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Harnischmacher, Michael: Journalistenausbildung im Wandel: der Einfluss des Bologna-Prozesses auf die Studienangebote an deutschen Hochschulen. – S. 349-367

Schulz, Rüdiger: Das Interesse schwindet: Überblick über wichtige Erkenntnisse des MDG-Trendmonitors Religiöse Kommunikation 2010. – S. 368-388

Klenk, Christian: Plötzlich, aber nicht unerwartet: der „Rheinische Merkur“ schrumpft zu einer Beilage der „Zeit“. – S. 389-403

Strohmeier, Gerd: Der Papst im Spiegel der Öffentlichkeit: Auswirkungen mangelhafter Kommunikationspolitik – untersucht anhand von zwei Fallbeispielen. – S. 404-417

Meier, Daniel: Hilfe in Lebens- und Gewissensfragen: Impulse des Ratgeberjournalismus für die Seelsorge. – S. 418-430

Communication Research

Jg 38 (2011) Nr 1

Berger, Charles R.; Lee, Key Jung: Second Thoughts, Second Feelings: Attenuating the Impact of Threatening Narratives Through Rational Reappraisal. – S. 3-26

„Two experiments tested hypotheses, derived from dual-process theory frameworks, concerning the attenuating effects of analytic system activation on emotion and cognitive judgments made after exposure to threatening narratives. In Experiment 1, after reading an emotionally intense news story, those whose rational system was activated by evaluating the story's probative value reported less intense emotions than those whose rational system was not so activated. Reporting emotional responses to the story before or after making probative value judgments had no effect on the probative value judgments. In Experiment 2, rationally activated individuals reported less intense emotions than those who were activated experientially by listing emotions experienced by the story's victim. Rational system activation also significantly reduced estimates of the problem's seriousness and victimization risk relative to both those who were experientially activated and those who were not explicitly activated. The asymmetrical impact of the rational and experiential systems on affective and cognitive judgments is discussed in terms of the dynamic interaction between the two processing systems.“

Ledbetter, Andrew M. et al: Attitudes Toward Online Social Connection and Self-Disclosure as Predictors of Facebook Communication and Relational Closeness. – S. 27-53

„This investigation tested a theoretical model of communication behavior with specific Facebook friends, such that attitudes toward (a) online self-disclosure, and (b) online social connection, predict Facebook communication frequency and, in turn, relational closeness. Participants included both undergraduates and older adults. Results generally supported the model, with the interaction effect between self-disclosure and social connection directly predicting Facebook communication and indirectly predicting relational closeness. For both dependent variables, online social connection was a positive predictor at low and moderate levels of online self-disclosure, but high levels reduced the association to nonsignificance. One implication of these results was that high-warrant information may discourage those with social anxiety from social network site communication.“

Kalman, Yoram M.; Rafaeli, Shezaf: Online Pauses and Silence: Chronemic Expectancy Violations in Written Computer-Mediated Communication. – S. 54-69

Gibbs, Jennifer L.; Ellison, Nicole B.; Lai, Chih-Hui: First Comes Love, Then Comes Google: An Investigation of Uncertainty Reduction Strategies and Self-Disclosure in Online Dating. – S. 70-100

Stephens, Keri K.; Rains, Stephen A.: Information and Communication Technology Sequences and Message Repetition in Interpersonal Interaction. – S. 101-122

„This study examines the impact of using different sequences of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to deliver repeated messages in the context of an interpersonal influence attempt. Supporting portions of ICT succession theory (Stephens, 2007), the findings suggest that, compared to using the same ICT, using complementary ICTs to deliver a repeated message increases perceptions of information effectiveness and behavioral intentions. A path model was tested to further explore the influence of complementary ICT use. The results suggest that the use of complementary ICTs functions by mitigating perceptions of overload and, in turn, increasing perceived information effectiveness, attitudes, and behavioral intentions.“

Shen, Cuihua; Williams, Dmitri: Unpacking Time Online: Connecting Internet and Massively Multiplayer Online Game Use With Psychosocial Well-Being. – S. 123-149

Communication, Culture & Critique Jg 3 (2011) Nr 3

Harp, Dustin; Loke, Jaime; Bachmann, Ingrid: First Impressions of Sarah Palin: Pit Bulls, Politics, Gender Performance, and a Discursive Media (Re)contextualization. – S. 291-309

„This study examines and compares discursive constructions and performance of gender in Sarah Palin's media portrayal during the first week of her nomination to the Republican vice-presidential candidacy. Using a discourse analysis of online video clips posted by 5 U.S. network news websites, the authors found a discourse rich with complexity in both Palin's gendered performance and the resulting discursive media (re)contextualization of Palin. Her gender performance serves as an example of how masculinity and femininity are performed in a complex blend and how Palin's „masculinity“ is accepted and celebrated, while at the same time also firmly rooted in more traditional notions of femininity.“

Conolly-Ahern, Colleen; Castells, Antoni Talens: The Role of Indigenous Peoples in Guatemalan Political Advertisements: An Ethnographic Content Analysis. – S. 310-333

First, Anat; Avraham, Eli: Contesting National Identity During Crisis: The Use of Patriotism in Israeli Advertisements. – S. 334-351

„Globalization processes have been accelerating since the early 1990s, and Israeli society is undergoing significant changes. Within these changes, symbols, beliefs, and new values are adopted to replace the old ones. Evidence of the Americanization of Israeli society can also be found in advertising, where the dominance of the American narrative has been notable since the 1990s. Over the years a significant increase has occurred in the use of American scenery, values, and

heroes, along with the use of English. In this article, we seek to examine whether this extensive use of American motifs in Israeli advertising is also evident during times of national crises in the first decade of 2000.“

Christian, Aymar Jean: Camp 2.0: A Queer Performance of the Personal. – S. 352-376

„Camp, a style of performance in queer subcultures, is being reimagined in the online video portal of YouTube. Online performers—mostly young and queer—have infused camp with a neoliberal sense of individuality, emotional authenticity, and personal development, thereby challenging historical understandings of camp as wholly ironic and disengaged or politically charged. These shifts in self-presentation are reflected in statements made by performers in interviews and in the videos posted by these bloggers.“

Neiger, Motti; Zandberg, Eyal; Meyers, Oren: Communicating Critique: Toward a Conceptualization of Journalistic Criticism. – S. 377-395

Johnson, Ann; Rio, Esteban del; Kemmitt, Alicia: Missing the Joke: A Reception Analysis of Satirical Texts. – S. 396-415

Serazio, Michael: Shooting for Fame: Spectacular Youth, Web 2.0 Dystopia, and the Celebrity Anarchy of Generation Mash-Up. – S. 416-434

„In this essay, I argue that the stories from Columbine and Virginia Tech in the U.S. and Jokela High School in Finland betray a disconcerting dystopia of user-generated content gone wrong at a moment of much Web 2.0 hype. I use their actions and the subsequent reaction as case-study portals into an era of celebrity anarchy and narcissistic youth. I then contextualize these youth shooters within a generational context of purported narcissism—suggesting that their attacks are both premeditated as well as premeditated. I conclude by pondering the challenges journalists face in complying with youth shooters' demand for celebrity and the possibility that, in the self-broadcasting world of Web 2.0, their role as gatekeepers may be more confounded than ever.“

Shi, Ju: Product Placement and Digital Piracy: How Young Chinese Viewers React to the Unconventional Method of Corporate Cultural Globalization. – S. 435-463

Computer Law Review International Jg 11 (2010) Nr 6

Beardwood, John P.; Shour, Michael: Risk Management and Agile Software Development: Optimizing Constructual Design. – S. 161-169

Westkamp, Guido: Digital Economy Act and Copyright Liability: Initial Observations on the Dangers of Self-Regulation. – S. 170-178

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Eecke, Patrick van; Truyens, Maartens: L'Oréal vs. eBay: Is the Tide Finally Turning for Hosting Providers?. – S. 1-7

Paton, Mark; Morton, Jeremy: Copyright Protection for Software Written By Software: Another Look at the English Law Position. – S. 8-12

Patzak, Andrea; Hilgard, Mark C.: Cross Border Data Transfer in E-Discoveries in the U.S. and the European and German Privacy Laws. – S. 13-17

Computer und Recht

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Heydn, , Truiken J.: Identitätskrise eines Wirtschaftsgutes: Software im Spannungsfeld zwischen Schuldrecht und Urheberrecht; eine grundsätzliche Betrachtung. – S. 765-777

Rädler, Peter: Die Preis-Kosten-Schere im Kartell- und Regulierungsrecht: zur regulierungsspezifischen Ausgestaltung der TKG-Missbrauchsaufsicht. – S. 780-788

Gercke, Marco: Defizite des „Schriften“-Erfordernisses in Internet-bezogenen Sexual- und Pornographiedelikten: wie unkörperliche Übertragungsformen die Strafbarkeit von Online-Grooming und Online-Zugang zu Jugend- und Kinderpornographie reduzieren. – S. 798-804

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Frank, Christian: Urheberabgaben nach Padawan: zur Vereinbarkeit von Urheberabgaben für Geräte und Medien mit einem „gerechten Ausgleich“ im Sinne der Harmonisierungsrichtlinie. – S. 1-6

Schuster, Fabian; Sassenberg, Thomas: Monitoring und Fraud Detection durch Telekommunikationsanbieter: Bedarf es einer zivilrechtlichen Schutzpflicht zur datenschutzrechtlichen Zulässigkeit?. – S. 15-19

Roßnagel, Alexander: Rechtsregeln für einen sicheren elektronischen Rechtsverkehr: Zum Regierungsentwurf für ein De-Mail-Gesetz. – S. 23-30

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Niemann, Fabian: Urheberrechtsabgaben und Verfassungsrecht: o tempora, o mores; Auswir-

kungen der Kammerbeschlüsse des BVerfG zu den BGH-Entscheidungen zu Abgaben auf Drucker, PCs und Kopierstationen. – S. 69-76

Vander, Sascha: Urheberrechtliche Implikationen des EDV-Leasings: „Rental Rights“ im Blickpunkt. – S. 77-84

Grapentin, Sabine: Haftung und anwendbares Recht im internationalen Datenverkehr: EU-Standardvertragsklauseln und Binding Corporate Rules. – S. 102-108

European Journal of Communication

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Downey, John; Stanyer, James: Comparative Media Analysis: Why Some Fuzzy Thinking Might Help; Applying Fuzzy Set Qualitative Comparative Analysis to the Personalisation of Mediated Political Communication. – S. 331-347

