education process.

The study includes values of love, respect and tolerance. The fact that these values complement each other are included in the study because they are related values. When we examine these values conceptually, their relations with each other are seen more clearly.

Values education and the universal values to be given through this education are of great importance in the reduction of inter-human conflicts. The value of Love is at the beginning of these universal values. Because love is an important value that brings people closer to human-nature, human-animal, and connects together.

The Turkish Language Institution (2005) defines the concept of love as the emotion that directs people to pay close attention and commitment to something or someone. According to Özmen (1999) love; it is the emotion that leads people to be sensitive and responsible to nature, the environment and all living things, and to respect the rights of individuals.

As it can be understood from these explanations, love is a concept that involves people's interest, tolerance, respect and responsibility to other people, nature or all living things. In this context, the values education and the people who have gained the value of love against humanity and nature; they become sensitive, responsible, tolerant, respectful individuals and thus tend to resolve their problems in a conciliatory manner without going into conflict with other people. In this way, a happy environment can be created within the society and the conflict rates among people can be minimized.

Another value that is within the scope of universal values that reduces conflict and provides reconciliation among people is respect. Because respect, the reconciliation between people, happiness brings a sense of coexistence. According to Douglass (2001), the concept of reverence has been defined as treating all people in the environment as a worthy individual. According to Pighin (2005: 59), respect is the acceptance of the human being to the human being by his mistakes, right, wrongs, needs, rights, briefly.

As it is understood from the explanations about the concept of respect, the value of respect includes all living things in nature, traditions and customs of societies and minimizes violence within social life.

Tolerance is one of our values. Although it is not included in the 2018 curriculum but included in the 2005 curriculum, the reason for including the value of tolerance for the study is that it is a value that supports each other with values of love and respect.

According to the Turkish language institution, tolerance is defined as seeing others' thoughts, expressing these thoughts and living according to these ideas (TDK, 2018). Tolerance is a communication process based on mutual love, respect, trust and understanding that makes it possible to live together in a society despite all the differences. As it can be understood from the definition, it is possible to list the elements of tolerance value as love, respect, trust and understanding (Gözübüyük, 2002: 40).

As it is understood from the definitions, the values of love-respect-tolerance within the scope of the study are semantically related, complement and support each other. The reason for choosing these three values is the fact that the values are complementary and closely related.

The social studies curriculum contains information that people need in daily life. From this perspective, the social studies course prepares the person for life. While the educational activities in the course of social studies provide individuals with systematic behaviors in a systematic manner, the individuals in the education process are affected by many stimulants other than educational activities. The first of these stimulants is the media with high public opinion and high awareness.

The media, whose purpose is to inform people and inform people, has begun to shape individuals' values, beliefs and perspectives on social life (Önal, 2007). In some studies, it has been stated that media organizations have adversely affected the value configuration process with the news they have made (Banar, 2006; Karaca, Pekyaman and Güney, 2007; Baydar, 2009; Başer, 2009; Karagöz, 2009; Özer ve Sinav, 2009; Yeşilyurt and Kurt, 2012; Ceylan, 2012). The main reason for this situation is to increase the commercial profit rates rather than protecting the public interests of media organizations (Yazıcı, 2014). From this point of view, in addition to educational activities in the formation of common values in the society, radio, television, newspapers, magazines and so on. There is a significant impact of the publication organs. Newspaper from these media organs is both convenient and economical and is still important. From this point of view, comparing the effect of social studies education and newspaper news in the process of creating common value in individuals in the society is important in terms of determining the positive-negative effects of media on the value creation process in the society.

When the literature was examined, it was found that the values of love-respect and tolerance were examined from different perspectives (Türe, 2014; Önger, 2013; Yazar Kaptan, 2015), but the fact that the values were not found in the newspaper news was a motivating factor in determining the subject.

Purpose of the study; The purpose of this course is to describe the status of in Love, Respect and Tolerance u in the social studies curriculum in written media, the place of presentation, the place of presentation, the numerical and proportional status of the news corresponding to the values, the subject of the news corresponding to the values. For this purpose, the following problems will be sought:

- What is the digital status of the newspaper news corresponding to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance?
- What is the numerical distribution of the news corresponding to values of love, respect and tolerance?

- What is the status of the news that corresponds to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance according to the place in the newspaper?
- What is the subject of the news that corresponds to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance?

METHOD

Research Model

The "Love, Respect and Tolerance" values included in the research social studies curriculum are described in the 2013 news reports of four highly circulated national newspapers (Hürriyet, Posta, Habertürk, Sabah). As the research was a qualitative and descriptive study, the case study method was used. Situation studies are actually a way of looking at what is happening in the environment, collecting data in a systematic way, and analyzing the results (Davey, 1991). Content Analysis Method indeed was used for the analysis of the data obtained during the research process. Content analysis is not just a description and description technique, but rather a method of investigating certain dimensions of social reality through inference (Gökçe, 2006: 19).

