Zeitschriftenlese

Paschke, Marian: Kartellrechtsnovelle für Pressegrosso ohne Kompetenzgrundlage. – S. 501-510

Peifer, Karl-Nikolaus: Die AGB-Kontrolle von Urheberverträgen – Götterdämmerung für das Leitbild der Durchsetzung einer angemessenen Vergütung. – S. 510-516

Partsch, Christoph: zum Stand der Informationsfreiheit in Deutschland. – S. 516-521

Mitsch, Wolfgang: Zeugnisverweigerungsrecht und Beschlagnahmeschutz von Pressemitarbeitern in der strafrechtlichen Hauptverhandlung. – S. 521-526

Schild, Inka Corinna: Zu Beurteilungsspielräumen im Medienrecht – eine kritische Bestandsaufnahme. – S. 526-532

Holzer, Norbert; Matzneller, Peter; Rock, Leyla: Rechtliche Absicherung der ökonomischen Interessen von Sportveranstaltungen, berichterstattenden Medien und Sportmedien. – S. 532-540

Schmolke, Michael: Abschied und Dank: ein Herausgeber blickt auf 45 Jahrgänge zurück. – S. 341-347

Klenk, Christian: „Objektiv, aber nicht neutral": die Katholische Nachrichtenagentur gibt es seit 60 Jahren – die Herausforderungen für die Zukunft sind gewaltig. – S. 347-372

Gruber, Bert: Ein Spezialfall in der Medienwelt: die Arbeit eines katholischen Rundfunkbeauftragten. – S. 373-382

Opahle, Joachim: 50 Stunden Programm im Monat, 150 Millionen Hörerkontakte: die Verkündigungssendungen der katholischen Kirche im ARD-Hörfunk. – S. 382-391

Kossakowski, Stanislaus: In der Zukunft angekommen?: Kirche und Glaube im säkularen Umfeld aus Sicht eines Journalisten im öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunk. – S. 391-396

Bundz, Rosmarie Ines: Die Wahrheit intelligent erzählen: die Ethik des Dokutainment – eine Untersuchung von „Frauentausch", „We are Family" und „Super Nanny". – S. 396-418

Memminger, Christine: Hasta la vista, Gaddafi?!: Medienselbstkontrolle in Deutschland und Spanien. – S. 418-429

Hart, P. Sol; Nisbet, Erik C.: Boomerang Effects in Science Communication: How Motivated Reasoning and Identity Cues Amplify Opinion Polarization About Climate Mitigation Policies. – S. 701-723

„The deficit-model of science communication assumes increased communication about science issues will move public opinion toward the scientific consensus. However, in the case of climate change, public polarization about the issue has increased in recent years, not diminished. In this study, we draw from theories of motivated reasoning, social identity, and persuasion to examine how science-based messages may increase public polarization on controversial science issues such as climate change. Exposing 240 adults to simulated news stories about possible climate change health impacts on different groups, we found the influence of identification with potential victims was contingent on participants' political partisanship. This partisanship increased the degree of political polarization on support for climate mitigation policies and resulted in a boomerang effect among Republican participants. Implications for understanding the role of motivated reasoning within the context of science communication are discussed."

Yegiyan, Narine S.: Gun Focus Effect Revisited: Emotional Tone Modulates Information Processing Strategy. – S. 724-737

Riddle, Karyn: Young Adults' Autobiographical Memories of Frightening News Stories Seen During Childhood. – S. 738-756

„This study explored long-term memories for childhood exposure to disturbing televised news reports in order to uncover possible mechanisms through which children experience the emotion of fear. In an online survey, 328 undergraduates at a Midwestern university were questioned about their long-term memories for a disturbing news report seen during childhood. Results revealed that 50 % of participants could remember a specific news event that frightened them during childhood, a majority of which were seen accidentally. Participants were most likely to remember news stories about terrorist attacks, murders, and kidnappings. They were more frightened when news events were rated as personally relevant, when they continued to think about the news event after it had ended, and when the news events elicited feelings of shock and surprise."

Antheunis, Marjolijn L. et al.: Interactive Uncertainty Reduction Strategies and Verbal Af-

fection in Computer-Mediated Communication. – S. 757-780

Wang, Hua et al.: Understanding Online Community Participation: A Technology Acceptance Perspective. – S. 781-801

„Online community participation has not been well understood from the perspective of technology adoption and use. Using a national sample of 537 online community participants in the United States and structural equation modeling, this study demonstrates that the technology acceptance model (TAM) can provide a useful foundation for theoretical explanation. By empirically testing the original TAM and comparing it with an alternative model, our results confirmed that perceived usefulness (PU) outweighs perceived ease of use (PEOU) in explaining actual use. Our final model further suggested a feedback loop between PU and PEOU, which significantly improved the model fit at both global and local levels. In addition, three exogenous variables (i.e., Internet self-efficacy, community environment, and intrinsic motivation) were proposed and validated. These findings have clear implications for the structure of the TAM as well as for its usefulness for the newly burgeoning practice of online community participation.“

Graaf, Anneke de et al.: Identification as a Mechanism of Narrative Persuasion. – S. 802-823

Communication Theory
Jg 22 (2012) Nr 4

Reich, Zvi: Journalism as Bipolar Interactional Expertise. – S. 339-358

Baden, Christian; Lecheler, Sophie: Fleeting, Fading, or Far-Reaching?: A Knowledge-Based Model of the Persistence of Framing Effects. – S. 359-382

„The social relevance of framing effects hinges upon their ability to persist. This article develops a theoretical account of the conditions under which framing effects should vanish quickly, fade slowly, or cause permanent changes. It argues that the cognitive processes involved in mediating frame effect need to leave durable traces in a person's knowledge to raise a persistent effect. This paper distinguishes temporary changes in the accessibility of knowledge from durable changes in the applicability structure and belief content. It discusses under which conditions these memory traces will likely affect judgment formation also after the stimulus is gone. We argue that the durability of framing effects can be modeled based on the chronic accessibility of frame-relevant knowledge and the familiarity of the frame“

Rich, Marc Howard; Craig, Robert T.: Habermas and Bateson in a World Gone M.A.D.: Metacommunication, Paradox, and the Inverted Speech Situation. – S. 383-402

Helsper, Ellen Johanna: A Corresponding Fields Model for the Links between Social and Digital Exclusion. – S. 403-426

„The notion of digital exclusion has become important in communications research but remains undertheorized. This article proposes a theoretical model that hypothesizes how specific areas of digital and social exclusion influence each other. In this corresponding fields model, it is argued that they relate mostly for similar (economic, cultural, social, personal) fields of resources. The model further proposes that the influence of offline exclusion fields on digital exclusion fields is mediated by access, skills, and attitudinal or motivational aspects. On the other hand, the relevance, quality, ownership, and sustainability of engagement with different digital resources is said to mediate the influence of engagement on offline exclusion. Research supporting this model and possible operationalizations in empirical research and interventions are presented.“

Klein, Adam: Slipping Racism into the Mainstream: A Theory of Information Laundering. – S. 427-448

„Many studies in recent years have addressed the notable ways that Internet features such as blogs and search engines have democratized the community of information seekers and providers, however, fewer investigations have addressed the darker element that has emerged from that same democratic sphere. That is, the huge resurgence and transformation of racist communities across cyberspace. This article presents a new theory of information laundering to explain the process by which racial hate speech is becoming legitimized through a borrowed network of online associations. This Internet-specific theory builds upon research of „information-based“ racist propaganda to explain how today's search engines, social networks, and political blogs unwittingly enable purveyors of bigotry to infiltrate into mainstream spaces of public discourse.“

Oh, David C.; Banjo, Omotayo O.: Outsourcing Postracialism: Voicing Neoliberal Multiculturalism in Outsourced. – S. 449-470

Communications
Jg 37 (2012) Nr 4

Al-Sayed, Rami; Gunter, Barry: How Much Sex Is There in Soap Operas on British TV?. – S. 329-344

Bowman, Nicolas David; Joeckel, Sven; Dogruel, Leyla: A Question of Morality?: The Influence of Moral Salience and Nationality on Media Preferences. – S. 345-370

Smits, Tim; Vandebosch, Heidi: Endorsing Children's Appetite for Healthy Foods: Celebrity Versus Non-celebrity Spokes-characters. – S. 371-391

„This paper tests the comparative effectiveness of spokes-characters, both „celebrity" and „non-celebrity", in promoting healthy versus non-healthy foods. An experimental study among 6- to 7-year-old children in Belgium demonstrates that adding a spokes-character (i.e., a gnome) to a food product increases the appetite, the wished-for frequency of consumption and the expected number of purchase requests for that product. This finding holds true for healthy foods (apples and grapes) as well as for unhealthy foods (cookies and chocolate). The effect of the celebrity spokes-character exceeds that of a similar (but unknown) gnome. Nevertheless, the latter is also capable of promoting the healthy and unhealthy products. These findings suggest that using „celebrity" spokes-characters to promote healthy foods to children might indeed be an effective strategy to change children's diets. Even the use of similar, non-celebrity (and thus cheaper) spokes-characters could be quite fruitful."

Puppis, Manuel: Between Independence and Autonomous Adaptation: The Europeanization of Television Regulation in non-EU Member States. – S. 393-416

„Television regulation is increasingly Europeanized. While the transposition of community law into national legislation in EU member states has been widely discussed, scholarly attention is less frequently devoted to the Europeanization of non-member states. This paper investigates how television regulation in non-EU members has been influenced by European audiovisual policy since the liberalization of broadcasting. Focusing on the case of Switzerland and putting it into a wider context, changes in television regulation and their connection to the European level were analyzed by performing a qualitative document analysis. Results indicate that the degree of Europeanization in Switzerland differs remarkably from other non-member states like Norway. While advertising regulation was brought in line with less-strict EU directives, a public value test or compliance with state aid rules were not even discussed. Yet similar to other non-members, rules were adopted without having a say in their development."