„This article examines the benefits of fuzzy set qualitative comparative analysis (fsQCA) for comparative media research. It shows the advantages of fuzzy set theoretic thinking in examining the causes of a major feature of contemporary political communication research, namely personalization. The article has three parts. The first is a critique of the method adopted by Hallin and Mancini, a generally laudable and highly influential recent contribution to comparative media analysis. The second is a brief introduction to fsQCA. The third demonstrates the method's usefulness by investigating the personalized character of mediated political communication.“

Brevini, Benedetta: Towards PSB 2.0?: Applying the PSB Ethos to Online Media in Europe; A Comparative Study of PSB's Internet Policies in Spain, Italy and Britain. – S. 348-365

Cornia, Alessio: The Europeanization of Mediterranean Journalistic Practices and the Italianization of Brussels: Dynamics of Interaction Between EU Institutions and National Journalistic Cultures. – S. 366-381

„The aim of this article is to analyse the dynamics of change and persistence that affect the Mediterranean journalistic culture when it has to deal with EU institutions. Data were collected by interviewing Italian correspondents in Brussels and by observing their daily work. Results show how their professional culture has adapted to the specificities of the EU news beat. Evidence was found of the emergence of a Euro-centric news perspective, of the adoption of new news-gathering routines and of a tendency to produce less opinionated and more fact-centred news items. The new 'Europeanized' practices, however, do not completely substitute the traditional routines. Italian correspondents actively try to treat the EU within conventional routines, fixed in their own journalistic cul-

ture, and to construct the news focusing on the conflictive dimension of the events reported.“

Balahanova, Ekaterina; Balch, Alex: Sending and Receiving: The Ethical Framing of Intra-EU Migration in the European Press. – S. 382-397

Geniets, Anne: Lost in Translation: Why Civic Online Efforts in Britain Have Failed to Engage Young Women from Low Socioeconomic Backgrounds. – S. 398-412

„Politicians, academia and media are concerned about young people's apparent disengagement from institutional politics. To address this malaise, politicians have invited young citizens to join the public sphere through civic websites – with mixed results. Among young people in Britain, young women from low socioeconomic status backgrounds are among the least politically engaged. They use new media differently than other groups of young people. This article addresses the responses of these young women to public sector, Internet-based content, and analyses their media use and political participation. It reveals a communicative disjunction between politicians and the young women. The findings suggest that current public sector civic website approaches aimed at young people in general are ineffective in reaching these young women. It is concluded that four factors need to be considered if aiming at creating a public environment that is conducive to voluntary participation and the contribution of these young women. These factors are: (1) technology; (2) public representation; (3) education; (4) media genres and language.“

Global Media and Communication Jg 6 (2010) Nr 3

Special Issue on „Chindia“ and Global Communication. – S. 243-388

„As China and India rise in tandem, their relationship will shape world politics“, claimed a cover story of the British news magazine *The Economist* in August 2010. Hailed as the 'Contest of the Century: China Vs. India', the rise of China and India – the world's two most populous countries and fastest growing economies – coinciding with cracks within the neo-liberal model of US-led Western capitalism, has profound implications for what constitutes the 'global'. In 2010, China surpassed the GDP of Japan to become the world's second largest economy after the US.“

Javnost Jg 17 (2010) Nr 4

Nam, Siho: Critical Media Literacy as Curricular Praxis: Remapping the Pedagogical Borderlands of Media Literacy in U.S. Mass Communication Programmes. – S. 5-24

Graham, Todd: Talking Politics Online within Spaces of Popular Culture: The Case of the Big Brother Forum. – S. 25-42

„Talking politics online is not bound to spaces dedicated to politics, particularly the everyday political talk crucial to the public sphere. The aim of this article is to move beyond such spaces by examining political talk within a space dedicated to popular culture. The purpose is to see whether a reality TV discussion forum provides both the communicative space, content, and style for politics that both extends the public sphere while moving beyond a conventional notion. The central question is whether it fulfils the requirements of rationality and deliberation. The analysis also moves beyond a formal notion by investigating how expressive speech acts interact and influence the more traditional elements of deliberation. The findings indicate that nearly a quarter of the postings from the Big Brother sample were engaged in political talk, which was often deliberative in nature. It was a communicative space where the use of expressives both facilitated and impeded such talk.“

Fortunati, Leopoldina et al: Interactivity as a Metaphor of Online News. – S. 43-62

Ommen, Brett: On the Relationship between Voice and Authority in On Message Communication. – S. 63-80

Ramsey, Phil: Journalism, Deliberative Democracy and Government Communication: Normative Arguments from Public Sphere Theory. – S. 81-96

„This article addresses theories of deliberative democracy, the public sphere and government communication, and investigates the ways in which government communication might be carried out to strengthen and improve deliberative democracy, within the wider context of journalism. The article begins by undertaking an extended survey of the normative model of the public sphere, as outlined by Jürgen Habermas, and takes account of his later work on the centrality of the deliberative process to the public sphere. In the second half, the article applies Held's conceptions of the role of government communication in the strengthening of deliberative democracy, and attempts to make normative arguments about certain forms of government communication. In doing so, it addresses three areas: the problems with the standing „lobby“ system of briefing journalists in the UK; ways in which government communication might be held to greater account in the public sphere; ways in which the improved communication of Parliament might impact upon deliberative democracy.“

Journal of Communication Jg 60 (2010) Nr 3

Metzger, Miriam J.; Flanagin, Andrew J.; Medders, Ryan B.: Social and Heuristic Approaches to Credibility Evaluation Online. – S. 413-439

„The tremendous amount of information available online has resulted in considerable research on information and source credibility. The vast majority of scholars, however, assume that individuals work in isolation to form credibility opinions and that people

must assess information credibility in an effortful and time-consuming manner. Focus group data from 109 participants were used to examine these assumptions. Results show that most users rely on others to make credibility assessments, often through the use of group-based tools. Results also indicate that rather than systematically processing information, participants routinely invoked cognitive heuristics to evaluate the credibility of information and sources online. These findings are leveraged to suggest a number of avenues for further credibility theorizing, research, and practice.“

Aday, Sean: *Leading the Charge: Media, Elites, and the Use of Emotion in Stimulating Rally Effects in Wartime.* – S. 440-465

Ben-Porath, Eran N.; Shaker, Lee K.: *News Images, Race, and Attribution in the Wake of Hurricane Katrina.* – S. 466-490

„This study looks at the effect of news images and race on the attribution of responsibility for the consequences of Hurricane Katrina. Participants, Black and White, read the same news story about the hurricane and its aftermath, manipulated to include images of White victims, Black victims, or no images at all. Participants were then asked who they felt was responsible for the humanitarian disaster after the storm. White respondents expressed less sense of government responsibility when the story included victims' images. For Black respondents this effect did not occur. Images did not affect attribution of responsibility to New Orleans' residents themselves. These findings are interpreted to support the expectations of framing theory with the images serving as episodic framing mechanisms.“

Lwin, May O.; Stanaland, Andrea J. S.; Williams, Jerome D.: *American Symbolism in Intercultural Communication: An Animosity/Ethnocentrism Perspective on Intergroup Relations and Consumer Attitudes.* – S. 491-514

Knobloch-Westerwick, Silvia; Hastall, Matthias R.: *Please Your Self: Social Identity Effects on Selective Exposure to News About In- and Out-Groups.* – S. 515-535

Campbell, Scott W.; Kwak, Nojin: *Mobile Communication and Civic Life: Linking Patterns of Use to Civic and Political Engagement.* – S. 536-555

„This study employed the uses and gratifications approach to investigate how patterns of mobile phone use are linked to civic and political involvement. Findings reveal that use of the technology for information exchange and recreation are positive predictors of participation in civic life, however associations are moderated by mobile communication competence. Notably, individuals who report higher levels of comfort with mobile telephony and use it for information exchange tend to be more civically and politically engaged than those who report less comfort with the technology. These findings shed new light on the pos-

itive role of mobile communication in civil society, while highlighting competence as an emergent dimension of the so-called „second-level“ digital divide, which has traditionally focused on computer skills.“

Campbell, Scott W.; Kwak, Nojin: *Polarization and Partisan Selective Exposure.* – S. 556-576

Shumate, Michelle; O'Connor, Amy: *The Symbiotic Sustainability Model: Conceptualizing NGO-Corporate Alliance Communication.* – S. 577-609

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Marques, Angela C. S.; Maia, Rousiley C. M.: *Everyday Conversation in the Deliberative Process: An Analysis of Communicative Exchanges in Discussion Groups and Their Contributions to Civic and Political Socialization.* – S. 611-635

„This article aims to investigate the forms of interaction and communicative exchanges in discussion groups composed of beneficiaries of a Brazilian income transfer program (Bolsa-Família Program) and how these forms contribute to the deliberative process. Discussion groups are used as a method for showing how everyday conversation and political discussion are interrelated. Thus, this article is an empirical investigation that—within the theoretical deliberative democracy framework—helps to make explicit concrete situations within which fluid and disperse conversations change toward attitudes that include taking the risk of expressing dissonant opinions, explaining background assumptions, and producing counternarratives. We contend that informal conversation is part of the dynamics that prepare citizens for more demanding and formal deliberations.“

Buttny, Richard: *Citizen Participation, Metadiscourse, and Accountability: A Public Hearing on a Zoning Change for Wal-Mart.* – S. 636-659

Chang, Leanne; Jacobson, Thomas: *Measuring Participation as Communicative Action: A Case Study of Citizen Involvement in and Assessment of a City's Smoking Cessation Policy-Making Process.* – S. 660-679

„This article adopts an operational protocol for evaluating participation from Jürgen Habermas's theory of communicative action. The research setting is citizen participation in a city government's policy-making process on smoking in public places. Participation as communicative action is evaluated by the extent to which citizens accept the validity of what policy makers say and by whether citizens feel that they can raise concerns about a proposed policy in unrestricted communication environments. Findings indicate that citizens feel participatory in a decision-making process if they recognize policy makers' validity claims and perceive uncoerced speech conditions. Communicative

action variables exercise significant predictability on a dependent variable indicating policy legitimacy.“

Brundidge, Jennifer: Encountering „Difference“ in the Contemporary Public Sphere: The Contribution of the Internet to the Heterogeneity of Political Discussion Networks. – S. 680-700

