

The purpose of this research is to study and compare the violence in prime-time television news of television networks in Bangkok on the amount, the length and the level of violence news, to study the relation between the sequence of presentation and the length, the category of violence news, the level of violence. It also study the content of violence news in different facets.

The result of the study, shows that channel 7 presents violence news in highest number, whereas the length of violence news presented by channel 5 is longer than the others. In addition all channels present violence news in the same following feature :

1. Most violence news is classified in medium level.
2. Presenting of both perpetrator and victim is more than that of perpetrator or victim alone.
3. Most violence news is verbal and symbolic expression.
4. Most of victim effect is psychic pressure
5. Most violence news is classified in category of social and political conflicts.

As for the category of prime-time television news, most channels present violence in foreign news for highest number, excluding channel 3 which mostly presents governmental and political news.

From the hypothesis testing at significant level .05, it shows that there is significant difference in comparison of the violence news presented by all channels. Result of Chi-Square test for the relation between the sequence of presentation and the length, the category of violence news, level of violence shows that in prime-time television news there is statistic significant for relation with the length of news in the 20.00 hrs. news show portion and with category of violence news in every channels. But the sequence of presentation of violence news is not related to the length of news in the 19.30 hrs. news show portion for channel 7, channel 11, and is not related to the level of violence for channel 3 and channel 9.