Computer Law Review International
Jg 13 (2012) Nr 4

Vinje, Thomas; Marsland, Vanessa: Software Licensing After Oracle v. Used -Soft: Implications of Oracle v. UsedSoft (C-1128/11) for European Copyright Law. – S. 97-103

Sloot, Bart van der; Zuiderveen Borgesius, Frederik J.: Google's Dead End, or: on Street View and the Right to Data Protection: An Analysis of Google Street View's Compatibility with EU Data Protection Law. – S. 103-110

Joslove, Bradley: The Battle for the Next Generation of Mobility: Impact of „Convergence" on the E-Communications Eco-System of Mobility. – S. 110-116

Jg 13 (2012) Nr 5

Vaciago, Guiseppe: ISPs and Civil Liberties: the „Reasonable Expectation of Privacy" of Twitter's User from People v. Harris. – S. 137-141

McLean, Susan: Overseas Website Operators Beware? – The International Reach of the UK Defamation Laws. – S. 141-147

Castro, Ignacio de: Resolution of ICT Disputes through Mediation and Arbitration. – S. 147-153

Jg 13 (2012) Nr 6

Kilian, Wolfgang: Personal Data: The Impact of Emerging Trends in the Information Society. – S. 169-175

Beardwood, John: Sympathy for the Devil? Outsourcing Lessons to be Learned from IBM v. Indiana: Studying a Text Book Case for how or how not Live and Evaluate an IT-Project. – S. 175-181

Computer und Recht
Jg 28 (2012) Nr 10

Hilty, Reto M.: Die Rechtsnatur des Softwarevertrages: Erkenntnisse aus der Entscheidung des EuGH UsedSoft vs. Oracle. – S. 625-638

Hornung, Gerrit; Sädtler, Stephan: Europas Wolken: Die Auswirkungen des Entwurfs für eine Datenschutz-Grundverordnung auf das Cloud Computing. – S. 638-645

„Reformvorschlag prallt auf technische Innovation: So könnte man die Situation zwischen dem Entwurf der EU-Kommission vom 25.1.2012 und den von großen Hoffnungen begleiteten Anwendungen des Cloud Computings beschreiben. Datenschutzrechtliche Unsicherheiten sind eines der größten Umsetzungshindernisse dieser Technologie – werden diese durch den Reformvorschlag beseitigt? Die Analyse zeigt, dass dies nur unzureichend der Fall ist."

Stelter, Christian: Die Novellierung der marktregulatorischen Vorschriften des Telekommunikationsgesetzes. – S. 647-654

„Das Gesetz zur Änderung telekommunikationsrechtlicher Regelungen vom 3.5.2012 (BGBl. I 2012, 958) führt zu wesentlichen Änderungen des gesamten Telekommunikationsgesetzes (TKG). Gegenstand des vorliegenden Aufsatzes sind die auf die Marktregulierung und damit auf die Vorleistungserbringung bezogenen Änderungen des Teils 2 des TKG (§§ 9-43 TKG)."

Wimmers, Jörg: Leistungsschutzrecht im Leerlauf? – Suchmaschinen als Dienste rein technischer, automatischer und passiver Art: das

Spannungsverhältnis des vorgeschlagenen Leistungsschutzrechts für Presseverlage insbesondere zur Richtlinie 2000/31/EG. – S. 663-670

Schulz, Sebastian: Halbwertzeit bei Bestandskundenwerbung?: zur (fehlenden!) zeitlichen Beschränkung von Bestandskundenwerbung nach UWG und BDSG. – S. 686-691

Gerlach, Carsten: Vergaberechtsprobleme bei der Verwendung von Open-Source-Fremdkomponenten. – S. 691-695

Jg 28 (2012) Nr 11

Huppertz, Peter: Open Source Hardware – ein erster Überblick. – S. 697-702

„Obwohl es bereits seit einigen Jahren diverse Open Source Hardware Projekte gibt, die sich auch kommerziell erfolgreich am Markt behaupten konnten, wird die Nutzung und Lizenzierung von „Open" Hardware bislang noch wenig beachtet. Mittlerweile gibt es jedoch nicht nur diverse Projekte, sondern auch eine anerkannte Definition von Open Source Hardware (OSH) sowie spezifische Open Source Hardware Lizenzen (OSH-Lizenzen). In einem ersten Überblick zu diesem Themenfeld präsentiert der Beitrag zunächst das Phänomen und die Definition von OSH (I.). Sodann werden die zwei der bekannteren OSH-Lizenzen vorgestellt (II.) und zugleich deren Durchsetzbarkeit beurteilt (III.)."

Sörries, Bernd: Intelligente Netze im Energiemarkt: Wettlauf der Synergien mit Telekommunikationsnetzbetreibern und Realitäten. – S. 707-712

„‚Intelligente Netze' im Energiemarkt, ‚Smart Grids' genannt, sind für die Umsetzung der Energiewende essentiell. Die bisherige Diskussion und Entwicklung zeigen, dass branchenübergreifende Kooperationen von Netzbetreibern aus dem Telekommunikations- und Energiemarkt kein Selbstläufer sein werden und kurzfristig nicht zu Umsatzzuwächsen führen werden. Ein Grund dafür ist, dass Teile der Energieversorger auf die möglichst umfassende Kontrolle von ‚Smart Grids' nicht verzichten wollen. Deshalb fordern sie auf der europäischen Ebene die Zuteilung von exklusiven Funkfrequenzen für Anwendungen in den Verteilernetzen. Ein Blick in das jüngst novellierte TKG zeigt jedoch, dass auch ohne die Umwidmung von Frequenzen ausreichende Optionen bestehen, Funkfrequenzen in eigener Kontrolle für ‚Smart Grids' einzusetzen."

Sabellek, André; Heinemeyer, Dennis: Widerrufsrecht beim Kauf virtueller Gegenstände: zur Abgrenzung von Warenlieferung und Dienstleistung. – S. 719-725

Kroschwald, Steffen; Wicker, Magda: Kanzleien und Praxen in der Cloud – Strafbarkeit nach § 203 StGB. – S. 758-764

„Der Beitrag befasst sich mit der Frage, inwieweit die Möglichkeiten des Cloud Computing mit den Rechten und Pflichten der Geheimniswahrung, wie sie sich aus dem Strafrecht ergeben, kollidieren. Untersucht wird zudem, wie diese Rechte und Pflichten von den Datenschutznormen für den Bereich des Cloud Computing abzugrenzen sind."

Jg 28 (2012) Nr 12

Lisch, Karsten: IT-Vergabe: Die Begründung der Ablehnungsentscheidung; zum Umfang der Vorinformationspflicht gem. § 101a Abs. 1 GWB. – S. 765-768

Kartheuser, Ingemar; Ritzer, Christoph: Die „Grenzen der Kommunikation": Wann ist das TKG räumlich anwendbar?. – S. 774-778

„Gilt das deutsche Telekommunikationsgesetz (TKG), wenn ein in Polen ansässiger Provider seinen in Deutschland ansässigen Kunden ein VPN-Netzwerk zur Verfügung stellt, oder wenn ein englischer Arbeitnehmer auf seiner Geschäftsreise in einer deutschen Niederlassung auf dem dort installierten Desktop eine private E-Mail erhält (zur Anwendbarkeit des TKG im Arbeitsverhältnis Hoppe/Braun, MMR 2010, 80)? Dieser Beitrag gibt Antworten auf solche und ähnliche Fragen, indem er allgemeine Regeln für die räumliche Anwendbarkeit des TKG darstellt (II.) und diese dann auf Beispielsfälle anwendet (III.)."

Greening, Stefan; Weigl, Michaela: Überwachung der Internetnutzung von Arbeitnehmern – von Webtracking- und Webfiltering-Tools: eine datenschutzrechtliche Betrachtung. – S. 787-793

Schmidt-Bens, Johanna: Über die Reformvorschläge zur Haftung von WLAN-Betreibern. – S. 828-832

Jg 29 (2013) Nr 1

Schöttle, Hendrik: Der Patentleft-Effekt der GPLv3: Risiken für das Patentportfolio beim kommerziellen Einsatz von Open-Source-Software. – S. 1-9

Hoppen, Peter: Technische Schutzmaßnahmen bei Software: Verfahren zur Kontrolle der unberechtigten Nutzung. – S. 9-16

Neumann, Andreas: Vorgaben des europäischen Datenschutzrechts für die Abtretung von Telekommunikationsentgeltforderungen: Zugleich Anmerkung zum Urteil des EuGH v. 22.11.2012 – Rs. C -119/12. – S. 21-25

Lensdorf, Lars; Born, Walter: Die Nutzung und Kontrolle des dienstlichen E-Mail-Accounts und Internetzugangs: Vorschläge zur

Regelung eines komplexen Beziehungsgeflechts. – S. 30-38

Ziebarth, Wolfgang: Demokratische Legitimation und Unabhängigkeit der deutschen Datenschutzbehörden. – S. 60-68

Convergence
Jg 18 (2012) Nr 4

Herkman, Juha: Convergence or Intermediality?: Finnish Political Communication in the New Media Age. – S. 369-384

Dauncey, Hugh: French Videogaming: What Kind of Culture and what Support. – S. 385-402

„This article discusses developments in French public policy towards videogaming in the 2000s, and explains them by locating them within the context of French cultural policy during the Fifth Republic (especially since the 1980s), and evolving interpretations of what kinds of activities can contribute to France's „cultural presence" in the world."

Dong, Fan: Controlling the Internet in China: the Real Story. – S. 403-425

„This article examines the complexity of the internet control mechanisms in China by breaking it down to five layers, ranging from the government, service and content providers to webmasters and individual users. It inquires into the logic of the control mechanisms and how such logic is naturalized into organizations and individuals' everyday practices. It shows the dynamic between proactive, synchronized and reactive strategies and how the relationship between these components evolves in different phases. Through comparative online ethnography of the two most prominent Chinese forums located in China and the USA, QQ and MIT BBS, data analyses and interviews with regulators and content providers, this article aims at locating internet control in the historical trajectory and the socio-cultural specificity of China. More importantly, it reveals the effectiveness of these control mechanisms and the implications for the average internet user's everyday life."