Hampton, Keith N.; Livio, Oren; Goulet, Lauren Sessions: The Social Life of Wireless Urban Spaces: Internet Use, Social Networks, and the Public Realm. – S. 701-722

„This study explores the role of urban public spaces for democratic and social engagement. It examines the impact of wireless Internet use on urban public spaces, Internet users, and others who inhabit these spaces. Through observations of 7 parks, plazas, and markets in 4 North American cities, and surveys of wireless Internet users in those sites, we explore how this new technology is related to processes of social interaction, privatism, and democratic engagement. Findings reveal that Internet use within public spaces affords interactions with existing acquaintances that are more diverse than those associated with mobile phone use. However, the level of colocated social diversity to which Internet users are exposed is less than that of most users of these spaces. Yet, online activities in public spaces do contribute to broader participation in the public sphere. Internet connectivity within public spaces may contribute to higher overall levels of democratic and social engagement than what is afforded by exposure within similar spaces free of Internet connectivity.“

Peng, Wei; Lee, Mira; Heeter, Carrie: The Effects of a Serious Game on Role-Taking and Willingness to Help. – S. 723-742

„Serious games are emerging as a new medium for social change. This study investigated the influence of presentation mode afforded by different media on willingness to help in the context of humanitarian aid. Two online experiments were conducted. The first experiment demonstrated that playing the Darfur is Dying game elicited greater role-taking and resulted in greater willingness to help the Darfurian people than reading a text conveying the same information. The second experiment deconstructed the variable presentation mode in more detail by adding a game watching condition. Similar results were found such that game playing resulted in greater role-taking and willingness to help than game watching and text reading. Implications for researchers and game developers are also discussed.“

Bantimaroudis, Philemon; Zyglidopoulos, Stelios; Symeou, Pavlos C.: Greek Museum Media Visibility and Museum Visitation: An Exploration of Cultural Agenda Setting. – S. 743-757

Tamborini, Ron et al: Defining Media Enjoyment as the Satisfaction of Intrinsic Needs. – S. 758-777

Morgan, Susan E. et al: A Kernel of Truth?: The Impact of Television Storylines Exploiting Myths About Organ Donation on the Public's Willingness to Donate. – S. 778-796

Journal of Communication Inquiry
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Hay, James: Special Issue; Rethinking Inquiries in the State of Crisis. – S. 299-449

„The idea for this special issue developed partly through my conversations with Hye Jin Lee, the editor of the Journal of Communication Inquiry, and author of the issue's Introduction. Hye Jin and I discussed possible contributors, but she very generously allowed all of the contributors and me (as the issue's editor) great latitude in formulating the collective and individual responses to „financial crisis.“ I urged contributors to follow their interests, without feeling overly constrained by the journal's orientation to „communication inquiry.“ However, I also recruited contributors who work from Communications or whose research leads them to engage, more or less, communication and media. Neither communication nor media studies guide this issue's responses to „financial crisis,“ but in no way are communication and media peripheral to the collection. Some essays introduce perspectives about financial crisis to gesture toward alternative strategies of communication and media research. Considered in this light, contributors think about finance, economics, and crisis (as well as communication and media) not just as considerations reserved for a particular form of expertise. „Rethinking financial crisis“ (and the relation of financial crisis to „communication inquiry“) requires, perhaps more than ever, imaginative, fresh insights from a broad range of expertise.“

Journal of Health Communication
Jg 15 (2010) Nr 3

Partners in Progress: Informing the Practice and Science of Health Communication through National Surveillance. – S. 3-293

Die von Lila J. Finney Hutten (et al) herausgegebene Sonderausgabe 3/2010 veröffentlicht zahlreiche Artikel zum Thema „Partners in Progress: Informing the Science and Practice of Health Communication Through National Surveillance“.

Jg 15 (2010) Nr 7

Peng, Wei; Tang, Lu: Health Content in Chinese Newspapers. – S. 695-711

Kim, Kyunghye; Kwon, Nahyun: Profile of e-Patients: Analysis of Their Cancer Information-Seeking From a National Survey. – S. 712-733

„Researchers have yet to fully understand how competent e-patients are in selecting and using health information sources, or, more importantly, who e-pa-

tients are. This study attempted to uncover how cancer e-patients differ from other cancer information seekers in terms of their sociodemographic background, social networks, information competence, and selection of cancer information sources. We analyzed data from the National Cancer Institute's 2005 Health Information National Trends Survey, and a series of chi-square tests showed that factors that distinguished cancer e-patients from other cancer information seekers were age, gender, education, employment status, health insurance, and membership in online support groups. They were not different in the other factors measured by the survey. Our logistic regression analysis revealed that the e-patients were older and talked about their health issues with friends or family more frequently compared with online health information seekers without cancer. While preferring information from their doctors over the Internet, e-patients used the Internet as their primary source. In contrast to previous literature, we found little evidence that e-patients were savvy health information consumers who could make informed decisions on their own health. The findings of this study addressed a need for a better design and delivery of health information literacy programs for cancer e-patients."

Kelly, Bridget et al: Cancer Information Scanning and Seeking in the General Population. – S. 734-753

Nguyen, Giang T. et al: Cancer-Related Information Seeking and Scanning Behavior of Older Vietnamese Immigrants. – S. 754-768

Paek, Hye-Jin et al: Promoting Health (Implicitly?): A Longitudinal Content Analysis of Implicit Health Information in Cigarette Advertising, 1954-2003. – S. 769-787

"Tobacco studies indicate that health-related information in cigarette advertising leads consumers to underestimate the detrimental health effects of smoking and contributes to their smoking-related perceptions, beliefs, and attitudes. This study examined the frequencies and kinds of implicit health information in cigarette advertising across five distinct smoking eras covering the years 1954-2003. Analysis of 1,135 cigarette advertisements collected through multistage probability sampling of three popular consumer magazines found that the level of implicit health information (i.e., "light" cigarette, cigarette pack color, verbal and visual health cues, cigarette portrayals, and human model-cigarette interaction) in post-Master Settlement Agreement [MSA] era ads is similar to the level in ads from early smoking eras. Specifically, "light" cigarettes were frequently promoted, and presence of light colors in cigarette packs seemed dominant after the probroadcast ban era. Impressionistic verbal health cues (e.g., soft, mild, and refreshing) appeared more frequently in post-MSA era ads than in pre-MSA era ads. Most notably, a majority of the cigarette ads portrayed models smoking, lighting, or offering a cigarette to others. The potential impact of implicit health information is discussed in the contexts of social cognition and Social Cognitive Theory. Policy implications regarding our findings are also detailed."

Ussher, Michael et al: Psychosocial Correlates of Health Literacy Among Older Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. – S. 788-804

Lovecchio, Catherine P.; Wyatt, Todd M.: Reductions in Drinking and Alcohol-Related Harms Reported by First-Year College Students Taking an Online Alcohol Education Course: A Randomized Trial. – S. 805-819

Jg 15 (2010) Nr 8

Glazer, Edward et al: The Effects of Sensation Seeking, Misperceptions of Peer Consumption, and Believability of Social Norms Messages on Alcohol Consumption. – S. 825-839

"The social norms marketing approach is one method used to reduce extreme alcohol consumption. The current study implemented a web-based survey (N = 891) to assess whether sensation-seeking, perceived moderate drinking norms, and social norm message believability impacted alcohol consumption on a college campus. Sensation seeking was not directly related to normative perceptions of others' moderate alcohol consumption. Sensation seeking, perceived norms, and message believability all had direct effects on alcohol consumption, and the interaction of sensation seeking and message believability impacted alcohol consumption, while the interaction of sensation seeking and perceived norms on alcohol consumption was marginally significant. Implications of these findings for the social norms marketing approach are discussed."

Mathew, Mary et al: Evaluation of a Direct Mailing Campaign to Increase Physician Awareness and Utilization of a Quitline Fax Referral Service. – S. 840-845

Plotnikoff, Ronald C. et al: Physical Activity Related Information Sources Predict Physical Activity Behaviors in Adults with Type 2 Diabetes. – S. 846-858

Hauser, Sonya Irish et al: Comparison of Online and Face-to-Face Dissemination of a Theory-Based After School Nutrition and Physical Activity Training and Curriculum. – S. 859-879

Dillard, James Price et al: Parental Information Seeking Following a Positive Newborn Screening for Cystic Fibrosis. – S. 880-894

"This investigation focused on the information-seeking behaviors of parents (N = 38) whose newborn had received a positive screening result for cystic fibrosis. Roughly half of the participants actively sought information about their child's potential disease prior to the clinic visit. The most common sources of information were the Internet, pediatricians, and family physicians. Analysis of behavior during the clinic visit showed rates of question asking that were judged as low, but they were comparable to the results of other studies. It was observed that parents occasionally would col-

laborate in the production of a single question. More educated parents tended to produce such questions more frequently. Importantly, frequency of collaborative questions was positively correlated with enhanced knowledge of cystic fibrosis six weeks after the clinic visit and with apparent dissatisfaction with the counselling interaction.“

Herman, Ariella; Jackson, Portia: Empowering Low-Income Parents with Skills to Reduce Excess Pediatric Emergency Room and Clinic Visits through a Tailored Low Literacy Training Intervention. – S. 895-910

Jg 16 (2011) Nr 1

Krieger, Janice L.; Parrott, Roxanne L.; Nussbaum, Jon F.: Metaphor Use and Health Literacy: A Pilot Study of Strategies to Explain Randomization in Cancer Clinical Trials. – S. 3-16

„Patients often have difficulty understanding what randomization is and why it is needed in Phase III clinical trials. Physicians commonly report using metaphorical language to convey the role of chance in being assigned to treatment; however, the effectiveness of this strategy as an educational tool has not been explored. Guided by W. McGuire's (1972) information-processing model, the purpose of this pilot study was to explore effects of metaphors to explain randomization on message acceptance and behavioral intention to participate in a Phase III clinical trial among a sample of low-income, rural women (N = 64). Participants were randomly assigned to watch a video that explained randomization using 1 of 3 message strategies: a low-literacy definition, standard metaphor (i.e., flip of a coin), or a culturally derived metaphor (i.e., sex of a baby). The influence of attention on behavioral intentions to participate in clinical trials was partially moderated by message strategy. Under conditions of low attention, participants in the culturally derived metaphor condition experienced significantly higher intentions to participate in clinical trials compared with participants in the standard metaphor condition. However, as attention increased, differences in intentions among the conditions diminished. Having a positive affective response to the randomization message was a strong, positive predictor of behavioral intentions to participate in clinical trials. The authors discuss the theoretical and practical implications of these findings.“