Content analysis is a research technique that is able to make repetitive and meaningful inferences from a given message and is expected to yield reliable results. Content to be analyzed; Newspapers, magazines, posters, web pages, advertisements, radio or television programs, movies and photos can be in a variety of ways. Content analysis, which is a scientific approach that allows verbal, written or other materials to be examined in an objective and systematic way; this helps us to understand the interlinear messages of these materials (Salihoğlu, 2007).

Content analysis consists of five stages. The first phase of the research consists of determining the scope and limitations of the study, determining the data on which the second stage analysis is based, establishing the third stage classification system, the fourth stage coding and the fifth stage analysis phase (Karaçor, 2000).

The content study of this method was carried out by analyzing all news related to gaz Love, Respect and Tolerance Say values in four national newspapers within the scope of the research in 2013 within the context of digital statuses, topics, newspaper places

Study Group

The research is limited to the news that corresponds to the values of "Love, Respect and Tolerance" of four national newspapers (Hürriyet, Posta, Sabah, Habertürk) broadcasting in 2013.

The news in the newspapers Hürriyet, Posta, Sabah and Habertürk is the working group. Maximum diversity sampling was used in the study group. The purpose of maximum diversity sampling is to create a relatively small sample and to reflect the diversity of individuals who may be a part of the problem in this sample (Yıldırım & Şimşek, 2005).

With the inclusion of high circulation newspapers, which are the leading representatives of different broadcasting policies, the working group was tried to increase the size of the universe. In this context; Four newspapers (Hurriyet, Posta, Sabah, Haberturk), which were collected under three headings in the national press (1) seriously, (2) popular and (3) sensitively in 2013, were selected with maximum diversity sampling method. working group.

Within the scope of the research, 520, related to Love value, 534 related to Respect value, 494 related to Tolerance value and 1548 in total were subject to preliminary examination. It was determined that 434 corresponded to the value of Love, 439 to Respect and 400 to in Tolerance . As a result, while 1273 news corresponds to one of the values of the research, 285 news were excluded from the research. The 1273 news items, which were found to correspond to the value, were subject to content analysis through the "Newspaper Review Evaluation Form within the scope of the research.

Data collection tool

The research using the content analysis method is a case study in terms of revealing the current situation in newspaper news. In case studies, more than one data collection method is usually employed; in this way, it is tried to reach rich and interdependent data diversity. These techniques can be interview, observation, document review, audio and video recording (Yıldırım & Şimşek, 2005). Data in the study; In 2013, it was obtained by examining the newspaper news published in the national press through a medical review.

The news published in 2013 by each newspaper in the working group and the concepts of Love, Respect and Tolerance "were obtained from the Media Monitoring Center and these reports were subject to a preliminary evaluation. The texts of the news were subject to pre-thinning in order to ensure that they correspond to the value of gel Love, Respect and Tolerance in terms of their general statements and the news texts that do not correspond to the value of the research were excluded from the scope of the research.

As a result of the pre-evaluation, the news texts included in the research were evaluated by means of the Newspaper Review Evaluation Form prepared by expert opinion. Newspaper Evaluation Form has been prepared by taking expert opinion according to content analysis method. In this context, the form prepared; three experts' opinions were taken in the context of form, language and appropriateness of research and necessary corrections were made in line with the expert opinion. In the News Evaluation Form, questions such as the name of the newspaper, the content of the news, the location of the news, the monthly and yearly numbers of the news, the status of the news corresponding to the values within the scope of the research were sought.

Data Collection and Analysis

According to Miles and Huberman (1984), qualitative data analysis consists of three stages. The first one of these stages is data reduction. In the first stage, the researcher extracts, classifies and decides what data to

use. In the second stage, the data are visualized by the researcher. The aim is to make the data more understandable so that the researcher can draw conclusions from the data. Thus, it will be easier for the researcher to interpret the data and to draw conclusions. At the third stage, it is possible to reach a conclusion. At this stage, the researcher tries to reach the conclusion by interpreting the data obtained in the study process.

In accordance with the qualitative data analysis process, the frequency and categorical analysis technique used in the content analysis was used. As a result of the preliminary evaluation of the news received from the Media Monitoring Center, the news corresponding to the value of Form Love, Respect and Tolerance değ erlendirme were classified and evaluated according to the Say Newspaper Evaluation Form Medya. The newspaper reports corresponding to the values included in the research; It is classified according to the digital and proportional status of the news, the topics of the news and the place where the news is presented. The classified news was tabulated according to the subject of the news, the place where the news was given, the numerical and proportional status of the news and these tables were analyzed. The data obtained as a result of the analysis are tabulated and interpreted.

FINDINGS (RESULTS)

In this section, the data were collected in accordance with the purpose of the study and the findings of the newspaper news regarding the mentioned research problems were presented.

