UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

POLITICAL COMMUNICATION IN POST REVOLUTION LIBYA: AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF GOVERNMENT PUBLIC RELATIONS PRACTICES

AIMAN ABDULMUNEM LAIYAS

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ABSTRACT

The general aim of this study is to explore the importance of political communication and governmental public relations in Libya after the Arab spring 2011 or post Muammar Gaddafi. On the way to gain significant data on the essential concentration of this study, these following research questions were addressed: (1) What are the basic roles and functions of public relations played by the government after the Libyan 17th February revolution, so-called Arab Spring?, (2) What are the factors that led to the government's lack of awareness of public relations and political communication?, 3) How does the political environment affect public relations practitioners' job delivery?, (4) What are the attitude and perception of elites toward governmental public relations and political communications?. This study was directed by two theories; (i) Grunig's Theory, (ii) Excellence Theory. Furthermore, in this qualitative study phenomenology approach was chosen, through in-depth personal interviews with 15 of key Libyan elites. Data analysis was conducted concurrently with data collection and the NVivo 11.0 software was used in the process of coding. Thematic analysis was used to analyse the data. The data collected from the interviews suggest that there is a common belief between the informants that governmental public relations was not effectively implemented and practiced in Libya. Subsequently, themes such as: the government negligence of public relations, government control, one-way communication, misconception of public relations, and political conflict emerged from the data collected from the interviews. On the other hand, some informants recognized that there is a degree of positive development based on the freedom of expression allowed, and the public relations activities carried out by the government after the revolution. Thus, the findings reveal that, despite the challenges facing the Libyan government public relations and political communication, there is minor developing in terms of public relations practices in the country after the revolution 2011. However, according to the political, social and economic context of transitions in Libya at the moment, Libya, at this time, lacks the fundamentals for creating a public relations code.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page	
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS			
AUT	AUTHOR'S DECLARATION		
ABSTRACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT			
			TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF FIGURES
LIST	Γ OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii	
CHA	APTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1	
1.1	Background Information	1	
1.2	Background of The Study	1	
	1.2.1 New Public Relations with a New Government	6	
1.3	Problem Statement	9	
1.4	Research Questions	10	
The	focus of this study is guided by four research questions:	10	
1.5	Research Objectives	11	
1.	To determine the basic roles and functions of public relations played		
	by the government after the Libyan 17th February revolution Arab		
	spring.	11	
1.6	Scope and Rationale of the Study	11	
1.7	Research Significances	12	
1.8	Limitations of the Study	13	
1.9	Organisation of Thesis	14	
CHA	APTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	16	
2.1	Introduction	16	
2.2	History of Public Relations	17	
2.3	Public Relations Definition	18	
2.4	Roles and Functions of Public Relations	24	
	2.4.1 Public Affairs	36	

	2.4.2 Lobbying	37	
2.5	2.5 Public Relations in Arab Culture	38	
2.6	Public relations Issues in the Practice of Public Relations in the Arab		
	World	40	
2.7	The Practice of Public Relations in Africa	43	
2.8	Government Public Relations	44	
2.9	The Functions of Government Communication		
	2.9.1 Incentives for Government Communication	54	
	2.9.2 The Role of Ethics in Government Communication	55	
	2.9.3 The Enabling Environment for Government Communication	56	
	2.9.4 Communication Capacity in Government	56	
	2.9.5 Need for 2-Way Communication Between the Government and		
	Citizens	57	
	2.9.6 Building Legitimacy and Credibility	58	
	2.9.7 Demonstrate the Value of the Work	58	
2.10	Government Public Relations and Social Media After Arab Spring		
	in Libya	59	
2.11	Public Relations in Libya	64	
2.12	Public Relations and Culture	68	
	2.12.1 Regulation	70	
	2.12.2 Production	71	
	2.12.3 Consumption	72	
	2.12.4 Representation	73	
	2.12.5 Identity	74	
	2.12.6 Journalists Versus Public Relations Practitioners	75	
2.13	Online Governmental Public Relations	76	
2.14	Digital Governmental Public Relations	83	
2.15	Political Public Relations	84	
2.16	Political Communication History	87	
2.17	Political Communications and Overview Works	89	
2.18	Political Communication and Media	90	
2.19	Objectives of Political Communication	98	
2.20	Media System in Libya	99	