Himelboim, Itai; McCreery, Steve: New Technology, Old Practices: Examing News Websites from a Professional Perspective. – S. 427-444

Squire, Kurt; Dikkers, Seann: Amplifications of Learning: Use of Mobile Media Devices Among Youth. – S. 445-464

„Smart mobile devices like the iPhone, Android, Kindle Fire, and iPad have energized educators' interest in using mobile media for education. Applications from clickers to games to augmented reality game creation software are thriving in research settings, and in some cases schools, but relatively little is known about how youth use such devices for learning outside of school. This research study seeks to add to the research literature detailing the technological affordances of such devices by using a Social Construction of Technology (or SCOT) approach, to see how one user group – adolescents – construct the technology particularly in regards to learning. It employs a design intervention approach in which we gave fully operational iPhones with unlimited data plans to three cohorts of youth to use throughout the day. Participants included homeschooled students, students enrolled in alternative schools, and students at a conventional American high school. Participants strongly valued these devices for learning, and constructed them as personalized devices for amplifying learning, specifically through amplifying access to information, social networks, and ability to participate in the world. Access to mobile devices was deeply tied to personal power for these youth, as they were able to function more effectively to meet their goals with employers, teachers, and peers. Although they destabilized relationships, they caused almost no friction, and instead, parents, teachers, and peers reported valuing how youth could participate more fully in the world. The article concludes with implications for how educators and software designers might best capitalize on these social affordances when designing for mobile-enabled classrooms."

Tang, Lijun: 'In the Name of Love': Learning through Online Support. – S. 465-472

European Journal of Communication
Jg 27 (2012) Nr 4

Downey, John; Mihelj, Sabina; König, Thomas: Comparing Public Spheres: Normative Models and Empirical Measurements. – S. 337-353

„Most contemporary work on public spheres tends to adopt, either explicitly or implicitly, Habermas's idea of a deliberative public sphere as a normative model. There are, however, a number of other normative models available that are rarely the subject of empirical scrutiny: republican, liberal and multicultural. This article poses the empirical question of whether actually existing public spheres more closely resemble one model rather than another. To answer this question, the authors develop ways to measure public spheres, at both national and transnational level. They ground this attempt to move comparative media analysis forward conceptually and empirically via a case study comparing media content about the EU Constitution in six countries."

Veltri, Giuseppe Alessandro: Information Flows and Centrality among Elite European Newspapers. – S. 354-375

„Combining citations and network analysis, this study examines information flows between 10 European elite newspapers from 2000 to 2009 and identifies this network's most central actors, sub-groups and structural features. At the same time, the article contributes to the literature with an alternative and network approach to the study of the European public sphere. Results indicate that The Times and The Guardian are the most quoted by other foreign newspapers, while the top monitors of information are The Guardian and El País. A longitudinal analysis of structural network metrics indicates a less dense but more inclusive in-

formation exchange that can be interpreted as sign of a qualitative transformation of the European communication space in the direction of a horizontal integration."

Thornborrow, Joanna; Haarman, Louann: Backstage Activities as Frontstage News. – S. 376-394

Verboord, Marc: Female Bestsellers: A Cross-national Study of Gender Inequality and the Popular-Highbrow Culture Divide in Fiction Book Production, 1960-2009. – S. 395-409

„This article studies trends in gender inequality in the domain of fiction books between 1960 and 2009 in France, Germany and the United States by analysing bestseller lists and literary award winners. It is argued that gender inequality is larger in fields or genres where more status is at stake for individual agents, as this causes an influx of men who then „edge" women out of the field. The study finds evidence for this mechanism, as the presence of female authors in bestseller lists (exponent of the popular culture system) is larger than that among literary award winners (highbrow culture system) in all three countries. Cross-national differences are consistent (US smallest inequality, France largest), emphasizing the importance of field characteristics in explaining social inequalities in cultural production."

Jansson, André: Perceptions of Surveillance: Reflexivity and Trust in a Mediatized World (the Case of Sweden). – S. 410-427

Journal of Children and Media
Jg 6 (2012) Nr 4

Buckingham, David; Jensen, Helle Strandgaard: Beyond „Media Panics": Reconceptualising Public Debates About Children and Media. – S. 413-429

Webb, Theresa; Martin, Kathryn: Evaluation of a US School-based Media Literacy Violence Prevention Curriculum on Changes in Knowledge and Critical Thinking about Adolescents. – S. 430-449

„The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of Beyond Blame: Challenging Violence in the Media, at increasing students' knowledge about the effects of media violence and the core concepts of media literacy. During the 2007-2008 academic year, 1,693 sixth-eighth grade students from school districts around southern California participated in the study. Students were assigned to one of three treatment conditions: trained teacher, untrained teacher or control. Compared with controls, students in both intervention groups were more likely to agree that media violence may cause aggression, fear, desensitization and an appetite for more media violence at the post-test. Students in the trained group were also more likely than controls to understand the five core concepts/key questions of media literacy post-intervention."

Carson, Nicholas et al.: Racial/Ethnic Differences in Video Game and Internet Use among US Adolescents with Mental Health and Educational Difficulties. – S. 450-468

Opgenhaffen, Michael et al.: Parental Mediation of Television Viewing in the Context of Changing Parent-Child Relationships in Belgium: A Latent Growth Curve Analysis in Early and Middle Adolescence. – S. 469-484

„The present study analyzed long-term trends in parental mediation of adolescent television viewing and how this mediation related to changes in teenagers' attachment to their parents. A Belgian panel of early adolescents (n = 883) and of middle adolescents (n = 651) rated three times in three consecutive years how often their parents used restrictive mediation, instructive mediation, and social co-viewing to control their television viewing. The results showed that parental mediation is common during adolescence, even for twelfth graders. However, the latent growth curve analyses indicated that the use of each parental mediation strategy tends to decline throughout adolescence. In addition, parallel process latent growth curve models showed that the decreasing occurrence of instructive mediation and co-viewing is related to parental separation. In contrast, the declining incidence of restrictive mediation during adolescence is not related to parental separation."

Cock, Rozane De: Mediating Flemish Children's Reactions of Fear and Sadness to Television News and its Limitations. – S. 485-501

Hobbs, Renee; RobbGrieco, Michael: African-American Children's Active Reasoning about Media Texts as a Precursor to Media Literacy in the United States. – S. 502-519

Smith, Alexandra Nutter; Bortree, Denise Sevick: Buying Green or Being Green: Environmental Consciousness Frames in English Language Teen Girl Magazines. – S. 520-540

„Though youth show greater interest in addressing environmental issues than adults, teen girls may lag behind in their environmental knowledge. This paper reports a framing study of environmental issues in nineteen online teen girl magazines to explore the messages girls receive about environmental topics. The study investigated the frames used in environmental content, the types of environmental behaviors promoted, and the degree to which fashion and beauty were linked to environmental behaviors in the magazines. Significantly more of the articles offered a conservation frame for environmental issues than a consumption frame but the articles often fell short in their definition and diagnosis of environmental problems by offering a remedy for certain issues without contextualizing them. The behaviors recommended in the articles tended to be private-sphere in focus rather than public-sphere, raising concerns about the degree to which these articles are empowering young women to take political action toward environmental issues."

Jg 7 (2013) Nr 1

Livingstone, Sonias; Helsper, Ellen J.: Children, Internet and Risk in Comparative Perspective. – S. 1-8

„What do we know of the changing array of opportunities and risks that different children are encountering on the internet? This special issue includes articles exploring diverse dimensions of the EU Kids Online survey based on a detailed, in-home, face-to-face, representative survey of 25,142 children aged 9-16 years old plus one of their parents. Children's internet use is investigated on two levels, first taking the child as the unit of analysis to examine individual (demographic, psychological) factors and those relating to their socially mediated environment (centred on parental, school and peer relations), and second taking the country as unit of analysis, focusing on factors of socioeconomic stratification, regulatory framework, technological infrastructure, education system and cultural values as possible explanations for differences in online use, risk and safety. As the articles in this issue reveal, the sheer scale of the project permits focused analysis of complex patterns and particular subgroups within the dataset. Thus new findings and conclusions are reached regarding the relation between cyberbullying perpetrators and victims, offline meetings with varieties of online „stranger", children's strategies for coping with online risks, and ways in which digital skills and parental mediation operate, potentially ameliorating harm. Lessons for theory, cross-national comparison, and research methodology are also identified."

Görzig, Anke; Olafsson, Kjartan: What Makes a Bully a Cyberbully?: Unravelling the Characteristics of Cyberbullies across Twenty-Five European Countries. – S. 9-27

„The characteristics of bullies who act face-to-face and those who do so in cyberspace were compared directly in one sample across twenty-five countries. The role of cross-country differences in technological infrastructure was also explored. Cyberbullies compared to face-to-face bullies were more likely to engage in risky online activities, spend more time online, and found it easier to be themselves online. Private access to the internet did not make a difference. Gender differences showed girls more likely to be cyber- than face-to-face bullies if they have a profile on a social networking site. Age and internet ability beliefs were also positively but not independently associated with cyberbullying. Cross-country differences were small and patterns remained mostly stable across countries, suggesting that individual and not country-level characteristics are pivotal in explaining cyberbullying."

Barbovschi, Monica: Children's Meetings Offline with People Met Online: A Pan-European Study of Their Characteristics and Differences. – S. 28-43

Soldatova, Galina; Zotova, Ekaterina: Coping with Online Risks: The Experience of Russian Schoolchildren. – S. 44-59

Vandoninck, Sofie; d'Haenens, Leen; Roe, Keith: Online Risks: Coping Strategies of Less Resilient Children and Teenagers across Europe. – S. 60-78

„Exposure to online risks does not necessarily result in harm, but some groups of children prove to be less resilient than others when facing a potentially harmful situation online. The aim of this article is to better understand and explain which children under which social conditions are more likely to be more or less resilient. Children with low self-efficacy and more psychological difficulties are more vulnerable online as they experience stronger negative feelings and are more likely to go offline for a while or simply hope the problem would go away. A higher level of digital literacy is related to the use of online coping strategies aimed at solving the problem and protecting the child from further harm. Girls and younger children are more susceptible to sexual risks. Parental mediation and monitoring do not result in more online resilience. Mediation from peers and teachers has rather ambigous outcomes."