Within the scope of the research, what is the numerical status of newspaper news which corresponds to the value of Love, Respect and Tolerance? The findings of the sub-problem are as follows:

In this section, news about love, respect and tolerance in four high-circulation national newspapers were identified and the numerical status of these reports was tabulated.

These news were subject to preliminary examination after the news were received from the Media Monitoring Center. The precautionary point is that the general statement of the news is about the status of ler Love, Respect and Tolerance . The numerical results obtained as a result of the preliminary examination are tabulated.

The numerical status of the news corresponding to the "Love ler value as a result of the preliminary examination is given in Table 1.

Table 1. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News corresponding to the Value of the Love value in the Four National Newspapers

The name of newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Love Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Love Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Respect %
In the scope of the research four national newspaper	520	434	96	84

As mentioned in Table 1, 520 news texts which are supposed to be related to the value of love were examined in the newspapers covered by the research. detected. 96 news articles that do not correspond to the value of love were excluded from the study and 434 news texts corresponding to the value of love were subjected to content analysis.

The numerical status of the news corresponding to the "Respect value as a result of the preliminary examination is indicated in Table 2.

Table 2. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News corresponding to the Value of Respect in Four National Newspapers

The name of newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Respect Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Respect Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Respect %
In the scope of the research four national newspaper	534	439	95	82

As stated in Table 2, 534 news texts, which are supposed to be related to respect in the newspapers covered by the research, have been examined. detected. 95 news texts, which do not correspond to respect value, were excluded from the scope of the study and 439 news texts corresponding to respect were subjected to content analysis within the scope of the research.

Table 3. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News corresponding to the Tolerance Value in the Four National Newspapers

The name of the newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Tolerance Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Tolerance Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Tolerance %
In the scope of the research four national newspaper	494	400	94	81

As stated in Table 3, 494 news texts which are supposed to be related to the value of tolerance in the newspapers within the scope of the research have been examined; detected. 94 news texts, which do not

correspond to the tolerance value, were excluded from the study and 400 news texts corresponding to tolerance value were subjected to content analysis within the scope of the research.

The numerical status of the news corresponding to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance as a result of the preliminary examination is shown in Figure 1.

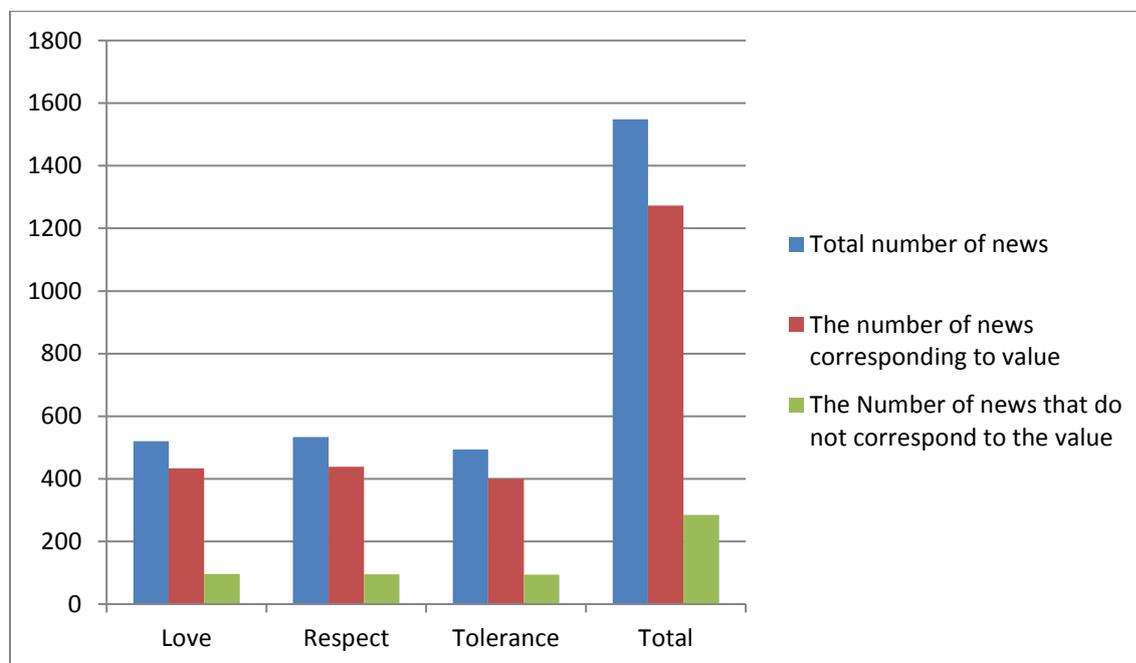


Figure 1. Numerical Status of News Examined in the scope of the research

According to Figure 1, 520, associated with the value of Love, 534 associated with the value of Respect, 494 related to the value of Tolerance, and a total of 1548 news texts were subjected to preliminary examination. It was determined that 434 corresponded to the value of Love, 439 to Respect and 400 to Tolerance. As a result, while 1273 news corresponds to one of the values of the research, 275 news were excluded from the research. The 1273 news items, which were found to correspond to the value, were subjected to content analysis within the scope of the research.