Thomson, M D.; Hoffman-Goetz, L.: Cancer Information Comprehension by English-as-a-Second-Language Immigrant Women. – S. 17-33

Ye, Yinjiao: Correlates of Consumer Trust in Online Health Information: Findings From the Health Information National Trends Survey. – S. 34-49

„The past few decades have witnessed a dramatic increase in consumers seeking health information online. However, the quality of such information remains questionable, and the trustworthiness of online health

information has become a hot topic, whereas little attention has been paid to how consumers evaluate online health information credibility. This study builds on theoretical perspectives of trust such as personal-capital-based, social-capital-based, and transfer-based, and it examines various correlates of consumer trust in online health information. The author analyzed the 2007 Health Information National Trends Survey data (N = 7,674). Results showed that consumer trust in online health information did not correlate with personal capital such as income, education, and health status. Social capital indicated by visiting social networking Web sites was not associated with trust in online health information either. Nevertheless, trust in online health information transferred from traditional mass media and government health agencies to the Internet, and it varied by such information features as easiness to locate and to understand. Age appeared to be a key factor in understanding the correlates of trust in online health information. Theoretical and empirical implications of the results are discussed.“

Tsai, Tzu-I et al: Methodology and Validation of Health Literacy Scale Development in Taiwan. – S. 50-61

Bae, Hyuhn-Suhck et al: Social Influence of a Religious Hero: The Late Cardinal Stephen Kim Sou-hwan's Effect on Cornea Donation and Volunteerism. – S. 62-78

Droog, Simone M. de; Valkenburg, Patti M.; Buijzen, Moniek: Using Brand Characters to Promote Young Children's Liking of and Purchase Requests for Fruit. – S. 79-89

„The aim of this experiment was to investigate whether brand characters can enhance children's liking of and purchase request intent for fruit compared to candy. The authors assigned 216 preschool students between the ages of 4 and 6 years to 9 experimental conditions in which they were presented with a healthy snack (chopped bananas) and an unhealthy snack (banana candy). The packages of these snacks portrayed a familiar character (i.e., Dora from Dora the Explorer or SpongeBob from SpongeBob SquarePants), an unfamiliar character, or no character (control group). The authors' results showed that brand characters can increase children's liking of and purchase request intent for fruit up to a level similar to candy. However, the effects on liking and purchase request intent did not differ between familiar and unfamiliar characters. These results may be helpful for future marketing campaigns to promote children's consumption of healthy foods.“

Simmons, Vani Nath et al: Translation and Adaptation of Smoking Relapse-Prevention Materials for Pregnant and Postpartum Hispanic Women. – S. 90-107

Journal of Media Economics
Jg 23 (2010) Nr 4

Daidj, Nabyla; Grazia, Cristina; Hammoudi, Abdelhakim: Introduction to the Non-Cooperative Approach to Coalition Formation: The Case of the Blue-Ray/HD-DVD Standards' War. – S. 192-215

„The concepts of the theory of endogenous coalition formation have not been utilized much to analyze issues in the field of applied economics. In this paper, we show how these concepts make a relevant and innovative contribution to these issues. We first illustrate the fundamentals of this theory and we present the concept of internal and external cartel stability. We provide an illustration of this concept through a basic example of an oligopoly in a cartelization situation. Then, we show the relevance of these concepts by analyzing the battle between the high-definition DVD-player standards: Sony's Blu-Ray and NEC/Toshiba's HD-DVD.“

Dupagne, Michel; Driscoll, Paul D.: Comparison Between Early High-Definition Television Owners and Non-Owners. – S. 216-230

Mooney, Catherine Tyler: Turn On, Tune In, Drop Out: Radio Listening, Ownership Policy, and Technology. – S. 231-248

„Radio listening in the United States fell by more than 10 % between 1998 and 2003. During this time, broadcast radio faced new competition from satellite radio and the Internet while the industry was also undergoing significant changes due to increased radio ownership caps. This article quantifies the effects of these factors on audience sizes and explores the implications for audience composition and programming content. The results show that industry consolidation played a larger role in decreasing overall listening than new technology. New technology did have a role in altering the distribution of listeners among programming formats.“

Journal of Media Psychology
Jg 22 (2010) Nr 4

Bösche, Wolfgang: Violent Video Games Prime Both Aggressive and Positive Cognitions. – S. 139-146

„Previous studies have shown that violent video games prime aggressive thoughts and concepts. Interestingly, positively valenced test stimuli are rarely used in this field, though they might provide useful information on the nature of the emotional response to virtual violence and its associative structure. According to the General Aggression Model (GAM) and its extensions (Carnagey, Anderson, & Bushman, 2007), normal negative reactions to violence are expected. Alternatively, playing violent video games might be construed as engaging in positively valenced playful fighting behavior. To test the potential of violent video games to prime positive concepts, N = 29 adult males played either a violent or a nonviolent video game for 20 min-

utes and were subsequently tested in a standard lexical decision task consisting of positive, aggressive, nonaggressive negative, and neutral target words. The data show that the violent video game primed aggressive concepts as expected, but also raised positive concepts, and did so independently of the participants' history of playing violent video games. Therefore, the results challenge the idea that violent video games inherently stimulate negative concepts only.“

Arendt, Florian: Cultivation Effects of a Newspaper on Reality Estimates and Explicit and Implicit Attitudes. – S. 147-159

Rey, Günter Daniel; Diehl, Stephan: Controlling Presentation Speed, Labels, and Tooltips in Interactive Animations. – S. 160-170

Trepte, Sabine; Reinecke, Leonard: Avatar Creation and Video Game Enjoyment: Effects of Life-Satisfaction, Game Competitiveness, and Identification with the Avatar. – S. 171-184

„Based on the model of complex entertainment experiences (Vorderer, Klimmt, & Ritterfeld, 2004), the competitiveness of a computer game (media prerequisite) and the individual life satisfaction (user prerequisite) are hypothesized to influence game enjoyment. Avatar-player similarity was hypothesized to determine identification with the avatar, which in turn was suggested to enhance the enjoyment experience. In a quasi-experimental study, (N = 666) participants were asked to choose the personality features of an avatar for six different game scenarios. The results demonstrate that the games' competitiveness as well as the participants' life satisfaction influenced avatar choice and identification. In noncompetitive games, similar avatars were created, whereas in competitive games, dissimilar avatars were created. Participants who were well satisfied with their lives created avatars that resemble themselves in terms of personality factors, whereas dissatisfied users created dissimilar avatars. Player-avatar similarity was positively related to identification. This correlation was significantly stronger for noncompetitive games. Identification with the avatar was strongly related to game enjoyment. When controlling for the influence of identification on enjoyment, player-avatar similarity was negatively related to enjoyment, suggesting that identity play can be an independent source of enjoyment in computer games.“

Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly
Jg 87 (2010) Nr 3-4

Harp, Dustin; Loke, Jaime; Bachmann, Ingrid: Voices of Dissent in the Iraq War: Moving from Deviance to Legitimacy?. – S. 467-483

Kim, Hun Shik: Forces of Gatekeeping and Journalists' Perceptions of Physical Danger in Post-Saddam Hussein's Iraq. – S. 484-500

Harmon, Mark D.; Lee, Shu-Yueh: Longitudinal Study of U.S. Network TV Newscast and Strikes: Political Economy on the Picket Line. – S. 501-514

Kaufholod, Kelly et al: Citizen Journalism and Democracy: How User-generated News Use Relates to Political Knowledge and Participation. – S. 515-529

Lowry, Dennis T.; Naser, Md Abu: From Eisenhower to Obama: Lexical Characteristics of Winning Versus Losing Presidential Campaign Commercials. – S. 530-547

Maier, Scott: All the News Fit to Post?: Comparing News Content on the Web to Newspapers, Television, and Radio. – S. 548-562

Kim, Sei-Hill; Carvalho, John P.; Davis, Andrew G.: Talking about Poverty: News Framing of Who Is Responsible for Causing and Fixing the Problem. – S. 563-581

Holt, Lanier Frush; Major, Lesa Hatley: Frame and Blame: An Analysis of How National and Local Newspapers Framed the Jena Six Controversy. – S. 582-597

Wei, Ran Wei et al: The Third-person Effect of Tainted Food Product Recall News: Examining the Role of Credibility, Attention, and Elaboration for College Students in Taiwan. – S. 598-614

Kommunikation & Recht

Jg 13 (2010) Nr 12

Holznapel, Bernd: Die TKG-Novelle 2010. – S. 761-767

Haug, Thomas W.: Stellen Anrufe zu Zwecken der Kundenzufriedenheitsermittlung oder der Werbezustellungskontrolle Telefonwerbung dar?. – S. 767-770

Heckmann, Dirk: Öffentliche Privatheit: der Schutz der Schwächeren im Internet. – S. 770-777

Poth, Hans-Christian; Rathgeber, Christian: Compliance im öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunk. – S. 777-782

Lewke, Christian: Das EU-Beihilfeverbot, der Dreistufentest und seine Durchführung beim Hessischen Rundfunk. – S. 782-786

Hoven, Elisa: Ultimate Fighting Championship im Fernsehen: das Ausstrahlungsverbot unter

verfassungs- und jugendschutzrechtlichen Gesichtspunkten. – S. 786-793

Voigt, Dennis: Händler-Haftung für fehlerhafte Angaben in Preissuchmaschinen. – S. 793-795

Jg 14 (2011) Nr 1

Heckmann, Dirk: Smart Life – Smart Privacy Management: Privatsphäre im total digitalisierten Alltag. – S. 1-6

Hopf, Kristina: Der Jugendmedienschutz-Staatsvertrag. – S. 6-11

Seidl, Alexander; Maisch, Michael Marc: Fernsehen der Zukunft: Aufnahme der audiovisuellen Mediendienste auf Abruf in das Telemediengesetz. – S. 11-16

Wünsche, Kai: Zur Einschränkung der Anspruchsberechtigung bei mitbewerberbezogenen UWG-Verstößen. – S. 16-22