Sonck, Nathalie; Haan, Jos de: How the Internet Skills of European 11- To 16-Year-Olds Mediate between Online Risk And Harm. – S. 79-95

Sonck, Nathalie; Nikken, Peter; Haan, Jos de: Determinants of Internet Mediation: A Comparison of the Reports by Dutch Parents and Children. – S. 96-113

„This article empirically examines if parents apply new types of mediation for the internet, using data from the Dutch EU Kids Online project. The high internet penetration in the Netherlands makes this study especially relevant because almost all parents and children use the internet. Factor analyses applied to reports by parents and children (aged 9-16) revealed four mediation types that are comparable for both groups: active safety mediation, restrictive content mediation, restrictive technical mediation, and monitoring. Demographics (age, gender, education, family size), measures of internet usage, and parental views towards internet use were analysed as determinants of the parental mediation types. Parents monitored younger children in particular, more often actively mediated girls and more often restricted children's internet use in larger families. The use of virtually all mediation types was related to children's diversity in internet use and the parents' view on the benefits of their involvement."

Paus-Hasebrink, Ingrid et al.: Exploring Types of Parent-Child Relationship and Internet Use across Europe. – S. 114-132

„This article explores internet-related parent-child relationships across twenty-five European countries. Parent-child dyads are analysed in terms of parental mediation, digital competence, and communicative proximity, in order to answer the following research questions: Which types of parent-child relationship with respect to internet use can be found? How do they coincide with developmental, social, and cultural patterns? And how are they distributed across Euro-

pean Union countries? Using data from the EU Kids Online survey, four types of parent-child relationship were identified. The types are shaped by several factors on the level of child, family, and country, with the child's age and internet use being the most important predictors. Based on the prevalence of these family types, six country clusters were identified, which represent technical, social, and cultural contexts shaping the type of internet-related parent-child relationship."

Ogan, Christine; Karakus, Türkan; Kursun, Engin: Methodological Issues in a Survey of Children's Online Risk-Taking and Other Behaviours in Europe. – S. 133-150

Journal of Communication
Jg 62 (2012) Nr 5

Schemer, Christian: The Influence of News Media on Stereotypic Attitudes toward Immigrants in a Political Campaign. – S. 739-757

„This study investigates media effects on stereotypic attitudes toward immigrants in a political campaign that dealt with the naturalization of immigrants. By combining a content analysis of the campaign coverage with a 2-wave panel survey, the study found that negative news portrayals of immigrants increased stereotypic attitudes in the public in the course of the campaign. Additionally, the frequent exposure to positive news portrayals of immigrants reduced the activation of negative outgroup attitudes. However, these findings are contingent on people's issue-specific knowledge. Only people with low to moderate knowledge were influenced by negative and positive news stories about immigrants in the campaign. Well-informed people were resistant to the effects of positive and news portrayals of immigrants."

Niederdeppe, Jeff et al.: Beyond Counterarguing: Simple Elaboration, Complex Integration, and Counterelaboration in Response to Variations in Narrative Focus and Sidedness. – S. 758-777

Shaw, Allison Z. et al.: The Effect of Prenatal Sex Hormones on the Development of Verbal Aggression. – S. 778-793

Hanitzsch, Thomas; Berganza, Rosa: Explaining Journalists' Trust in Public Institutions across 20 Countries: Media Freedom, Corruption, and Ownership Matter Most. – S. 794-814

„Building on the assumption that journalists' attitudes toward public institutions can contribute to a decline in public trust, this article sets out to identify the driving forces behind journalists' confidence in public institutions. Based on interviews with 2000 journalists from 20 countries, variation in trust is modeled across the individual level of journalists, the organizational level of news media, and the societal level of countries. Our findings suggest that the principal determinants of journalists' trust emanate from a country's political

performance, from state ownership in the media, and from the extent to which people tend to trust each other. Journalism culture and power distance, however, seem to have relatively little weight in the calculus of journalists' institutional trust."

Bazarova, Natalya N.: Public Intimacy: Disclosure Interpretation and Social Judgments on Facebook. – S. 815-832

Nagel, Friederike; Maurer, Markus; Reinemann, Carsten: Is There a Visual Dominance in Political Communication?: How Verbal, Visual, and Vocal Communication Shape Viewers' Impressions of Political Candidates. – S. 833-850

„On the basis of a televised debate in the 2005 German national election, this study compares the influence of verbal, visual, and vocal communication on viewers' immediate impressions of political candidates by using an innovative research design. A second-by-second content analysis of 17 verbal, visual, and vocal message elements is combined with a second-by-second analysis of viewers' immediate impressions using continuous response measurement (CRM). Findings show that viewers' immediate impressions are mainly influenced by verbal communication, especially the issues discussed and the argumentative structure used. In contrast to that, the effect of nonverbal communication is far smaller. The causes and implications of these findings are discussed."

Jensen, Jakob D. et al.: Why are Tailored Messages More Effective?: A Multiple Mediation Analysis of a Breast Cancer Screening Intervention. – S. 851-868

Vandenbosch, Laura; Eggermont, Steven: Understanding Sexual Objectification: A Comprehensive Approach Toward Media Exposure and Girls' Internalization of Beauty Ideals, Self-Objectification, and Body Surveillance. – S. 869-887

Ferguson, Christopher J.: Positive Female Role-Models Eliminate Negative Effects of Sexually Violent Media. – S. 888-899

„Much debate has focused on the potential negative role of sexualized violent media on viewer attitudes toward women. One potential issue in previous literature is that depictions of sexuality and violence were confounded with subordinate depictions of female characters. The current study addressed this by randomly assigning young adults to watch either neutral media or sexually violent media with either subordinate or strong female characters. Women who watched sexually violent media were more anxious, and males who watched sexually violent media had more negative attitudes toward women, but only when female characters were subordinate. Sexual and violent content had no influence on viewer attitudes when strong female characters were present, suggesting these are not the crucial influence variables."

Kanter, Maggie; Afifi, Tamara; Robbins, Stephanie: The Impact of Parents „Friending" Their Young Adult Child on Facebook on Perceptions of Parental Privacy Invasions and Parent-Child Relationship Quality. – S. 900-917

„This study examined whether a parent 'friending' his/her child on Facebook.com influenced the parent-child relationship and perceptions of parental privacy invasions. One hundred and eighteen parent-young adult child dyads were randomly assigned to an experimental group where the parent was asked to create a Facebook account, 'friend' his/her child, and use the account over 2 months or a control group where the parent did not have a Facebook account. Having a parent on Facebook did not result in perceptions of greater privacy invasions, but was associated with decreased conflict in the parent-child relationship. When the parent and child had a more conflicted relationship prior to the parent joining Facebook, the parent's presence on Facebook also enhanced the child's closeness with the parent."

Jg 62 (2012) Nr 6

Gross, Larry: Fastening Our Seatbelts: Turning Crisis Into Opportunity. – S. 919-931

Lee, Eun-Ju; Oh, Soo Youn: To Personalize or Depersonalize?: When and How Politicians' Personalized Tweets Affect the Public's Reactions. – S. 932-949

McLaren, Rachel M.; Solomon, Denise Haunani; Priem, Jennifer S.: The Effect of Relationship Characteristics and Relational Communication on Experiences of Hurt from Romantic Partners. – S. 950-971

„This study expands the relational turbulence model (RTM; Solomon & Knobloch,) by theorizing about how characteristics of relationships and relational judgments influence people's experiences of hurtful messages. Previous applications of RTM to hurt have uncovered associations among relational characteristics that influence people's hurtful experiences; however, the process by which these characteristics influence experiences of hurt remains unclear. We propose that relational communication (specifically, perceptions of dominance, and disaffiliation) is the mechanism linking relational qualities to hurt. A multigroup SEM was conducted to test for the possibility of sex differences. Results showed that people's experiences of hurt vary as a function of both relationship characteristics and relational inferences. Results also indicated a difference in path coefficients for males and females."

Lee, Chul-joo; Niederdeppe, Jeff; Freres, Derek: Socioeconomic Disparities in Fatalistic Beliefs about Cancer Prevention and the Internet. – S. 972-990

Martins, Nicole; Wilson, Barbara J.: Mean on the Screen: Social Aggression in Programs Popular With Children. – S. 991-1009

„A content analysis was conducted to examine the portrayal of social aggression in the 50 most popular television programs among 2- to 11-year-old children. Results revealed that 92 % of the programs in the sample contained some social aggression. On average, there were 14 different incidents of social aggression per hour in these shows, or one every 4 minutes. Compared to the portrayals of physical aggression, social aggression was more likely to be enacted by an attractive perpetrator, to be featured in a humorous context, and neither rewarded or punished. In these ways, social aggression on television poses more of a risk for imitation and learning than do portrayals of physical aggression. Findings are discussed in terms of social cognitive theory."

Moyer-Gusé, Emily; Jaion, Parul; Chung, Adrienne H.: Reinforcement or Reactance?: Examining the Effect of an Explicit Persuasive Appeal Following an Entertainment-Education Narrative. – S. 1010-1027

„Entertainment-education interventions frequently include an explicit persuasive appeal, such as an epilogue, at their conclusion. This may help to overcome potential limitations of narrative persuasion by highlighting and clarifying the underlying message. Despite this potential, an explicit persuasive appeal may also undermine the subtle approach that distinguishes narrative persuasion and thereby induce reactance and/or counterarguing. The purpose of this study was to experimentally test these two possible outcomes. In particular, the effect of an explicit persuasive appeal in the context of a dramatic television program about the dangers of drinking and driving was examined. Overall, results revealed that the narrative and explicit persuasive appeal interact to influence drinking-and-driving attitudes. Theoretical and practical implications are discussed."

