

Energy policy discourses after the 1973 oil price shock in the UK and Germany

Dataset

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Germany – Sampling scheme

For the dataset "Energy policy discourses after the 1973 oil price shock in the UK and Germany"

November 08, 2019 Veronika Schick

Keywords

Ölkrise oder Energie* oder *Energie

Und Deutschland

Oder Erdöl oder Ölembargo

Oder Windkraft oder Solaranlage oder Wasserkraft oder "alternative Energie"

Oder Atomkraft oder Atomstrom

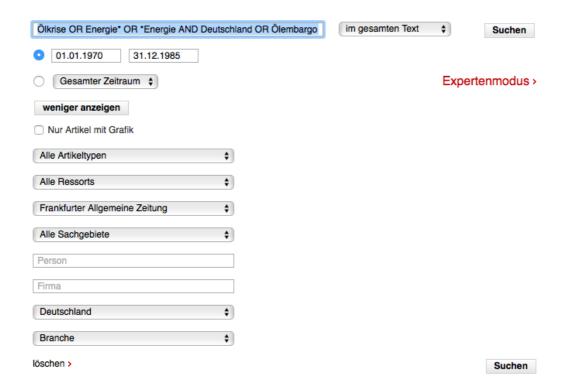
Oder Effizienz

Oder Kohle

Oder Strom

Oder Benzin nicht blei*

Nicht DDR



Explanation

The keywords were based on the UK scheme but modified for the German case. Different operators were used to limit the search:

- * was used to add characters on the left or right side of the word (e.g Energie* includes Solarenergie, Energiepolitik and *Energie includes Windenergie, Atomenergie, Kernenergie,)
- "..." Was used to search for established terms (e.g. alternative Energie)
- Or was used to allow having different combinations of these words inside the article
- Nicht was used to exclude words (e. g. bleifrei)

The choice of these keywords was defined after several trials. In contrast to the UK case, the words EEC, wave energy or efficiency were not included in the search. To fit the German case,

the keywords wind power, solar and hydropower were added to the search list. Additionally, the search was restricted to Western Germany. Articles of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) were excluded due to the different political system. The time period was restricted from 01.01.1970 to 31.12.1985.

The F.A.Z.-Archive covers several newspapers, but the search was restricted to the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung. The F.A.Z.-Archive does not allow to search for certain subject areas or to exclude document types like comments, letters or book review. They had to be sorted out manually.

Results

The search results could be limited to a total of 29.974 results. The sampling was done until page 78 (500 articles in total) and for years, where only few articles could be found a second round was conducted (explained below). The articles were sorted by the "relevance" criteria of the FAZ. Afterwards, articles were selected or excluded to fit the case-study. As an orientation for the selection, a literature review was conducted on different policy references between 1970 and 1985.

Supply side:

- Nuclear Energy Program and nuclear waste management
- R&D programs on renewable and nuclear energy
- Diversification of energy sources
- Emission standards, e.g. cars with catalytic converters
- Formation of the German Solar Energy Industries association
- Financial aids for different energy sectors (e.g. GROWIAN)
- Federal Transport Infrastructure Plan (e.g. includes investments in railways)
- Improving energy efficiency, e. g. reducing oil consumption for heating, car efficiency

Demand side:

- Information campaigns and incentives on energy savings
- Driving bans
- Administrative interventions relating to building standards

Second round:

In order to be able to develop a significant comparison, a second round of sampling was conducted specifically for these years, where less than 12 articles had come out of the first round of sampling. By resampling, the articles for these years where added up to 12. The results of the different sampling rounds can be seen in the graph below. The keywords were kept the same, but the time was adapted to the different years.