Bdeiwi, Sami: Die wirksame Einbeziehung von AGB im E-Commerce. – S. 22-27

Meyer, Sebastian: Preiswerbung ohne Umsatzsteuer bei B2B-Geschäften im Internet. – S. 27-30

Volkman, Christian; Gaßmann, Raphael: Urheberrechtsverletzung durch Umgehung technischer Schutzmaßnahmen: „Session-ID“. – S. 30-32

Jg 14 (2011) Nr 2

Koenig, Christian; Fechter, Sonja: Netzneutralität – oder: wer hat Angst vor dem schwarzen Netzbetreiber?. – S. 73-77

Nacimiento, Grace: Telekommunikationsrecht: Rechtsprechungsbericht 2010. – S. 77-86

Vander, Sascha: Die Werbung mit Garantien bei Fernabsatzgeschäften. – S. 86-92

Börner, Thomas; König, Michael: Mobile Bezahlendienste: widersprüchliche und praxisferne Informationspflichten des Fernabsatz- und E-Commerce-Rechts. – S. 92-98

Söbbing, Thomas: Möglichkeiten der Haftungsbeschränkung für die kostenlose Bereitstellung von IT-Outsourcing-Leistungen. – S. 98-101

dia organization. Findings indicated a rather consensual perception of journalistic role around the world and across media organizations: neutral, detached from society and defensive—but not adversary—toward the loci of power. Findings also highlighted the control media organizations have in shaping these roles.“

Vettehen, Paul Hendriks et al: Arousing News Characteristics in Dutch Television News 1990-2004: An Exploration of Competitive Strategies. – S. 93-112

Bissel, Kim; Hays, Hal: Understanding Anti-Fat Bias in Children: The Role of Media and Appearance Anxiety in Third to Sixth Graders' Implicit and Explicit Attitudes Toward Obesity. – S. 113-140

„This study of 601 3rd-6th grade boys and girls examined implicit and explicit attitudes of anti-fat bias along with media exposure variables and appearance anxiety. In this study, predictors of implicit attitudes of bias were measured and then those same implicit measures were tested as possible predictors of more explicit measures of anti-fat bias. Given the uniqueness of the measures with a sample of this age and the self-report measures of media use, the hope was that the results may prove helpful in understanding the complicated factors related to children's attitudes and beliefs about weight bias in order further explain how and why thinness is regarded as such an important social and cultural attribute. Findings suggest that exposure to an image of an overweight child and fear of negative appearance evaluations were the strongest predictors of two measures of explicit anti-fat bias. Furthermore, implicit attitudes representative of fat bias were also evident across the sample. Greater television exposure was related to decreased levels of anti-fat bias and more favorable assessments of overweight subjects viewed in photographs; thus, findings suggest several factors are important in better understanding the correlates related to anti-fat bias in children.“

Media culture & society Jg 32 (2010) Nr 6

Neyazi, Tabereh Ahmed: Cultural Imperialism or Vernacular Modernity: Hindi Newspapers in a Globalizing India. – S. 907-924

Jingrong, Tong: The Crisis of the Centralized Media Control Theory: How Local Power Controls Media in China. – S. 925-942

Hopmann, David Nicolas; Strömbäck, Jesper: The Rise of the Media Punditocracy?: Journalists and Media Pundits in Danish Elections News 1994-2007. – S. 943-960

„In the literature on changes in political journalism, it is often claimed that journalists and media pundits have become more prominent in the media's political news coverage. At the same time, politicians allegedly receive less attention and are more often depicted ei-

ther positively or negatively instead of neutrally. It has also been claimed that those commenting on politicians' actions in the news are predominantly conservative. Based on data from a content analysis of thousands of news stories from all five Danish national elections since 1994, this study investigates whether the assumed changes have indeed taken place. Among other things, the results show that journalists and media pundits today appear more often on camera and that media pundits more often than not are right-rather than left-wing. However, these and other trends are not unidirectional, suggesting more complex patterns than is often assumed.“

Figenschou, Tine Ustad: Young, Female, Western Researcher vs. Senior, Male Al Jazeera Officials: Critical Reflections on Assessing and Interviewing Media Elites in Authoritarian Societies. – S. 961-978

„The universal problem of researching major media organizations is exacerbated with the current, rapid growth of satellite channels in societies under authoritarian rule. This reflexive article analyzes the methodological challenges of interviewing Arab media elites, based on interviews with Al Jazeera management and senior editorial staff in Doha (Qatar) in 2003, 2005 and 2007. The article argues that the case of Al Jazeera, the first global satellite news network headquartered in the Middle East, provides new insights into elite interviewing. It documents how negotiating access is complicated by the location and organization of the Al Jazeera Network. Furthermore, it demonstrates how the challenges of elite interviewing are exacerbated in cross-cultural interviews within patriarchal cultures. The article emphasizes ethical dilemmas in elite interviewing and argues for increased methodological reflection.“

Conway, Kyle: Paradoxes of Translation in Television News. – S. 979-996

„Translation in television news is an important site of intercultural contact, especially for broadcasters serving increasingly multicultural and multilingual audiences. However, it has gone largely untheorized. This article begins to theorize translation in television news by providing a case study of coverage of two recent events in Canadian constitutional history, the Meech Lake and Charlottetown accords, by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's English- and French-language news programs. Specifically, it addresses the historically informed practices influencing the ways in which journalists incorporated translated speech into their stories. It concludes that, paradoxically, news translation did not expose viewers to new ideas but instead tended to confirm their pre-existing assumptions, a conclusion with important implications for broadcasters and policy-makers in other multilingual societies such as the European Union.“

Marland, Alex; Kerby, Matthew: The Audience is Listening: Talk Radio and Public Policy in Newfoundland and Labrador. – S. 997-1016

Jg 33 (2011) Nr 1

Huang, Shuling: Nation-branding and Transnational Consumption: Japan-Mania and the Korean Wave in Taiwan. – S. 3-18

Li, Xinghua: Whispering: The Murmur of Power in Lo-Fi World. – S. 19-34

Lorié, Áine F.: Forbidden Fruit or Conventional Apple Pie?: A Look at „Sex and the City's“ Reversal of the Female Gender. – S. 35-52

Porto, Mauro: Telenovelas and Representations of National Identity in Brazil. – S. 53-70

„The article analyses the representations of national identity in the fictional programming of TV Globo, Brazil's dominant media conglomerate. A textual analysis of telenovelas (soap operas) broadcast in the last four decades of Brazil's political history shows that they build compelling visions of the nation through 'microcosms', the imagined locations in which the stories take place. Based on the concepts of hegemony and mediation, the article identifies a dialectic in which broader processes of political, economic and social change have been reflected in television fiction's localized representations of the nation even as telenovelas shape these same processes and endow them with new meanings. The article then traces the evolution of these complex mediations through four main phases of Brazil's recent political history, highlighting the linkages between television fiction and the dilemmas of the new democracy.“

Schwarz, Ori: Who Moved My Conversation?: Instant Messaging, Intertextuality and New Regimes of Intimacy and Truth. – S. 71-88

Krause, Monika: Reporting and the Transformations of the Journalistic Field: US News Media, 1890-2000. – S. 89-106

„How have journalistic ideals of public service arisen? To what extent do journalists live up to these ideals? Can we make any claims as to the social conditions that this performance depends on? Using Bourdieu's theory of fields of cultural production, this article addresses these questions with evidence from the history of journalism in the United States. What is most distinctive about modern journalism is a specific practice: active news-gathering or reporting. This practice became common in the 1860s and 1870s with the emergence of journalism as a field with its own stakes, relatively independent from political advantage or literary merit. The power of field-specific capital to organize practices in the media has varied since then. The field consolidated in the era from 1890 to 1914, with the newspaper industry expanding. In the interwar years, the boundary between PR and journalism became blurry and the institutional basis for active news-gathering declined. Under favorable economic and political conditions reporting practices, including local and investigative reporting, flourished between 1945 and 1970 across media forms. In the past 40 years the importance of active news-gathering has declined.“

Pantti, Mervi Katriina; Wahl-Jorgensen, Karin: „Not an Act of God“: Anger and Citizenship in Press Coverage of British Man-Made Disasters. – S. 107-124

Media Perspektiven

(2010) Nr 12

Engel, Bernhard; Mai, Lothar: Mediennutzung und Lebenswelten: Ergebnisse der 10. Welle der ARD/ZDF-Langzeitstudie Massenkommunikation. – S. 558-571

„Die Langzeitstudie Massenkommunikation bietet seit 2005 die Gelegenheit, Mediennutzung und -bewertungen über soziodemografische Variablen wie Alter, Geschlecht und Bildung hinaus nach den Lebenswelten der Menschen zu analysieren. Zu diesem Zweck hat man die so genannten Sinus-Milieus in den Fragebogen integriert. Wie Bernhard Engel und Lothar Mai in ihrem Beitrag verdeutlichen, sind Radio und Fernsehen auch 2010 die meistgenutzten Basismedien in allen Lebenswelten, während das Internet in den avantgardistischen Milieus der Performer und des expeditiven Milieus die höchste Reichweite hat. Tageszeitungen erreichen diese Milieus nur noch in geringem Maße und werden vor allem von den konservativen und traditionellen Milieus gelesen. Die Nutzungsmotive für die einzelnen Medien (Information, Spaß etc.) sind in allen Milieus ähnlich. Die Leistungen des öffentlich-rechtlichen Fernsehens werden nicht nur in den eher konservativen Milieus, sondern gerade auch im sozial-ökologischen Milieu geschätzt.“

Gscheidle, Claudia: Die ARD-Themenwoche „Essen ist Leben“ im Urteil der Zuschauer: Ergebnisse der Repräsentativbefragung. – S. 572-580

„Zu den Leistungen des öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunks gehört die Herstellung eines öffentlichen Mehrwerts für das Gemeinwohl (Public Value). Mit diesem Ziel führt die ARD seit 2006 jährlich eine ARD-Themenwoche in Fernsehen, Hörfunk und Internet durch, in der jeweils ein gesellschaftlich relevantes Thema in den Fokus der Öffentlichkeit gestellt wird. Die Themenwoche vom Oktober 2010 zur Ernährung trug den Titel „Essen ist Leben“. Claudia Gscheidle stellt die Ergebnisse einer Repräsentativbefragung zur ARD-Themenwoche vor, wonach nicht nur fast 60 Prozent der Gesamtbevölkerung das publizistische Ereignis in den Medien wahrnahmen, sondern die Programmleistungen auch ausgesprochen positiv bewertet wurden.“