The findings of the sub-problem What is the numerical distribution of news that corresponds to the value of love, respect and tolerance? are as follows:

After the preliminary examination, the news was classified according to the newspaper where the news was published.

After the preliminary examination, the news texts corresponding to the value of 'Love were classified according to the newspapers they were published and presented in Table 4.

Table 4. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News According to the News in Four National Newspapers

The Name of newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Love Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Love Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Love %
Hürriyet	158	137	21	87
Posta	140	119	21	85
Sabah	134	108	26	81
Habertürk	88	60	28	68
TOTAL	520	424	96	82

As presented in Table 4, it was found that 137 news items in the Hürriyet newspaper corresponded to the value of Love, and 21 news texts did not correspond to the value of love; Of the 140 news articles examined in the Posta newspaper, 119 corresponded to the value of love, 21 did not correspond to the value of love; Of the 134 news articles examined in the Sabah newspaper, 108 corresponded to the value of love, 26 did not correspond to the value of love; It was found that 60 of the 88 news articles analyzed in Habertürk newspaper corresponded to the value of love and 28 did not correspond to the value of love.

A total of 520 news articles were analyzed within the scope of love value, 424 news texts were found to correspond to the value of love and 96 news texts were found not to correspond to the value of love and are presented in Table 4.

The number of news texts corresponding to the value of love within the news texts of Hürriyet newspaper was 87% in Hürriyet; The ratio of the number of news texts corresponding to the value of Love within the news texts of Posta Newspaper is 85% in Posta; In the Sabah Newspaper, the number of news articles corresponding to the value of love in the news articles of Sabah newspaper was 81%; The number of news texts corresponding to the value of Love within the news texts of the Habertürk newspaper was found to be 68% in the Habertürk newspaper.

In Table 4, Hurriyet newspaper ranked first, Posta newspaper ranked second, Sabah newspaper and Habertürk newspaper ranked fourth in the context of news numbers corresponding to affection value. It was determined that there was the same ranking among newspapers in the proportional distribution of newspaper news.

After the preliminary examination, the news texts corresponding to the 'Respect value were classified according to the newspapers they were published and presented in Table 5.

Table 5. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News According to the News of the Respect Value in Four National Newspapers

The name of newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Respect Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Respect Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Respect %
Hürriyet	221	195	26	88
Posta	102	76	26	75
Sabah	107	86	21	80
Habertürk	104	82	22	79
TOTAL	534	439	95	82

As presented in Table 5, it was found out that 221 news texts reviewed in Hürriyet corresponded to 195 respects and 26 news texts did not correspond to respect; It was found that 76 of the 102 news articles examined in Posta correspond to the respect value of the text; The 107 news articles examined in the Sabah newspaper corresponded to the respect of 86 of them, not the respect for 21; It was determined that 82 of the 104 news articles examined in Habertürk newspaper corresponded to the respect value and 22 of them did not correspond to respect.

A total of 534 news articles were examined within the scope of respect value, 439 news text corresponded to respect and 95 news text did not correspond to respect value and it is presented in Table 5.

In Hürriyet, the number of news articles corresponding to respect in Hürriyet newspaper is 88%; The number of news articles corresponding to respect in respect of the news reports of Posta is 75% of the number of news items examined in Posta newspaper; The number of news articles corresponding to respect in respect of the morning news articles of Sabah newspaper was 80% in Sabah newspaper; The number of news texts corresponding to respect in respect of Haberturk newspaper's news texts was determined as 79% in Habertürk newspaper.

In Table 5, Hurriyet newspaper ranked first, Sabah newspaper ranked second, Posta newspaper Habertürk newspaper ranked fourth and Habertürk newspaper ranked fourth in the context of news that corresponded to respect. The Habertürk newspaper ranked third, while the newspaper was ranked fourth.

After the preliminary examination, the news texts corresponding to the 'Respect value were classified according to the newspapers they were published and presented in Table 6.

Table 6. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News According to the News of the Tolerance Value of the Four National Newspapers.

The name of the newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Tolerance Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Tolerance Value	Ratio of Number of News Corresponding to Tolerance %
Hürriyet	151	119	32	79
Posta	125	103	22	82
Sabah	133	110	23	89
Habertürk	85	68	17	80
TOTAL	494	400	94	81

As presented in Table 6, it was found that 119 of 151 news articles analyzed in Hürriyet corresponded to tolerance value, 32 news texts did not correspond to tolerance value; Of the 125 news articles examined in the Posta newspaper, 103 corresponded to the tolerance value, and 22 did not correspond to the tolerance value; Of the 133 news articles examined in the Sabah newspaper, 110 corresponded to the tolerance value, 23 did not correspond to the value of tolerance; It was determined that 68 of the 85 news articles analyzed in Habertürk newspaper corresponded to the tolerance value and 17 of them did not correspond to the tolerance value.