Shafer, Daniel M.; Raney, Arthur A.: Exploring How We Enjoy Antihero Narratives. – S. 1028-1046

Boerman, Sophie C.; Reijmersdal, Eva A. van; Neijens, Peter C.: Sponsorship Disclosure: Effects of Duration on Persuasion Knowledge and Brand Responses. – S. 1047-1064

„This study examined how sponsorship disclosure on television influences persuasion knowledge and brand responses (i.e., brand memory and brand attitude). Moreover, we tested whether extending disclosure duration increases its effect. By conducting an experiment (N = 116) we compared the effects of no disclosure to a 3-second and a 6-second disclosure. Results showed that especially a 6-second disclosure activates conceptual and consequently attitudinal persuasion knowledge. Regarding brand responses, we found that disclosure directly increased brand memory, regardless of duration. In addition, a 6-second disclosure indirectly resulted in less favorable brand attitudes through higher rates of attitudinal persuasion know-

284

ledge. Theoretically, this study provides insights into how sponsorship disclosure influences the persuasion process and the role of persuasion knowledge within this process."

Weaver, Andrew J.; Zelenkauskaite, Asta; Samson, Lelia: The (Non)Violent World of YouTube: Content Trends in Web Video. – S. 1065-1083

Gosselt, Jordy F.; De Jong, Menno D. T.; Hoof, Joris J. van: Effects of Media Ratings on Children and Adolescents: A Litmus Test of the Forbidden Fruit Effect. – S. 1084-1101

„Media ratings serve to inform parents about and protect minors from violent or otherwise harmful media content. Most of these systems use age pictograms and content warning pictograms for entertainment products. An experiment was conducted to investigate whether these pictograms, contrary to their purpose, have an appealing effect on children and adolescents. Compared to prior studies into this „forbidden fruit effect" concerning DVDs and games, more realistic materials were used. In the experiment, 322 elementary school students (9-11 years) and 335 high school students (13-15 years) were exposed to 10 DVD or game covers and asked to judge the products' attractiveness. The results show that the pictograms did not increase the attractiveness of games and DVDs for children and adolescents."

Bergan, Daniel E.: Partisan Stereotypes and Policy Attitudes. – S. 1102-1120

Journal of Communication Inquiry
Jg 36 (2012) Nr 3

Rio, Esteban del: Accentuate the Positive: „Americanos" and the Articulation of Latina/o Life in the United States. – S. 179-202

Zhang, Yahui; Gajjala, Radhika; Watkins, Sean: Home of Hope: Voicings, Whiteness, and the Technological Gaze. – S. 202-221

„This article is an attempt to explore the issues of online representations of orphans in China and India in the intersection of power, voice, and placement. Textual and visual representations of orphans at www.homeofhopeindia.org and www.homeofhope.org are analyzed using the theoretical frameworks of voicings, Whiteness, and the colonial (technological) gaze. We examine how online networks are spaces for discursive reproduction of existing offline hegemonies. We pay particular attention to the reproduction and representation of the so-called voiceless Other in online settings."

Ghilani, Jessicca L.: DeBeers' „Fighting Diamonds": Recruiting American Consumers in World War II Advertising. – S. 222-245

Marchi, Regina: With Facebook, Blogs and Fake News, Teens Reject Journalistic „Objectivity". – S. 246-262

„This article examines the news behaviors and attitudes of teenagers, an understudied demographic in the research on youth and news media. Based on interviews with 61 racially diverse high school students, it discusses how adolescents become informed about current events and why they prefer certain news formats to others. The results reveal changing ways news information is being accessed, new attitudes about what it means to be informed, and a youth preference for opinionated rather than objective news. This does not indicate that young people disregard the basic ideals of professional journalism but, rather, that they desire more authentic renderings of them."

Jg 36 (2012) Nr 4

Hilmes, Michele; Newcomb, Horace; Meehan, Eileen: Legacies From the Past: Histories of Television. – S. 276-287

McGuigan, Lee: Consumers: The Commodity Product of Interactive Commercial Television, or, Is Dallas Smythe's Thesis More Germane Than Ever?. – S. 288-304

„This article tests Dallas Smythe's thesis of the audience commodity against emergent marketing paradigms and commercial models organized around interactive television. Television technologies, including various internet-connected content delivery platforms, increasingly combine the technical and administrative infrastructure to support direct conversion of viewers into consumers of the products displayed in advertisements and programs. Through a broad reading of the audience commodity it is suggested herein that, contrary to most appraisals, Smythe recognized audiences as both economic products and social products – people living as producers and consumers in capitalism. Smythe's thesis has particular currency in relation to an interactive television storefront because the essence of the audience commodity resides in the capacity of viewers to consume branded goods and services. This argument is ever more salient as ongoing developments in database marketing and electronic commerce illustrate that advertiser-supported television manufactures consumers as economic and social products within a nearly ubiquitous digitized marketplace."

Meulenaere, Jonas De; Broeck, Wendy van den; Lievens, Bram: From Era of Plenty to Era of Overflow: What Shall I Watch?. – S. 305-321

Lee, Micky: Time and the Political Economy of Financial Television. – S. 322-339

„This article calls attention to the importance of time as a vantage point from which the intersection between finance, media, and information can be critiqued. The neoliberal temporality is constituted by both abstract time and historical time of the media. The sense of abstract time constructed by financial television is critiqued: the paradox of low production cost of televi-

sion programs and high commercial value of advertisement spots illustrates the inherent contradictions of capitalism. The existence of financial television relies on the creation of new financial markets and the centralization of information to financial transaction – both phenomenon ought to be understood in the context of the historical time marked by neoliberalism since 1970s."

Christian, Aymar Jean: The Web as Television Reimagined?: Online Networks and the Pursuit of Legacy Media. – S. 340-356

Journal of Health Communication
Jg 17 (2012) Nr 6

Roncancio, Angelica M.; Berenson, Abbey B.; Rahman, Mahbubur: Health Locus of Control, Acculturation, and Health-Related Internet Use Among Latinas. – S. 631-640

Cerdeno, Araceli Fernandez et al.: Marketing HIV Prevention for Heterosexually Identified Latino Men Who Have Sex with Men and Women: The Hombres Sanos Campaign. – S. 641-658

„This article describes the development process of Hombres Sanos, a social marketing campaign to promote HIV testing and condom use for heterosexually identified Latino men who have sex with men and women. The steps included qualitative formative research and a social marketing analytic framework to understand our target audience better, identify incentives and barriers to risk reduction, guide product development, define an optimal promotional campaign, and inform the selection of campaign platforms. A better grasp of the authors' target beneficiaries' needs and values led to an innovative dual strategy for audience segmentation and targeting. The campaign had consumer-centered, culturally sensitive, and theory-driven communication materials. The authors found communication materials and events to be appealing and effective. The campaign was well received among the wider community, and evaluation showed promising results among Latino men in general and among heterosexually identified Latino men who have sex with men and women in particular. The authors provide a step-by-step overview of the project's formative research, including research methods and findings, and how these were translated into a social marketing campaign. In addition, the authors discuss the challenges encountered in this process and the potential of social marketing to reduce HIV risk among Latinos."

Paek, Hye-Jin; Hove, Thomas: Determinants of Underage College Student Drinking: Implications for Four Major Alcohol Reduction Strategies. – S. 659-676

Kassan, Elisabeth C. et al.: Men's Use of an Internet-Based Decision Aid for Prostate Cancer Screening. – S. 677-697

Sugerman, David E.: Emergency Health Risk Communication During the 2007 San Diego Wildfires: Comprehension, Compliance, and Recall. – S. 698-712

Siegel, Jason T. et al.: Increasing Social Support for Depressed Individuals: A Cross-Cultural Assessment of an Affect-Expectancy Approach. – S. 713-732

„Depression is a mental illness affecting 121 million people. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration recently launched a national, bilingual (English and Spanish) campaign to motivate young adults to support friends with mental illness. This article highlights and assesses the usefulness of two theoretically derived variables for increasing the social support received by all depressed individuals: (a) affect and (b) social support outcome expectations. In accord with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's bilingual campaign, the authors conducted two studies using intercepts at 2 swap meets in the U.S. Southwest. One study sample consisted of Spanish-dominant Hispanics, the other non-Hispanics. For both samples, results indicate that affect, social support outcome expectations, and their interaction accounted for more than 50 % of the variance of social support intentions (67 % in the Hispanic sample when familism was considered). Affect is commonplace in the helping behavior literature; results indicate social support outcome expectations deserve equal consideration. Moreover, an unexpected finding emerged: Perceiving a lack of willpower, need for attention, and lack of moral character to be the cause of depression resulted in increased sympathy among the Hispanic sample but increased anger among non-Hispanics."

Rothman, Emily F. et al.: U.S. Tabloid Magazine Coverage of a Celebrity Dating Abuse Incident: Rihanna and Chris Brown. – S. 733-744

„Dating abuse is a prevalent adolescent health problem with substantial public health consequences. As many as 1 in 10 high school students in the United States reports being „hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose" by his or her boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year. The authors used the Rihanna–Chris Brown dating abuse incident of 2009 as a case study to conduct what is, to our knowledge, the first assessment of media framing of dating abuse. The authors reviewed the 20 leading U.S. single-copy sales magazines published from February to April 2009 and identified 48 relevant articles, which were all printed in 7 tabloid magazines. The authors conducted a content analysis of the media frames of the articles using 5 frame categories: (a) abuse is objectionable, (b) victim-blaming, (c) abuse is sexualized/romanticized, (d) myths about abuse perpetration, and (e) abuse is normalized. Abuse is objectionable was the dominant frame of 40 % of articles, victim-blaming in 36 %. Although the majority of articles reviewed (83 %) made at least passing reference to the idea that abuse is wrong, a minority (40 %) used a dominant frame that condemned abuse. Instead, the majority of articles communicated mixed messages about dating abuse, and many minimized the seriousness of partner abuse perpetration. Advocacy is need-

ed to improve future tabloid media framing of dating abuse incidents."