Klemm, Elmar: Qualitätsprüfung im Fernsehpanel 2010: Ergebnisse eines Internen Coincidental Checks des AGF/GfK-Fernsehpanels. – S. 581-587

„Da Programmplaner und Werbewirtschaft auf verlässliche Daten über die Zuschauerschaften der einzelnen Fernsehsender bzw. -programme angewiesen sind, werden neben der Repräsentativität auch die Validität und Reliabilität der GfK-Quoten regelmäßig

überprüft. Elmar Klemm und Karl-Heinz Hofstätter [siehe nächsten Beitrag] präsentieren die Befunde eines Internen und Externen Coincidental Checks. Diese belegen zum einen dass die Panelteilnehmer korrekten Gebrauch von ihrer Fernbedienung machen. Gemessenes und erfragtes Verhalten stimmen weitgehend überein, das heißt die Daten des Panels sind verlässlich (reliabel). Zum anderen wird gezeigt, dass die im Panel gemessenen Reichweiten mit der Fernsehnutzung der definierten Grundgesamtheit sehr gut übereinstimmen und damit die im AGF/GfK-Panel gemessenen Fernsehquoten gültig (valide) sind.“

Hofstätter, Karl-Heinz: Reichweitenmessung im Fernsehspiel 2010: valide Daten für Werbung und Programm; Ergebnisse eines Externen Coincidental Checks des AGF/GfK-Fernsehpanels. – S. 588-598

(2011) Nr 1

Eimeren, Birgit; Ridder, Christa-Maria: Trends in der Nutzung und Bewertung der Medien 1970 bis 2010: Ergebnisse der ARD/ZDF-Langzeitstudie Massenkommunikation. – S. 2-16

„Nach den neuesten Befunden der ARD/ZDF-Langzeitstudie Massenkommunikation sind Umwälzungen der Mediennutzungsmuster in der Gesamtbevölkerung nicht erkennbar. Vielmehr bleiben Fernsehen und Radio die reichweiten- und nutzungsstärksten Medien. Auch die Rangfolge der Wertschätzung der tagesaktuellen Medien (ermittelt durch die Vermisensfrage) hat sich nicht verändert: Hier führt nach wie vor das Radio vor dem Fernsehen, der Tageszeitung und dem Internet. Wie Birgit van Eimeren und Christa-Maria Ridder in ihrem Beitrag berichten, hat das Internet seit dem Jahr 2000 stark an Reichweite und Nutzungsdauer gewonnen und bildet für die 14- bis 29-Jährigen inzwischen mit Fernsehen und Hörfunk ein Spitzentrio. Vorwiegend wird das Internet aber auch von jungen Menschen für die persönliche Kommunikation und Informationssuche (Online Communitys, Suchmaschinen, E-Mail, etc.) genutzt.“

Best, Stefanie; Breunig, Christian: Parallele und exklusive Mediennutzung: Ergebnisse auf Basis der ARD/ZDF-Langzeitstudie Massenkommunikation. – S. 16-35

„Ebenfalls aus der Studie Massenkommunikation ergibt sich, dass die Medien – insbesondere die Leitmedien Fernsehen und Hörfunk – weiterhin zum großen Teil exklusiv genutzt wurden. Lediglich 9 Prozent der gesamten Mediennutzung entfielen 2010 auf die gleichzeitige Nutzung mehrerer Medien. Außer der Bildung – so Stefanie Best und Christian Breunig in ihrer Analyse – ist das Alter ein wichtiger Faktor hinsichtlich der Bereitschaft, Medien parallel zu nutzen. Medien-Multitasking findet aber nicht nur bei den jungen, sondern in allen Altersgruppen bis 64 Jahre statt, denn Parallelnutzung dient der Zeitökonomie vor allem bei hohem Medienkonsum.“

Gerhards, Maria; Klingler, Walter: Sparten- und Formattrends im deutschen Fernsehen: Rückblick auf das Programmjahr 2009. – S. 36-54

„Ein Rückblick auf das Fernsehjahr 2009 von Maria Gerhards und Walter Klingler zeigt, dass nach den Ergebnissen der AGF/GfK-Codierung von insgesamt 20 Fernsehprogrammen der größte Teil des Zeitbudgets für Fernsehen unverändert für Information/Infotainment aufgewandt wird. Gestiegen ist jedoch die Anzahl neuer Hybridformate (z.B. Scripted Reality), die zwischen den Genres Information/Infotainment sowie Unterhaltung und/oder Fiction angesiedelt sind. Auch der Trend zur Ausgestaltung zentraler Programmmarken hat weiter zugenommen. Neben dem Eventfernsehen entscheidet damit immer mehr die Stärke und Entwicklung der Sendungsmarken den Wettbewerb zwischen Programmen und Anbietern.“

(2011) Nr 2

Woldt, Runar: Öffentlich-rechtliche Onlineangebote: Keine Gefahr für den Wettbewerb; Erkenntnisse aus den Marktgutachten im Rahmen der Drei-Stufen-Tests. – S. 66-79

„Im Jahr 2010 haben alle öffentlich-rechtlichen Onlineangebote die vorgeschriebenen Drei-Stufen-Tests durchlaufen. Der Gesetzgeber bestimmte im 12. Rundfunkänderungsstaatsvertrag, dass im Rahmen dieser Tests Gutachten zu den marktlichen Auswirkungen öffentlich-rechtlicher Telemedien erstellt werden müssen. Bis Ende August 2010 wurden insgesamt 41 Verfahren zum Drei-Stufen-Test durchgeführt. Die Marktgutachten, deren Vorgehen und Ergebnisse Runar Woldt bilanziert, zeichnen insgesamt ein relativ homogenes Bild: Die öffentlich-rechtlichen Onlineangebote leisten einen signifikanten Beitrag zum publizistischen Wettbewerb, es gibt jedoch keinen Beleg für eine wettbewerbsverzerrende oder -behindernde Wirkung.“

Libertus, Michael; Wiesner, Jan: Netzneutralität, offenes Internet und kommunikative Grundversorgung: Zum Stand der Debatte in Deutschland, Europa und den USA. – S. 80-91

„Wie sich die Märkte für Onlineinhalte künftig entwickeln, wird unter anderem von der Ausgestaltung der Netzinfrastruktur abhängen. In diesem Zusammenhang ist das Thema Netzneutralität für den Rundfunk von großer Bedeutung, denn das Internet wird als Verbreitungsweg für Rundfunkangebote immer wichtiger. Michael Libertus und Jan Wiesner stellen in ihrer Bestandsaufnahme zum Stand der Debatte in Deutschland, Europa und den USA fest, dass es eine allgemein akzeptierte Definition des Begriffs Netzneutralität nicht gibt. Ebenso wenig gibt es eine einheitliche Sicht, wie die Netzneutralität gesichert werden soll. Bei aller Unterschiedlichkeit sei allerdings eines klar: Es geht in der Netzneutralitätsdebatte um die Offenheit von und den diskriminierungsfreien Zugang zum Internet und damit zu einer der wichtigsten Kommunikationsinfrastrukturen unserer Zeit.“

hat, beschreibt sie die dabei Schwierigkeiten, aber auch die Beweggründe dafür, ein „alternatives“ Magazin herauszugeben, das sowohl inhaltlich auch formal nicht dem massenmedialen Konsens entsprechen möchte.“

Medien & Zeit Jg 25 (2010) Nr 4

Hepp, Andreas: Comparing Transnationally and Transculturally: Leaving Container Thinking. – S. 4-9

Broersma, Marcel: Transnational Journalism History: Perspectives for the Study of Global Universals and National Peculiarities. – S. 10-15

Tworek, Heidi J. S.: Peace Through Truth?: The Press and Moral Disarmament Through the League of Nations. – S. 16-28

Harbers, Frank; Herder, Bas den: On the Spot: New Ways of Reporting in British and Dutch Newspaper Journalism, 1925-2005. – S. 29-39

Müller-Pohl, Simone: „By Atlantic Telegraph“: A Study on Weltcommunication in the 19th Century. – S. 40-55

Medien Journal Jg 34 (2010) Nr 3

Wettstein, Martin: Politische Partizipation über Soziale Netzwerkdienste : Qualitative und quantitative Charakterisierung der Facebook-Gruppe als Mittel zur politischen Meinungsäußerung und Partizipation. – S. 4-21

„Die zunehmende Vernetzung über Soziale Netzwerkdienste (SND) bringt neue Formen der politischen Partizipation mit sich. So wurden in vergangenen Jahren Facebook-Gruppen (FG) von Protestgruppen und Interessensgemeinschaften verwendet, um zu mobilisieren und Diskussionen anzuregen. In diesem Artikel werden politische FG anhand eines konkreten Falles charakterisiert und ein Ansatz zu ihrer quantitativen Beschreibung vorgeschlagen.“

Mascheroni, Giovanna: Remediating Participation and Citizenship Practices on Social Network Sites. – S. 22-35

„Als etablierte Orte an denen eine Vielzahl von online Praktiken verschmelzen und integriert werden, haben Social Network Sites in Hinsicht auf politisch motivierte Nutzung die Entstehung von bottom-up (Basisbewegung) wie auch top-down Elementen forciert. Von Profilen der Kandidaten und Parteien bis zu Diskussionsgruppen überthematische Kampagnen, Petitionen und Formen politischen „Fantums“ sind politische Inhalte mittlerweile feste Bestandteile von Social Media geworden.“

Maireder, Axel; Nagl, Manuel: Potentiale für Gewalt auf Social Network Sites : Cybermobbing im Kontext der sozialen Praktiken des Kommunikationsraumes. – S. 36-48

„Social Network Sites (SNS) stellen als soziale Kommunikationsräume Potentiale für Gewaltbereit, insbesondere unter Jugendlichen ist „Cybermobbing“ ein verbreitetes Phänomen. In dem Beitrag diskutieren wir auf Basis eines qualitativen, explorativen Forschungsprojektes die sozialen Prozesse, in die solche Gewalthandlungen eingebettet sind. Dabei beziehen wir die Spezifika des Kommunikationsraumes ebenso in die Analyse ein wie die Regeln und Normen, die sich in der Aneignung von SNS etabliert haben.“

Damásio, Manuel José; Henriques, Sarah; Costa, Conceição: Sense of Community and Social Capital: The Role of the Internet in Shaping Social Dynamics. – S. 49-62