In total, 494 news texts were examined within the scope of tolerance value, 400 news texts corresponded to tolerance value and 94 news texts did not correspond to tolerance value and it is presented in Table 6.

The number of news articles corresponding to the value of tolerance within the news texts of Hürriyet newspaper is 79% in the number of news articles reviewed in Hürriyet; The number of news texts corresponding to the value of tolerance within the news texts of Posta Newspaper is 82% in the number of news items examined in Posta newspaper; The ratio of the number of news texts corresponding to the value of tolerance within the news texts of Sabah newspaper was 89% in Sabah newspaper; The number of news texts corresponding to the value of tolerance within the news texts of Habertürk newspaper was determined to be 80% in the Habertürk newspaper.

When Table 6 is examined, Hürriyet is ranked first with 119 news in terms of the number of news corresponding to the tolerance value. Habertürk newspaper with the least number of news is at the last place. When the ratio of the news corresponding to the tolerance value to the number of news examined, the ranking varies between the newspapers. The Hürriyet newspaper ranked last in the ratio of 79% in the proportional distribution of the news corresponding to the tolerance value, and the Sabah newspaper ranked first with a rate of 89%. It is noteworthy that the hürriyet newspaper, which has a high circulation, is ranked last in proportion even though the number of news is higher.

After the preliminary examination, the news texts corresponding to the value of 'Love, Respect and Tolerance were classified according to the newspapers they were published and presented in Table 7.

Table 7. The Numerical and Proportional Status of the News corresponding to the value of Love, Respect and Tolerance ve in Four National Newspapers.

The name of the newspaper	Number of news reviewed	Number of news corresponding to Love Value	Number of news that does not correspond to Tolerance Value	The ratio of number of news corresponding to Love (%)
Hürriyet	530	451	79	85
Posta	367	298	69	81
Sabah	374	304	70	81
Habertürk	277	210	67	76
TOTAL	1.548	1.263	285	82

As presented in Table 7, 451 of the 530 news articles reviewed in Hürriyet newspaper corresponded to one of the values of love, respect, tolerance "and 79 news articles did not correspond to one of the values of love, respect, tolerance Tablo; 298 of the 367 news articles examined in Posta correspond to one of the values of saygı love, respect, tolerance "and 69 of them do not correspond to one of inin love, respect, tolerance Posta values; In the newspaper Sabah, 374 news texts corresponded to one of the values of respect love, respect, tolerance "of 304, and that 70 did not correspond to one of love, respect, tolerance' values; In the Habertürk newspaper, it was found that 210 of the 277 news texts corresponded to one of the values of hoş love, respect, tolerance , and 67 of them did not correspond to one of the values of love, respect, tolerance.

Within the scope of Tablo Love, Respect, Tolerance inden values, a total of 1548 news texts were analyzed. It is presented in.

The number of news texts corresponding to one of the values of love, respect, tolerance in among the news texts of Hürriyet newspaper is 85% in Hürriyet; The number of news articles corresponding to one of the values of en love, respect, tolerance is within the news texts of Posta newspaper is 81% in the number of news articles examined in Posta newspaper; The number of news texts corresponding to one of the values of en love, respect, tolerance is among the news articles of Sabah newspaper was 81% in the Sabah newspaper; The number of news texts corresponding to one of the values of haber love, respect, tolerance within the news texts of Habertürk newspaper was determined as 76% in Habertürk newspaper.

When the Table 7 is examined, Hürriyet newspaper is the first in news in terms of the number of news that corresponds to one of the values of et love, respect, tolerance et. When the ratio of news that corresponds to one of the values of Love, Respect, Tolerance "is examined, the ranking among the newspapers varies. With a ratio of 85% in the proportional distribution of the news that corresponds to one of the values of tad Love,

Respect, Tolerance , the daily newspaper Hürriyet and the newspapers Sabah and Habertürk are at the fourth place with 81% and 81% respectively.

Within the scope of the research, What is the status of the news that corresponds to the value of Love, Respect and Tolerance according to the place where the news is given in the newspaper? The sub-problem findings are as follows:

Newspapers are important in terms of attracting people's attention and making people more accessible. The places where the news are given also reveal the importance that the newspaper management gives to those news. In this context, after the news that corresponds to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance sayisal from the news subject to the research, the numerical and proportional status of the news was determined according to the places where these news were given in newspapers. The numerical data of the newspapers within the scope of the study were examined separately and comparative analyzes were made at the end of this study.

The location of the news that corresponds to the love values of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research has been identified and presented in Table 8 for the mutual analysis.

Table 8. The Numerical Status of the News in the Four National Newspapers within the Scope of the Report (Love Value)

The place of news	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Total
Headline	2	1	3	2	8
First page	11	3	6	6	26
Last page	1	2	1	1	5
İnternal page	123	113	98	51	385
Total	137	119	108	60	424

Table 8, which corresponds to the value of the news in the headline news, 3 news with the first newspaper, the first and second news Hürriyet and Habertürk newspaper with the second and 1 news newspaper took the third place. In the newspaper, the first attention of readers is the headline news. It is noteworthy that the news that corresponds to the value of love has found little space in the headline news during the year.