Jg 17 (2012) Nr 7

Bevan, Jennifer L.: Interpersonal Conflict and Health Perceptions in Long-Distance Caregiving Relationships. – S. 747-761

„With job markets expanding globally and life expectancy continually increasing, more demands are being placed on distant relatives to provide care for their aging family members, creating a health care situation known as long-distance caregiving. An online survey explored the relations between negative health perceptions by long-distance caregivers and conflict frequency and conflict strategy usage. The authors observed positive significant relations between distant caregiver negative health perceptions and conflict frequency and usage of the distributive and avoidance conflict strategies. However, they observed no significant associations between distant caregiver negative health perceptions and usage of the two integrative strategies. Implications for long-distance caregiving communication are discussed."

Parrott, Roxanne: Health Communication, Genetic Determinism, and Perceived Control: The Roles of Beliefs About Susceptibility and Severity Versus Disease Essentialism. – S. 762-778

Oh, Kyeung Mi et al.: Examining the Health Information-Seeking Behaviors of Korean Americans. – S. 779-801

Hartmann, Miriam et al.: Changes in Couples' Communication as a Result of a Male-Involvement Family Planning Intervention. – S. 802-819

„Research suggests that spousal communication and male involvement in decision making can positively influence family-planning use and continuation. However, few existing studies explore the dynamics of this communication and how they factor into family-planning decision making. Building upon a recent evaluation of a theory-based male-involvement intervention in Malawi, this study aimed to fill this gap by examining the role of communication in the intervention's success, through semi-structured in-depth interviews with male participants and female partners of study participants. Results support the idea that communication is an integral component of successful interventions to increase male involvement in family planning. Participants reported improvements in spousal communication, increased frequency of communication, and an increase in shared decision making as a result of the study, which directly contributed to their family-planning use. This effect was often mediated through increased knowledge or reduced male opposition to family planning. Further analysis of communication and decision-making dynamics revealed shifts in gendered communication norms, leading to improvements in spousal relationships in addition to contraceptive uptake. This study shows that interventions can and should encourage spousal communication and shared decision making, and it provides an effective model for involving men in family-planning use."

Geana, Mugur V. et al.: Use of Online Health Information Resources by American Indians and Alaska Natives. – S. 820-835

Severtson, Dolores J.: The Theory-Based Influence of Map Features on Risk Beliefs: Self-Reports of What Is Seen and Understood for Maps Depicting an Environmental Health Hazard. – S. 836-856

Freeman, Becky; Chapman, Simon: Measuring Interactivity on Tobacco Control Websites. – S. 857-866

„With the increased reach of Web 2.0, Internet users expect webpages to be interactive. No studies have been conducted to assess whether tobacco control-relevant sites have implemented these features. The authors conducted an analysis of an international sample of tobacco control-relevant websites to determine their level of interactivity. The sample included 68 unique websites selected from Google searches in 5 countries, on each country's Google site, using the term smoking. The 68 sites were analyzed for 10 categories of interactive tools. The most common type of interactive content found on 46 (68 %) of sites was for multimedia featuring content that was not primarily text based, such as photo galleries, videos, or podcasts. Only 11 (16 %) websites – outside of media sites – allowed people to interact and engage with the site owners and other users by allowing posting comments on content and/or hosting forums/discussions. Linkages to social networking sites were low: 17 pages (25 %) linked to Twitter, 15 (22 %) to Facebook, and 11 (16 %) to YouTube. Interactivity and connectedness to online social media appears to still be in its infancy among tobacco control-relevant sites."

Jg 17 (2012) Nr 8

Paek, Hye-Jin; Oh, Hyun Jung; Hove, Thomas: How Media Campaigns Influence Children's Physical Activity: Expanding the Normative Mechanisms of the Theory of Planned Behavior. – S. 869-885

„This study explicates mechanisms of media campaign effectiveness in the context of children's physical activity. The authors' model expands the theory of planned behavior by integrating injunctive and descriptive norms into its normative mechanism. Analysis of a 3-wave nationally representative evaluation survey among 1,623 tweens indicates that campaign exposure is significantly related, but only indirectly, to both physical activity intention and physical activity behavior. Instead, campaign exposure seems more strongly related to perceived behavioral control and attitudes toward physical activity. By contrast, perceived behavioral control and descriptive norms are strongly related to behavioral intention. The findings suggest that integrating normative mechanisms with

the theory of planned behavior can improve efforts to predict and explain a health behavior."

Kotler, Jennifer A.; Schiffman, Jennifer M.; Hanson, Katherine G.: The Influence of Media Characters on Children's Food Choices. – S. 886-898

Szklo, Adré Salem et al.: A Pragmatic Trial in the Rio de Janeiro Subway to Capture Smokers for a Quitline: Methodological Challenges and Opportunities. – S. 899-914

„According to the World Health Organization, smoking is an important cause of death worldwide. To encourage smoking cessation, persuasive messages can be used to raise smokers' risk perception. This article discusses challenges and solutions in designing a study to evaluate the effect of two different communication strategies („gains from quitting" vs. „losses from continuing smoking") in encouraging calls to a quitline. The authors conducted an intervention study in two subway stations for 4 weeks, considering only 1 strategy per station. Large posters containing non-age-specific images and texts, on the basis of the theme „shortness of breath," were displayed on central dividing columns on the boarding platforms. Call rates from the selected stations, and respective rate ratios, overall and per study week, were calculated. Passengers who were smokers, exposed to the positive-content message, called on average 1.7 times more often than did those exposed to the negative-content message (p = .01). Moreover, call rate ratios did not decline over the 4 weeks of the study (p = .40). The effectiveness findings suggest that antismoking campaigns could use positive-content messages in order to recruit a larger smoker population. The proposed methodology can also be used to evaluate effectiveness of messages for „capturing" individuals with other health problems (e.g., alcohol abuse), thereby increasing its potential impact."

David, Prabu et al.: Reactance to a Tailored Multimedia Intervention Encouraging Teachers to Promote Cover-the-Cough. – S. 915-928

Kraft, Joan Marie et al.: Effects of the Gama Cuulu Radio Serial Drama on HIV-Related Behavior Change in Zambia. – S. 929-945

Meussen, Loes et al.: The Gap between Attitudes and Use in Prediction of Effect of an Online Smoking Cessation Program. – S. 946-959

Hu, Xinyi et al.: The Prepared Patient: Information Seeking of Online Support Group Members Before Their Medical Appointments. – S. 960-978

„The authors examined online support group members' reliance on their Internet community and other online and offline health resources as they prepare for a scheduled medical appointment. Adult members of an online support group (N = 505) with an upcoming medical appointment completed an online questionnaire that included measures of illness perceptions, control preference, trust in the physician, and eHealth literacy; a checklist of actions one could take to acquire health information; and demographic questions. A factor analysis identified 4 types of information seeking: reliance on the online support group, use of other online health resources, use of offline health resources, and personal network contacts. Previsit information seeking on the Internet was extensive and typically augmented with offline information. Use of online health resources was highest among those who believed they had control over their illness, who attributed many symptoms and negative emotions to it, and who were more eHealth literate. Reliance on the online support group was highest among those who believed they had personal control over their illness, expected their condition to persist, and attributed negative emotions to it. Trust in the physician and preferences for involvement in decision making were unrelated to online information seeking. Most respondents intended to ask their physician questions and request clinical resources based on online information."

Jg 17 (2012) Nr 9

Cochrane, Zara Risoldi; Gregory, Philip; Wilson, Amy: Readability of Consumer Health Information on the Internet: A Comparison of U.S. Government-Funded and Commercially Funded Websites. – S. 1003-1010

„The Internet has become an extremely prevalent means of communicating health information to consumers. Guidelines for selecting reliable health information websites give preference to U.S. government sites over commercially funded sites. However, these websites are not useful to consumers unless they are able to read and understand them. The authors' objective was to compare the readability of Internet health information intended for consumers found on U.S. government-funded websites versus that found on commercially funded websites. Consumer health websites were identified through a systematic Internet search. Webpages for 10 common health topics were extracted from each website. Readability of webpages was determined by 3 validated measures: Flesch Reading Ease, Flesch-Kincaid Reading Level, and SMOG Formula. Mean readability of government-funded and commercially funded websites was compared using the Mann-Whitney U test. Commercially funded websites were significantly more difficult to read as measured by Flesch Reading Ease (49.7 vs. 55.6 for government-funded sites, p = .002) and Flesch-Kincaid Reading Level (10.1 vs. 9.3, p = .012). There was no significant difference according to SMOG Formula (12.8 vs. 13.2, p = .150). The overall readability of Internet health information intended for consumers was poor. Efforts should be made to ensure that health information communicated via the Internet is easy for consumers to read and understand."