„In diesem Artikel werden die Ergebnisse einer empirischen Untersuchung zur Rolle der internetbasierten Vermittlung zwischen Communities von Kindern vorgestellt. Es wird ein theoretischer Rahmen vorgeschlagen, um Communities und deren online Erfahrungen zu untersuchen, wofür soziales Kapital und Aktivität als Schlüsselemente eingeführt werden. Das Hauptziel ist zu verstehen, wie Kinder mit online Social Technologies interagieren und wie sie diese im Kontext ihrer eigenen Community nutzen, um soziale Interaktion und Wissenserwerb zu fördern.“

Jg 34 (2010) Nr 4

Autenrieth, Ulla P.: Das sind nur Facebook-Freunde: Zur Differenzierung und Artikulation von Freundschaftsbeziehungen durch Jugendliche auf Social Network Sites. – S. 4-19

„Im vorliegenden Beitrag wird zunächst der Begriff des „Freundes“ auf Social Network Sites einer näheren Analyse unterzogen. Es folgt eine kurze Betrachtung der von Anbieterseite zur Verfügung gestellten Möglichkeiten der Abgrenzung sozialer Beziehungen, bevor die einzelnen von UserInnen-Seite etablierten Strategien zur Differenzierung und Artikulation von Freundschaft sowie deren Bedeutung für die Statusaushandlung in jugendlichen Peergroups diskutiert werden.“

Paus-Hasebrink, Ingrid: Das Social Web im Kontext der Entwicklungsaufgaben junger Menschen. – S. 20-34

„Der Beitrag behandelt die Rolle von Social Web-Angeboten im Alltag von 12- bis 24-Jährigen und geht der Frage nach, welche Bedeutung die unterschiedlichen Social Web-Anwendungen im Prozess des Erwachsenwerdens junger Menschen gewinnen. Er diskutiert am Beispiel einer aktuellen Studie das Konzept der Entwicklungsaufgaben als eine Grundlage dafür, die Wahrnehmungen und Handlungen, Interpretationen und Bedeutungszuschreibungen von Jugendlichen im Hineinwachsen in ihre Lebenswelt zu verstehen und die Relevanz unterschiedlicher Social Web-Angebote

im Rahmen ihrer Sozialisation nachvollziehbar zu machen.“

Silbak, Andra: *Performing the Norm : Estonian Pre-Teens Perceptions About Visual Self-Presentation Strategies on the Social Networking Website „Rate“*. – S. 35-47

„Mit jungen Nutzern der Social Network Site „Rate“ wurden teilstandardisierte Interviews (N=21) durchgeführt, um die Haupttrends unter den visuellen Selbstdarstellungsstrategien, die von 10- bis 12-jährigen Esten verwendet werden, zu untersuchen. Das Ziel der Studie war zu erfassen, welchen Einfluss sowohl die Normen und Regeln vermittelter Kultur als auch die Online Peer Group auf die visuellen Selbstpräsentationsstrategien von Jugendlichen in der Online-Umgebung haben. Die Ergebnisse der Studie deuten darauf hin, dass die Jugendlichen sich sehr wohl der Regeln und Schemata, die in Online-Umgebungen vorherrschen, bewusst sind und ihre Selbstpräsentation an diese Normen der Peer Group anpassen. [...]“

Leiner, Dominik J.; Hohlfeld, Ralf; Quiring, Oliver: *Sozialkapital in deutschsprachigen Onlinenetzwerken*. – S. 48-61

„Welchen sozialen Nutzen bieten soziale Onlinenetzwerke? Und wem? Eine Befragung unter 41.000 Nutzern von schülerVZ, studiVZ und mein Z zeigt, dass die größte Nutzergruppe solcher Onlinenetzwerke – Schüler und Studenten – online kaum neue Kontakte knüpft. Vorwiegend bilden sie ihren bestehenden Freundeskreis im Internet ab. Ob sie aus diesem digitalisierten Netzwerk soziales Kapital ziehen können, hängt vom aufgewendeten Zeiteinsatz ab und davon, wie viel Vorschussvertrauen sie ihrem Umfeld entgegenbringen.“

Multimedia und Recht

Jg 13 (2010) Nr 12

Heidrich, Jörg; Wegener, Christoph: *Sichere Datenwolken: Cloud Computing und Datenschutz*. – S. 803-807

Vietmeyer, Katja; Byers, Philipp: *Der Arbeitgeber als TK-Anbieter im Arbeitsverhältnis: geplante BDSG-Novelle lässt Anwendbarkeit des TKG im Arbeitsverhältnis unangetastet*. – S. 807-811

Stelekns, Ulrich; Seifert, Olivia: *Europarechtliche Vorgaben für Wegerechte der TK-Unternehmen: Kollokation nach der RL 2009/140/EG*. – S. 811-815

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Gaycken, Sandro; Karger, Michael: *Entnetzung statt Vernetzung: Paradigmenwechsel bei der IT-Sicherheit*. – S. 3-9

Schramm, Marc; Wegener, Christoph: *Neue Anforderungen an eine anlasslose Speicherung von Vorratsdaten: Umsetzungsmöglichkeiten der Vorgaben des Bundesverfassungsgerichts*. – S. 9-13

Spies, Axel; Ufer, Frederic: *Netzneutralität 2011: wohin geht die Reise und wer stellt die Weichen?*. – S. 13-18

Bröckers, Stefan: *Software-Gebrauchthandel: der Teufel steckt im Detail; technische Besonderheiten und gesetzlicher Änderungsbedarf*. – S. 18-23

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Luch, Anika D.: *Das neue „IT-Grundrecht“: Grundbedingung einer „Online-Handlungsfreiheit“*. – S. 75-79

Nawrath, Katharina: *Der Dreistufentest in der Praxis: Ausgestaltung und Umsetzung des Verfahrens durch die Gremien*. – S. 79-83

Fitzner, Julia: *Fortbestehende Rechtsunsicherheit bei der Haftung von Host-Providern: Anwendbarkeit der Haftungsbeschränkung nach TMG und der aktuellen Rechtsprechung*. – S. 83-86

Roßnagel, Alexander; Jandt, Silke: *Rechtskonformes Direktmarketing: Gestaltungsanforderungen und neue Strategien für Unternehmen*. – S. 86-91

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Hoeren, Thomas; Herring, Eva-Maria: *Urheberrechtsverletzung durch WikiLeaks?: Meinungs-, Informations- und Pressefreiheit vs. Urheberinteressen*. – S. 143-148

Maaßen, Stefan; Hühner, Sebastian: *Neue Top-Level-Domains 2011: Fragen zu Verwechslungsgefahr und Haftung der Vergabestellen*. – S. 148-155

Mann, Marius E.: *Verantwortlichkeit von Internetdienstleistern in der VR China: Haftung für den Schutz von Staatsgeheimnissen*. – S. 155-160

new media & society

Jg 12 (2010) Nr 8

Etling, Bruce et al: *Mapping the Arabic Blogosphere: Politics and Dissent Online*. – S. 1225-1243

„This study explores the structure and content of the Arabic blogosphere using link analysis, term frequency analysis, and human coding of individual blogs. We identified a base network of approximately 35,000 Arabic-language blogs, mapped the 6000 most-connected blogs, and hand coded over 3000. The study is a baseline assessment of the networked public sphere in the Arabic-speaking world, which mainly clusters nationally. We found the most politically active areas of the network to be clusters of bloggers in Egypt, Kuwait, Syria, and the Levant, as well as an „English Bridge“ group. Differences among these indicate variability in how online practices are embedded in local political contexts. Bloggers are focused mainly on domestic political issues; concern for Palestine is the one issue that unites the entire network. Bloggers link preferentially to the top Web 2.0 sites (e.g. YouTube and Wikipedia), followed by pan-Arab mainstream media sources, such as Al Jazeera.“

Smynaios, Nikos; Marty, Emmanuel; Rebillard, Franck: Does the Long Tail Apply to Online News?: A Quantitative Study of French-Speaking News Websites. – S. 1244-1261

Arceneaux, Noah; Schmitz Weiss, Amy: Seems Stupid Until You Try It: Press Coverage of Twitter, 2006-9. – S. 1262-1279

„While critics of Twitter, the most popular microblogging application, dismiss the service as frivolous, proponents tout a variety of educational, political and commercial uses. Drawing from social construction theories of technology, this research uses the grounded theory approach to analyze press coverage of this emerging technology from 2006 through the first months of 2009. While the specifics of Twitter may be new, this research demonstrates that the public response to this web tool is similar to the public reaction to earlier communication technologies including the telegraph, radio and the internet. Despite vocal skepticism from some, the research shows newspapers, magazines and blogs have promoted and actively encouraged Twitter's diffusion.“

Antony, Mary Grace; Thomas, Ryan J.: „This is Citizen Journalism at its Finest“: YouTube and the Public Sphere in the Oscar Grant Shooting Incident. – S. 1280-1296

Paasonen, Susanna: Labors of Love: Netporn, Web 2.0 and the Meanings of Amateurism. – S. 1297-1312

„The blurred boundaries between producers and consumers and the increased centrality of user-generated content have been seen as characteristic of Web 2.0 and contemporary media culture at large. In the context of online pornography, this has been manifested in the popularity of amateur pornography and alt porn sites that encourage user interaction. Netporn criticism has recently formed an arena for thinking through such transformations. Aiming to depart from the binary logic characterizing porn debates to date, netporn criticism nevertheless revokes a set of divisions marking the amateur apart from the professional, the alternative from the mainstream and the independent from the

commercial. At the same time, such categories are very much in motion on Web 2.0 platforms. Addressing amateur pornography in terms of immaterial and affective labor, this article argues for the need to find less dualistic frameworks for conceptualizing pornography as an element of media culture.“

Chan, Michael: The Impact of Email on Collective Action: A Field Application of the SIDE Model. – S. 1313-1330

Groening, Stephen: From „a Box in the Theatre of the World“ to „the World as Your Living Room“: Cellular Phones, Television and Mobile Privatization. – S. 1331-1347

„The ability to receive and view television programs (and other moving image material) on the cellular phone should be seen as part of a larger system of asserting private space in an environment that is crowded with both people and technology. I begin with Walter Benjamin's notion that the rise of the private individual can be indexed to the set of practices that transform the dwelling place into an interiorization of the external world through the collection of images and objects while at the same time acting as a place of refuge from the external world. Linking those observations to Raymond Williams' notion of mobile privatization, I argue that the contradictory impulses of moving through the world while retreating from it are the product of economic and social structures which act to isolate individuals from each other while connecting them to the products of corporate media, and do not arise from any inherent traits within cellular phone technology.“