According to Table 8, in the context of first page news, Hurriyet newspaper ranked first with 6 news items; Sabah and Haberturk newspapers were the first with 6 news items; As can be seen from these data, the news that corresponds to the value of sayfa Love sayfa among the relatively more read first page news has found little space.

According to the news on the last page of the news that corresponds to the value of the love, as stated in Table 8, the newspaper Posta was the first and the Hürriyet, Sabah and Habertürk newspapers ranked second with 1 news each. It is seen that the news on the last page of the news corresponding to the value of love remained at very low levels.

According to Table 8, in the context of internal page news, it is seen that the Hürriyet Newspaper is the first, 113 newspapers and the second and 98 news items of the Sabah newspaper together with the third and 51 news items, respectively. It was noteworthy that most of the news that corresponded to the value of love published by the four national newspapers were included in the internal pages, which were relatively less read by the readers.

The place of the news that corresponds to the respect of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research has been determined in the newspaper and presented in Table 9 for mutual analysis.

Table 9. The Numerical Status of the News in the Four National Newspapers within the Scope of the Report (Respect Value)

The place of the news	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Total
Headline	4	1	3	3	11
First page	9	4	8	9	30
Last page	-	-	2	-	2
İnternal page	182	71	73	70	396
Total	195	76	86	82	439

Table 9 in respect of the headline news of the news, 4 news with the newspaper Hürriyet newspaper first, 3 news each morning and the newspaper Haberturk second and 1 news and the newspaper took place in the third place.

In the newspaper, the first attention of readers is the headline news. It is noteworthy that the news that corresponds to the value of respect found little place in the headline news during the year.

According to Table 9, in the context of the first page news, Hürriyet and Habertürk newspapers ranked first with 9 news items; Sabah newspaper was the second with 8 news items; As it can be understood from the data, the news that corresponds to the haber respect ok value among the relatively more read first page news has found little space.

As stated in Table 9, only the newspaper Sabah, which corresponds to respect, is presented as the latest page news. Sabah newspaper published 2 news articles corresponding to its respect to its readers on the last page. The fact that the other three newspapers within the scope of the research did not include respect on the last page news is an important finding in terms of research.

According to Table 9, the Hurriyet newspaper was the first with 73 news items, the first and the second with 71 news items, and the third with 71 news items, and the Habertürk newspaper with 70 news items. It was noteworthy that most of the news, which corresponded to the respect of the four national newspapers, found their place on the internal pages, which were relatively less read by the readers.

The place of the reports that correspond to the tolerance value of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research has been determined and presented in Table 10 for the mutual analysis.

Table 10. The Numerical Status of the News in the Four National Newspapers within the Scope of the Report (Tolerance Value)

The place of news	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Grand Total
Headline	4	1	3	1	9
First page	35	14	28	23	100
Last page	3	2	5	2	12
Internal page	77	86	74	42	279
Total	119	103	110	68	400

Table 10 in the headline news, which corresponds to the value of tolerance news, 4 news with the first newspaper, 3 news Sabah newspaper with the second and 1 news and Postal and Haberturk newspapers took the third place. In the newspaper, the first attention of readers is the headline news. It is noteworthy that the news that corresponds to the value of tolerance has found little space in the headline news throughout the year.

According to Table 10, in the context of the first page news, Hürriyet ranked first with 35 news items; Sabah newspaper was second with 28 news items; Habertürk newspaper was the third with 23 news items;

According to the news on the last page of the news that corresponds to the value of tolerance, according to the news on the last page, the newspaper Sabah was ranked first, followed by Hurriyet newspaper with 3 news items, and Posta and Habertürk newspapers ranked second with 2 news reports. It is seen that the news on the last page of the news that corresponds to the tolerance value remain at very low levels.

According to Table 10, in the context of internal page news, it is seen that the newspaper Posta and the newspaper Habertürk were the fourth with 42 news items and 74 with Hürriyet and 74 with Sabah news. It was noteworthy that most of the news that corresponded to the value of tolerance published by the four national newspapers was included in the less readily read internal pages by readers.

According to the findings in Table 10, it was concluded that the Tolerance news attracted the most attention of readers such as the headline and the last page and found the least number of places in the most read areas. The newspapers presented the news corresponding to the value of tolerance to the readers from the internal pages, which are considered to be relatively less read.

The findings of the sub-problem What is the subject of news that corresponds to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance? The research is as follows:

The news corresponding to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance were subjected to content analysis in detail and the news articles were tabulated according to the determined topics. Each newspaper news was evaluated in itself and then a comparative analysis was carried out.