Soscia, Isabella; Turrini, Alex; Tanzi, Emilio: Non Castigat Ridendo Mores: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Humor Appeal in Printed Advertisements for HIV/AIDS Prevention in Italy. – S. 1011-1027

Holt, Cheryl L. et al.: Spiritually Based Intervention to Increase Colorectal Cancer Awareness Among African Americans: Intermediate Outcomes From a Randomized Trial. – S. 1028-1049

Frank, Lauren B. et al.: Conversation and Compliance: Role of Interpersonal Discussion and Social Norms in Public Communication Campaigns. – S. 1050-1067

„This study explores the role of interpersonal discussion and social norms in a public health campaign, the BBC Condom Normalization Campaign, designed to promote conversation and change the public perception of condom use in India. Drawing upon the integrative model of behavioral prediction, attitudes, self-efficacy, subjective norms, and descriptive norms were predicted to relate to behavioral intentions to use condoms. It is important to note that the valence of discussion was hypothesized to relate to each of these more proximal predictors. The authors used structural equation modeling to test the model on 3 separate samples of Indian men between the ages of 15 and 49 years: (a) high-risk men who had sex with nonspouses; (b) low-risk, sexually inactive, unmarried men; and (c) low-risk, monogamous, married men. Results were similar for low- and high-risk audiences, with valence of discussion about condoms predicting condom-related attitudes, self-efficacy, and subjective and descriptive social norms with respect to condom use, which, in turn, predicted behavioral intent to use condoms. These findings underscore the need to take not only the frequency but also the valence of interpersonal discussion into account when assessing the effect of health campaigns. Implications for theory and design of future public communication campaigns are explored.“

Droog, Simone M. de; Buijzen, Moniek; Valkenburg, Patti M.: Use a Rabbit or a Rhino to Sell a Carrot?: The Effect of Character-Product Congruence on Children's Liking of Healthy Foods. – S. 1068-1080

Latimer-Cheung, Amy E.. et al.: How Do Perceptions About Cessation Outcomes Moderate the Effectiveness of a Gain-Framed Smoking Cessation Telephone Counseling Intervention? – S. 1081-1098

„The distinction between prevention and detection behaviors provides a useful guideline for appropriately framing health messages in terms of gains or losses. However, this guideline assumes that everyone perceives the outcomes associated with a behavior in a consistent manner, as prevention or detection. Individuals' perceptions of a behavior vary, and so the effects of framed messages may be optimized by considering individuals' perceptions rather than the prevention or detection function of the behavior. The authors tested this message-framing paradigm in a secondary analysis of data from a trial evaluating gain-framed smoking cessation counseling delivered through a state quitline (Toll et al., 2010). Smokers (N = 2,032) who called a state quitline received either gain-framed or standard care messages. Smokers' beliefs about the positive consequences of stopping smoking (outcome expectancies) were evaluated at baseline. Smoking status and self-efficacy were assessed at 3 months. Outcome expectancies moderated the framing effects among men but not among women. Men in the gain-framed counseling condition who had positive outcome expectancies were more likely to quit and had more confidence in their ability to quit or to remain abstinent than men who were uncertain of the positive outcome of smoking cessation. Among men, self-efficacy mediated the moderated framing effects of the intervention on quit status. These findings suggest that it may be useful to consider sex and individual differences in outcome expectancies when delivering gain-framed smoking cessation messages in the context of a state quitline.“

DiFonzo, Nicholas et al.: Rumors About Cancer: Content, Sources, Coping, Transmission, and Belief. – S. 1099-1115

Jg 17 (2012) Nr 10

Byrne, Sahara et al.: The Unintended Consequences of Disclosure: Effect of Manipulating Sponsor Identification on the Perceived Credibility and Effectiveness of Smoking Cessation Advertisements. – S. 1119-1138

Chatterjee, Karishma; Shaw, Charla Markham: Media Portrayals of the Female Condom. – S. 1138-1151

„This study examines newspaper and broadcast news depictions of the female condom from 1993 to 2009 in the three major television networks (ABC, CBS, and NBC), and in 8 of 10 top daily newspapers and 3 of 4 national newspapers published in the United States, according to circulation figures as of September 30, 2008. Given the high rates of sexually transmitted infections in the United States and their effect on women, particularly those between 15 and 24 years of age, it is important to examine media sources and the health information that the public is or is not receiving through these sources. This study (a) examines whether the female condom was depicted positively or negatively in broadcast and newspaper coverage, (b) determines the ways in which the female condom was compared with the male condom and with other contraceptives, and (c) identifies the sources used by journalists in female condom portrayals. The authors discuss the implications of the coverage of the female condom by broadcast and print news.“

Friedman, Daniela B. et al.: African American Men's Perspectives on Promoting Physical Activity: „We're Not That Difficult to Figure Out!“. – S. 1151-170

Binder, Pauline et al.: Shared Language Is Essential: Communication in a Multiethnic Obstetric Care Setting. – S. 1171-1186

Leone, Lucia A. et al.: Colorectal Cancer Screening and Physical Activity Promotion Among Obese Women: An Online Evaluation of Targeted Messages. – S. 1187-1203

Horowitz, Alice M.; Wang, Min Qi; Kleinman, Dushanka V.: Opinions of Maryland Adults Regarding Communication Practices of Dentists and Staff. – S. 1204-1214

Moran, Maghan Bridgid; Murphy, Sheila T.; Sussman, Steve: Campaigns and Cliques: Variations in Effectiveness of an Antismoking Campaign as a Function of Adolescent Peer Group Identity. – S. 1215-1231

„Identity-based strategies have been suggested as a way to promote healthy behaviors when traditional approaches fall short. The truth® campaign, designed to reduce smoking in adolescents, is an example of a campaign that uses such a strategy to reach youth described as being outside the mainstream. This article examines the effectiveness of this strategy in promoting antitobacco company beliefs among youth. Survey data from 224 adolescents between 14 and 15 years of age were used to examine whether the truth® campaign was more or less effective at reaching and promoting antitobacco company beliefs among youth who identify with nonmainstream crowds (deviants and counterculture) versus those who identify with mainstream crowds (elites and academics). Analyses revealed that adolescents who identified as deviants and counterculture were more likely to have been persuaded by the truth® campaign. Social identity theory is used as a theoretical framework to understand these effects and to make recommendations for future health campaigns.“

Journal of Media Economics
Jg 25 (2012) Nr 4

Kaiser, Ulrich; Kongsted, Hans Christian: Magazine „Companion Websites“ and the Demand for Newsstand Sales and Subscriptions. – S. 184-197

„The authors analyzed the relationship of visits to a magazine's online companion website and total circulation, subscription, and kiosk sales using bivariate vector autoregressions estimated on 67 German magazines that were observed monthly in the period May 1998 to November 2009. Their econometric analysis finds some support for the widespread belief that the Internet cannibalizes print media. On average, a 1 % increase in companion website traffic is associated with a weakly significant decrease in total print circulation by 0.15 %. This association is mainly driven by a statistically significant and negative mapping between website visits and kiosk sales, although they do not find any statistically significant relationship between website visits and subscriptions. The latter finding is reassuring for publishers because advertisers value a large subscriber base. Moreover, the authors show that the negative relationships between website visits and total circulation as well as kiosk sales are primarily

associated with magazines that have a mainly male and Interne-affine readership and by magazines that are published with a less than weekly periodicity.“

Walls, W. D.; McKenzie, Jordi: The Changing Role of Hollywood in the Global Movie Market. – S. 198-219

Häckner, Joans; Nyberg, Sten: Every Viewer has a Price: On the Differentiation of TV Channels. – S. 220-243

Yoo, Chnagsok et al.: Key Value Drivers of Startup Companies in the New Media Industry: The Case of Online Games in Korea. – S. 244-260

„The amazing speed of innovations in the new media industry is now forcing major studios and publishers to search for promising startup companies to sustain their competitive edge. However, selection and valuation of startup companies, especially in the new media industry, is difficult to conduct because of the high amount of uncertainty. To understand and find the fair value of startup companies in the new media industry, we needed to investigate the key value drivers. In this study, we focused on the characteristics of uncertainty and the resource-based view of the firm and empirically analyzed the market value of startup companies based on the case of the online games industry in Korea. Results showed that the product development stage, market size, the ease of lock-in, technological competency, and a key talent are the five major key value drivers of startup companies in the Korean online games industry.“

Journal of Media Psychology
Jg 24 (2012) Nr 3

Kim, Nam Young; Sundar, S. Shyam: Personal Relevance Versus Contextual Relevance: The Role of Relevant Ads in Personalized Websites. – S. 89-101

Ross, Travis L.; Weaver, Andrew J.: Shall We Play a Game?: How the Behavior of Others Influences Strategy Selection in a Multiplayer Game. – S. 102-112

„Over the course of the last decade, many games have shifted from single player to shared social experiences. Yet, most research examining antisocial behavior has focused on coded content and ignored the influence of other players. This paper examines the influence of the behavior of another player on strategy selection, and the formation of expectations, enjoyment, frustration, and state aggression. It reports an experiment examining antisocial griefing behavior in the multiplayer game Neverwinter Nights, where observational learning, revenge seeking, and expectation formation are tested. The results show that (a) the first encounter that a player has in a game shapes both behavior and expectations; (b) environments that facilitate expectation of cooperation will lead to retaliation against players who grief, whereas environments that facilitate expectations of griefing will increase the frequency of grief-

ing, but not the frequency of retaliation against players who grief; and (c) griefing decreases enjoyment, increases frustration, and increases state aggression for the recipient."

Sikorski, Christian von; Schierl, Thomas: Effects of News Frames on Recipients' Information Processing in Disability Sports Communications. – S. 113-123

Magee, Robert G.: Impression Formation Online: How Web Page Colors Can Interact With Physical Temperature. – S. 124-133

Jg 24 (2012) Nr 4

Harwood, Jake; Vincze, Laszlo: Ethnolinguistic Identity and Television Use in a Minority Language Setting. – S. 135-142

Bee, Colleen; Madrigal, Robert: Outcomes Are in the Eye of the Beholder: the Influence of Affective Dispositions on Disconfirmation Emotions, Outcome Satisfaction, and Enjoyment. – S. 143-153

„The purpose of the current research is to examine the influence of affective dispositions and the sequencing of affective and cognitive responses to mediated entertainment. Affective dispositions are manipulated to match a liked competitor against one who is disliked. The results indicate that viewers' emotional responses and assessments of satisfaction with a win or loss were dependent on competitor liking. A hedonic reversal occurs in viewer disconfirmation emotions (relief and disappointment) and satisfaction judgments based on outcome desirability. A desirable (undesirable) outcome was one in which a liked (disliked) competitor won, or a disliked (liked) competitor lost. We also found evidence of mediated moderation such that competitor liking moderated the mediating effect of relief and disappointment on outcome satisfaction following an outcome. Outcome satisfaction, conceptualized as a cognitive judgment in our model, was then positively related to viewer enjoyment of the overall experience. Additionally our hypothesized model was found to outperform two competing models. The results elucidate the complex intertwining of affect and cognition in predicting viewer enjoyment of mediated entertainment."