Shifman, Limor; Blondheim, Menahem: The Medium is the Joke: Online Humor about and by Networked Computers. – S. 1348-1367

Niederer, Sabine; Dijck, José van: Wisdom of the Crowd or Technicity of Content?: Wikipedia as a Sociotechnical System. – S. 1368-1387

„Wikipedia is often considered as an example of „collaborative knowledge“. Researchers have contested the value of Wikipedia content on various accounts. Some have disputed the ability of anonymous amateurs to produce quality information, while others have contested Wikipedia's claim to accuracy and neutrality. Even if these concerns about Wikipedia as an encyclopaedic genre are relevant, they misguidedly focus on human agents only. Wikipedia's advance is not only enabled by its human resources, but is equally defined by the technological tools and managerial dynamics that structure and maintain its content. This article analyses the sociotechnical system – the intricate collaboration between human users and automated content agents – that defines Wikipedia as a knowledge instrument.“

Public Opinion Quarterly
Jg 74 (2010) Nr 5

Biemer, Paul P.: Total Survey Error: Design, Implementation, and Evaluation. – S. 817-1044

Special Issue: „The total survey error (TSE) paradigm provides a theoretical framework for optimizing surveys by maximizing data quality within budgetary constraints. In this article, the TSE paradigm is viewed as part of a much larger design strategy that seeks to optimize surveys by maximizing total survey quality; i.e., quality more broadly defined to include user-specified dimensions of quality. Survey methodology, viewed within this larger framework, alters our perspectives on the survey design, implementation, and evaluation. As an example, although a major objective of survey design is to maximize accuracy subject to costs and timeliness constraints, the survey budget must also accommodate additional objectives related to relevance, accessibility, interpretability, comparability, coherence, and completeness that are critical to a survey's „fitness for use.“ The article considers how the total survey quality approach can be extended beyond survey design to include survey implementation and evaluation. In doing so, the „fitness for use“ perspective is shown to influence decisions regarding how to reduce survey error during design implementation and what sources of error should be evaluated in order to assess the survey quality today and to prepare for the surveys of the future.“

Publizistik Jg 56 (2011) Nr 1

Trotier, Kilian: Der Fall Günter Grass: Eine Inhaltsanalyse ausgewählter Qualitätsmedien nach dem Waffen-SS-Geständnis. – S. 7-26

„Als Günter Grass im August 2006 in einem FAZ-Interview enthüllte, Mitglied der Waffen-SS gewesen zu sein, war das öffentliche Aufheben groß. In den folgenden Wochen und Monaten entspann sich ein Diskurs, der in seiner Intensität und Emotionalität von herausragender Bedeutung für den deutschen (Kultur-)Journalismus ist. Beschrieben werden kann dieser Diskurs als relativ ausgeglichener publizistischer Konflikt zwischen Grass' Anhängern und seinen Gegnern, bei dem die Widersacher sukzessive die Oberhand gewannen und einzelne Medien wie der Spiegel und die taz Skandalisierungstendenzen aufwiesen. Auffallend ist, dass die Verteidiger des Schriftstellers häufig gesellschaftliche Akteure waren, die von den Mitarbeitern der Publikationsorgane, die ihm wiederum eher kritisch gegenüberstanden, die Möglichkeit bekamen, ihre Meinung in Gastartikeln zu äußern. Vier der fünf untersuchten Publikationsorgane (FAZ, SZ, taz, Zeit, Spiegel) sprachen sich gegen Grass aus, einzig die Zeit war ihm wohlgesinnt. Bis auf den Spiegel, der Grass durchgehend negativ bewertete, verfolgte aber keine der Zeitungen und Zeitschriften eine stringente Blattpolitik.“

Maurer, Peter: Wodurch werden Wahrnehmungen von politischem Medieneinfluss erklärt?. – S. 27-50

„Die Stärke des Einflusses der Massenmedien auf das politische System ist kaum erforscht. Mit Policy-Agenda-Setting-Untersuchungen etwa kann sie nur vage bestimmt werden. Deshalb stellt die Erhebung von Einflusswahrnehmungen politischer und medialer Akteure auf individueller Ebene eine interessante Al-

ternative dar, um insbesondere über zwei Formen des massenmedialen Einflusses genaueren Aufschluss zu erhalten: Einfluss auf die politische Agenda und Einfluss auf die Karriereaussichten wichtiger politischer Repräsentanten. In der vorliegenden Studie wurden die Perzeptionen von insgesamt 925 politischen und journalistischen Eliten aus Dänemark, Deutschland, Spanien und Frankreich hinsichtlich dieser beiden Formen politischen Medieneinflusses vergleichend untersucht. Darüber hinaus wurde in multiplen Regressionsanalysen getestet, ob sie durch personale und kontextuelle Faktoren wie Einstellungen zur politischen Rolle von Journalisten, informelle Kontakte zu Personen der anderen Gruppe sowie die nationalen institutionellen Kontexte erklärt werden. Dabei zeigte sich, dass besonders von den Kontexten Deutschlands und Frankreichs starke Effekte auf Einflusswahrnehmungen ausgehen. Darüber hinaus ergaben die Analysen, dass die Richtung des Effekts von Rollenzuschreibungen kontextabhängig ist.“

Möller, Carsten; Sikorski, Christian von; Oberhäuser, Kai Peter: Massenmediale Kommunikation über Athleten mit Behinderung: Implizite Assoziationen als Barrieren in der Behindertensportrezeption. – S. 51-64

„Dieser Beitrag untersucht mit Hilfe des Impliziten-Assoziations-Tests (IAT) stereotypes Denken, das Rezipienten den medialen Darstellungen von Athleten mit Behinderung entgegenbringt. In drei Vorstudien wurden zunächst relevante Eigenschaftsbegriffe zu den Bereichen „Sport“ und „Behinderung“ ermittelt (n = 143) und hinsichtlich ihrer Valenz sowie sozialen Bedeutsamkeit getestet (n = 102). Die ermittelten Begrifflichkeiten dienten der Bildbeurteilung von Athleten mit und ohne Behinderung (n = 85). Die Hauptuntersuchung des daraufhin konzipierten IAT ergab bei einer Stichprobe von Studierenden (n = 41) systematisch geringere Latenzzeiten bei stereotypkonformen Kategorisierungen (Behinderung – schlecht) als bei nonkonformen (Behinderung – gut) sowie eine systematisch geringere Fehlerzahl unter der konformen Bedingung. Werden die Ergebnisse hinsichtlich ihrer gesellschaftlichen Implikationen betrachtet, stellt die angemessene massenmediale (Sport-)Kommunikation über Menschen mit Behinderung eine wichtige Notwendigkeit zur Reformierung negativer Assoziationen dar, die Menschen mit Behinderung in unserer Gesellschaft entgegengebracht werden.“

Hoffmann, Olaf: Vertrauen in Public Relations. – S. 65-84

„Wenn in der PR-Forschung Vertrauen thematisiert wird, dominiert zumeist die Vorstellung, dass PR Vertrauen in Organisationen vermittelt. Für eine erfolgreiche Vertrauensvermittlung durch PR scheint Vertrauen in PR eine zentrale Voraussetzung zu sein. Dies gilt für Beziehungen zum Journalismus ebenso wie für Beziehungen der PR zu anderen Organisationsumwelten. Da PR als strategische Kommunikation unter Motivverdacht steht, erscheint Vertrauen in PR jedoch tendenziell unwahrscheinlich. Vertrauen in PR ist in der PR-Forschung allerdings bislang weitgehend unbeobachtet geblieben. Daher wird in diesem Beitrag

auf einer systemtheoretischen und non-dualistischen Grundlage ein theoretisches Verständnis für Vertrauen in PR zu entwickeln sein. Nach der Diskussion des aktuellen Forschungsstandes zum Themenfeld Vertrauen und PR werden kurz die PR- und vertrauens-theoretischen Grundlagen vorgestellt, um anschließend eine neue theoretische Perspektive für Vertrauen in PR zu entwerfen. Dabei wird zwischen internem und externem Vertrauen in PR differenziert.“

Zeitschrift für Urheber- und Medienrecht
Jg 54 (2010) Nr 12

Cole, Mark D.: Zum Beurteilungsspielraum der KJM bei der Bewertung von Jugendmedienschutzfragen: eine Erwiderung auf Brandenburg/Lammeyer (ZUM 2010, 655) mit Blick auf die Besonderheiten der Medienaufsicht im Bereich des Jugendschutzes. – S. 929-938

Pflüger, Thomas: Positionen der Kultusministerkonferenz zum Dritten Gesetz zur Regelung des Urheberrechts in der Informationsgesellschaft – „Dritter Korb“. – S. 938-945

Jg 55 (2011) Nr 1

Becker, Jürgen: Rechteerwerb und Rechteinhaberschaft im digitalen Zeitalter: Einführung zum Symposium des Instituts für Urheber- und

Medienrecht im Rahmen der Medientage München am 15. Oktober 2010. – S. 1-35

„Ausgabe 1/2011 veröffentlicht die Beiträge des Symposiums „Rechteerwerb und Rechteinhaberschaft im digitalen Zeitalter“, veranstaltet vom Institut für Urheber- und Medienrecht München 2010.“

Neumaier, Sven-Uwe: Die gezielte grenzüberschreitende Satellitensendung: kein Eingriff in das Urheberrecht des Empfangslandes?. – S. 36-42

Jg 55 (2011) Nr 2

Becker, Jürgen: Die Entwicklung des Glücksspielrechts: eine Chance für die Medienwirtschaft?; Einführung zur Arbeitssitzung des Instituts für Urheber- und Medienrecht am 12. November 2010. – S. 97-134

Die Ausgabe 2/2011 veröffentlicht die Beiträge der Arbeitssitzung des Instituts für Urheber- und Medienrecht am 12. November 2010.

Riesenhuber, Karl: Wer ist ein Sender?: eine Nachlese zur Regio-Vertrag-Entscheidung des BGH. – S. 134-141

Duisburg, Hendrik von: Gezielt und preiswert: die Soap im Internet: werberechtliche Aspekte zu Webisodes. – S. 141-150

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