The news of the four national newspapers, which are analyzed in terms of content, corresponding to the value of affection, are classified according to the identified topics and presented in Table 11 for the mutual analysis of the findings.

Table 11. Numerical Status of the News that Corresponds to the Value of Gelen Love in Four National Newspapers

Topic	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Total
Religion and Love	27	27	16	11	81
Love in social life	52	28	32	32	144
Love in the Family	58	62	51	12	183
Education and love	-	-	9	5	14
Love of Nature	-	2	-	-	2
TOTAL	137	119	108	60	424

Table 11 is examined in the context of Religion and Love 27 Hürriyet and Posta newspapers with news first, 16 news with the morning newspaper 11 and 11 news Habertürk newspaper took the third place.

According to Table 11, in the context of Posta Love in Social Life , Hurriyet newspaper ranked first with 32 news items; Sabah and Habertürk newspapers were second with 32 news items;

As stated in Table 11, with 32 news in the context of Love in the Family , Posta newspaper ranked first with 58 news articles, Hürriyet newspaper was second, 51 news articles, Sabah newspaper ranked third and Habertürk newspaper ranked fourth with 12 news.

As can be seen from Table 11, in the context of Türk Education and Love ilk, Sabah newspaper ranked first and Habertürk newspaper ranked second with 5 news. It is noteworthy that no news were found in the Hürriyet and Posta newspapers in the context of Education and Love.

According to the findings in Table 11, it was found that only Posta newspaper published 2 news in the context of Love of Nature . The value of ve Love of Nature , which is one of the values to be given in the social studies curriculum, is only an important finding that should be emphasized.

According to Table 11, we have listed the numerical status of the news corresponding to the love value of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research; The topic of ve Love in the Family "is first with 183 news," Love in Social Life is the second with 144 news, "Religion and Love is the third with 81 news, Education and Love is the fourth with 14 news and içinde Nature Love is in fifth place with 2 news. This finding concludes that our national newspapers are more concerned with the value of love in the context of ta Love in "and love in Social Life.

The news that corresponds to the respect of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research analyzed in terms of content are classified according to the determined topics and presented in Table 12 for the mutual analysis of the findings.

Table 12. Numerical Status of News According to the Topics of ina Respect in Four National Newspapers

Topic	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Total
Respect to diversities	84	19	27	12	142
Respect for Rights and Freedoms	27	21	25	13	86
Respect for the Turkish Elders	26	19	12	8	65
Family Respect	45	-	9	15	69
Respect for the Elderly in Social Life	13	17	13	34	77
Total	195	76	86	82	439

In the context of Respect for Diversity when the Table 12 is examined, Hürriyet newspaper ranked first with 27 news items; Sabah newspaper was the second with 27 news items;

According to Table 12, in the context of Respect for Rights and Freedoms Posta, Hurriyet newspaper ranked first with 25 news items; Sabah newspaper was second with 25 news items;

As stated in Table 12, Hurriyet newspaper was the first in the context of haber Respect for Turkish Elders gaz with 26 news items; Posta was second with 19 news items;

As can be seen from the Table 12, in the context of haber Respect within the Family gaz, Hürriyet newspaper ranked first with 15 articles, Habertürk newspaper with 15 news items and Sabah newspaper ranked third with 9 news. In the context of bul Respect within the Family , Posta has not found any news in the newspaper.

According to the findings in Table 12, Habertürk newspaper was the first with 34 news in the context of 'Respect for the Elderly in the Elderly Life;

According to Table 12, we have listed the numerical status of the news corresponding to the respect of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research; The topic Respect for Diversity "is first with 142 news, 77 Respect for Rights and Freedoms is the second with 86 news, 86 Respect for the Elderly in Life topic is third with 77 news, 142 Respect in Family 142 is the fourth with 69 news and" The Respect for the Turkish Elders ranks fifth with 65 news. This finding concludes that our national newspapers consider their respects in the context of Respect for Diversity a and a Respect for Rights and Freedoms.

The reports of the four national newspapers, which are analyzed in terms of content, corresponding to the Tolerance value, are classified according to the determined topics and presented in Table 13 for the mutual analysis of the findings.

Table 13. Numerical Status of the News that Corresponds to the Value of Tolerance in Four National Newspapers

Topic	Hürriyet	Posta	Sabah	Habertürk	Total
Tolerance in Social Life	64	51	58	26	199
Tolerance in Family	4	14	14	11	43
Tolerance in Religion	15	18	9	8	50
Tolerance in Politics	31	16	29	19	95
Tolerance in Sports	5	4	-	4	13
Total	119	103	110	68	400

When Table 13 is examined, Hurriyet newspaper is listed as the first in the context of Tolerance in Social Life ve with 64 news items; Sabah newspaper is the second with 58 news items;

According to Table 13, in the context of Tolerance in the Family , Posta and Sabah newspapers ranked first with 11 news items, and Habertürk newspaper was ranked second with 4 news items and Hürriyet was ranked third with 4 news.

As mentioned in Table 13, with 18 news in the context of Tolerance in Religion , Posta newspaper ranked first with 15 news items, Hürriyet newspaper received second news, Sabah newspaper with 9 news articles and Habertürk newspaper ranked fourth with 8 news.

As can be seen from Table 13, in the context of 16 Tolerance in Politics , Hurriyet newspaper ranked first with 29 news items; Sabah newspaper was second with 29 news items;

According to the findings in Table 13, Hurriyet newspaper ranked first with 4 news in the context of ert Tolerance in Sports "and Posta and Habertürk newspapers ranked second with 4 news items. In the context of "Tolerance in Sport , it is noteworthy that news in Sabah newspaper could not be identified.

According to Table 13, the numerical status of the news that corresponds to the tolerance value of the four national newspapers within the scope of the research; Tolerance in Social Life is first with 199 news, Tolerance in Politics is second with 95 news, "Tolerance in Religion ile is the third with 50 news items," Tolerance in Family as is the fourth with 43 news and gör Tolerance in Sport ". is ranked fifth with 13 news. This finding concludes that our national newspapers mostly consider the value of tolerance as Tolerance in Social Life and Tolerance in Politics.

CONCLUSION and DISCUSSION

It is generally accepted that the media has a function to influence individuals in social life and to develop attitudes and behaviors in individuals. This function of the media can serve the common purpose in the development of behavior and attitude in individuals with the educational process defined as süre the process of developing the desired behaviors in individuals.

In this context, four national newspapers (Hürriyet, Posta, Sabah, Habertürk) were included in the study due to their high circulation in 2013, which is the research period. The four newspapers in the scope of the research with high circulation have been included in the study regardless of whether they have different perspectives and how and to what extent the news corresponding to the value of "Love, Respect and Tolerance are presented in the newspaper.

When newspapers bring the news together with the readers, they present the news with their positive and negative aspects and they are of great importance in terms of raising consciousness in the society where they

can present the attention of the readers. However, newspapers do not give enough importance to the news that will be a positive example because of economic reasons and circulation concerns (Candikmen, 2014). It has been concluded that the news that corresponds to the values of Love, Respect and Tolerance within the scope of the research have attracted the most attention of readers like the headline and last page and found the least number of places in the most read sections of the newspaper. Newspapers presented the news that corresponds to the values within the scope of the research, from the internal pages, which are considered to be relatively less read. It is understood that the results obtained in the study did not give enough importance to the news that can create positive value in the individuals.

Considering the results obtained in the research, the most important point is that the news that will constitute a positive example for individuals is not given from the first page. It is thought that the news which will create positive attitudes and behaviors in individuals will be conveyed to the first pages, positive behaviors will be honored in this way and such a viewpoint in newspapers will contribute to the education process with their positive reflections. Latifoğlu (2013) and Demiray (2014) emphasize the importance of informing the individuals and the society correctly and informing the behaviors that will be exemplary are important in raising people's awareness.

Within the scope of the research, 1,558 news texts were examined and it was determined that 273 of these news texts did not correspond to any of the values within the scope of the research and these news texts were excluded from the scope of the study. The ratio of the news that do not correspond to the values within the scope of the research to the total number of news stories is as high as 18%. These news stories will be able to mislead individuals in the context of values of Love, Respect and Tolerance and create different schemas related to values in people's minds. Considering that the concept of tolerance in our society and the concept of Tolerance are mixed in terms of meaning, it is thought that the news provided in this way may lead to misdefinitions related to values in the minds of individuals. In the studies conducted in the field of values and media, it has been stated that media organizations have adversely affected the value configuration process with the news they have made (Banar, 2006; Karaca, Pekyaman and Güney, 2007; Baydar, 2009; Baser, 2009; Karagoz, 2009; Yesilyurt and Kurt, 2012; Ceylan, 2012). The results obtained from the studies in the field support our study.

It is an undeniable fact that domestic violence is very intense in our country. As a result of the study carried out by Demiray (2014), it was concluded that the violence in the news about the women in the newspapers was the subject of violence news. As a result of our study, it is seen that the news of violence is very intense and it is seen that Demiray (2014) is compatible with the study. Written media has great responsibility for the end of domestic violence in our country. In this context, it is thought that giving more frequent news in the daily newspapers with respect to domestic values of respect and tolerance would make a significant contribution to the treatment of this bleeding wound in our country.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of the study, the following recommendations are presented:

- It would be beneficial in terms of positively positive behavior of individuals in the first pages of news which may constitute a positive example in society.
- It is recommended that attention should be paid to avoid creating different representations or schemes related to values in the minds of people, especially those used in the news in which universal values are processed.
- It is advisable to give the news that family respect and family tolerance is represented frequently.
- In these days when environmental problems and global warming are increasing day by day and become dangerous for people, it is believed that newspapers will frequently use the theme of love of nature in their news.
- Studies can be done in the context of the reflections of values on visual media news.

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