Lang, Annie et al.: Killing is Positive!: Intra-Game Responses Meet the Necessary (But not Sufficient) Theoretical Conditions for Influencing Aggressive Behavior. – S. 154-165

Strano, Michele M.; Queen, Jill Wattai: Covering your Face on Facebook: Supression as Identity Management. – S. 166-180

Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly
Jg 89 (2012) Nr 4

McCluskey, Michael; Kim, Young Mie: Moderatism or Polarization?: Representation of Advocacy Groups' Ideology in Newspapers. – S. 565-584

Hindman, Douglas Blanks: Knowledge Gaps, Belief Gaps, and Public Opinion about Health Care Reform. – S. 585-605

„This study tests hypotheses regarding the distribution of beliefs and knowledge about health care reform. The belief gap hypothesis suggests that in an era of political polarization, self-identification as a Democrat or Republican would be a better predictor of knowledge and beliefs about politically contested issues than would one's educational level. Findings show that gaps in beliefs and knowledge regarding health care reform between Republicans and Democrats grew, and gaps based on educational levels disappeared."

Houston, J. Brian; Pfefferbaum, Betty; Rosenholtz, Cathy Ellen: Disaster News: Framing and Frame Changing in Coverage of Major U.S. Natural Disasters, 2000-2010. – S. 606-623

Slattery, Karen; Doremus, Mark: Suppressing Allied Atrocity Stories: The Unwritten Clause of the World War II Censorship Code. – S. 624-642

Berkowitz, Dan; Gutsche, Robert E. J.: Drawing Lines in the Journalistic Sand: Jon Stewart, Edward R. Murrow, and Memory of News Gone By. – S. 643-657

„In mid-December 2010, The Daily Show host Jon Stewart asked Congress to address the health care needs of 9/11 rescue workers—which it did. Shortly after, the New York Times published an analysis piece comparing Stewart to the legendary broadcaster Edward R. Murrow. This article explores how collective memory of Murrow was used by both mainstream media and the blogosphere to negotiate membership boundaries of journalism itself, with analysis conducted through textual analysis of online mainstream news texts and blog postings."

Kim, Ji Young; Kiousis, Spiro: The Role of Affect in Agenda Building for Public Relations: Implications for Public Relations Outcomes. – S. 657-676

Moon, Bitt Beach; Rhee, Yunna: Message Strategies and Forgiveness during Crises: Effects of Causal Attributions and Apology Appeal Types on Forgiveness. – S. 677-694

„In this study, the concept of forgiveness was proposed as an outcome variable to crisis management, and relationships among message appeals, causal attributions, and forgiveness were investigated. A 2 (causal

attributions: internal vs. external) x 2 (message appeals: information-centered vs. emotion-centered) between-subjects design experimental study was conducted. The two types of causal attributions had significant main effects, and the different types of causal attributions and message appeals had interaction effects on forgiveness. This suggests the importance of selectively determining message appeals based on the public's perception of causal attributions during a crisis."

Mersey, Rachel Davis; Malthouse, Edward C.; Calder, Bobby J.: Focusing on the Reader: Engagement Trumps Satisfaction. – S. 695-709

„Satisfaction is commonly monitored by news organizations because it is an antecedent to readership. In fact, countless studies have shown the satisfaction – readership relationship to be true. Still, an essential question remains: Is satisfaction the only, or even the critical, thing to focus on with readership? This research indicates that the answer is no. Two other related constructs, reader experiences and engagement, affect reader behavior even more than does satisfaction. The discussion provides examples of how to increase engagement and calls for experimental research to understand how news organizations can positively affect engagement and thereby readership."

Coffey, Amy Jo: Advertiser Attitudes Regarding the Substitutability of English-Language Television to Reach Foreign Language Target Audiences. – S. 710-733

Kommunikation und Recht
Jg 15 (2012) Nr 12

Albrecht, Martin von; Fiss, Olaf; Sepperer, Sophia: GEMA-Tarifreform und angemessene Vergütung für Clubs. – S. 777-782

Kuß, Christian; Schmidtmann, Karin: Gaming – Rechtliche Risiken und Möglichkeiten für Spielanbieter in Deutschland. – S. 782-788

„Computerspiele erfreuen sich immer größerer Beliebtheit. Dies gibt Anlass, die rechtlichen Regelungen, denen sich Entwicklungsstudio und Publisher bei der Entwicklung und dem Vertrieb von Computerspielen gegenüber sehen, genauer zu beleuchten. Die vorliegende Darstellung ist nicht erschöpfend. Vielmehr fasst sie die urheber-, medien- und lauterkeitsrechtlichen Fragen in diesem Kontext für den interessierten Leser überblicksartig zusammen, um ihn für aktuelle Problemfelder zu sensibilisieren."

Köhler, Helmut: Die Rechte des Verbrauchers bei unlauteren Gewinnmitteilungen. – S. 788-791

„Zugleich Kommentar zu EuGH, Urteil vom 18.10.2012 – C-428/11, K&R 2012, 809ff. (in diesem Heft)"

Müller, Michael: Die „Button"-Lösung gegen Kostenfallen im Internet – Ende gut, alles gut?. – S. 791-795

Fiedler, Christoph: Das Verbot der Tagesschau-App: Rechtsstaatliche Normalität als medienpolitischer Meilenstein. – S. 795-799

„Zugleich Kommentar zu LG Köln, Urteil vom 27.9.2012 – 31 O 360/11, K&R 2012, 769ff. (Heft 11)"

Lewke, Christian: „A more Economic Approach?": Der Entwurf der EU-Kinomitteilung 2012 und seine möglichen Auswirkungen auf die nationale Filmförderung. – S. 799-804

„Zum 1.1.2013 tritt die neue Kinomitteilung der EU-Kommission in Kraft. Die Kommission will damit gegen einen vermeintlich ineffizienten Einsatz von Filmfördermitteln inmitten einer „zersplitterten" europäischen Filmlandschaft mit Begrenzungen der Regionalbindungen vorgehen und einem Run ausländischer Produzenten auf europäische Fördermittel mit Förderhöchstgrenzen einen Riegel vorschieben. Tatsächlich gefährdet die Kommission so die traditionelle Vielfalt und die Wettbewerbsfähigkeit des europäischen Films."

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 1

Schmidt-Bens, Johanna: Haftungsrisiken und Schutzmaßnahmen beim Betrieb von WLAN-Netzen. – S. 1-7

„In letzter Zeit mehren sich Fälle, in denen geschäftsmäßige Betreiber nicht oder unzureichend verschlüsselter WLANs wegen Urheberrechtsverletzungen abgemahnt werden, die von Dritten über WLAN begangen wurden. Der Beitrag stellt die datenschutzrechtlichen Vorgaben dar, die beim geschäftsmäßigen Betrieb eines WLAN zu berücksichtigen sind und beschreibt detailliert die zivilrechtlichen Haftungsrisiken des WLAN-Betreibers anhand aktueller Rechtsprechung. Im Anschluss folgt ein Überblick über mögliche Schutzmaßnahmen, um Missbrauch zu vermeiden und eigene Haftungsrisiken zu reduzieren."

Mantz, Reto: Verwertung von Standortdaten und Bewegungsprofilen durch Telekommunikationsdiensteanbieter. – S. 7-11

Deusch, Florian: Compliance-Vorgaben für den Einsatz von Smartphones im Unternehmen. – S. 11-17

„Kann ein Unternehmen die Vorteile des „Mobile Computing" z. B. durch die schlichte Ausgabe von Smartphones an seine Mitarbeiter nutzen? Sind neben der Geräteausgabe zusätzliche Maßnahmen für einen effizienten und sicheren IT-Einsatz notwendig? Der folgende Beitrag untersucht, ob und falls ja welche Rechtspflichten ein Unternehmen bzw. die Unternehmensleitung treffen, wenn den Mitarbeitern Smartphones zur betrieblichen Nutzung zur Verfügung gestellt werden."

Koenig, Christian: E-Geldwäscherecht – Online-Glücksspiel an vorderster Regulierungsfront. – S. 17-23

Kollmann, Anni: Die anstehende 8. GWB-Novelle bringt Veränderungen im Pressebereich. – S. 23-25

Menke, Simon; Witte, Sandra: Aktuelle Rechtsprobleme beim E-Mail-Marketing. – S. 25-30

„Im Zusammenhang mit dem E-Mail-Marketing besteht immer noch eine beachtliche Anzahl nicht abschließend geklärter Rechtsfragen. Betroffen hiervon sind u. a. die Ausgestaltung der Generierung von E-Mail-Adressen zu Werbezwecken sowie die nachvertragliche Kommunikation. Dieser Beitrag behandelt unter Auseinandersetzung mit zwei kürzlich ergangenen instanzgerichtlichen Entscheidungen jeweils eine Einzelfrage aus den zuvor genannten Bereichen (Rechtmäßigkeit des Einsatzes des Double-opt-in-Verfahrens1 sowie Rechtmäßigkeit der Versendung von Bewertungsanfragen)."

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 2

Höppner, Thomas: Technisch -ökonomische Aspekte des Leistungsschutzrechts für Presseverleger. – S. 73-82

„Am 29. 8. 2012 verabschiedete die Bundesregierung einen Gesetzesentwurf zur Einführung eines Leistungsschutzrechts für Presseverleger. Daraufhin startete Google eine große Internet-Kampagne. Das Gesetz schade allen und nütze niemandem. Der Beitrag untersucht die von Google behaupteten 10 Fakten und Folgen eines Leistungsschutzrechts auf ihre Stichhaltigkeit und Relevanz für das Gesetzgebungsvorhaben. Er soll zudem etwas mehr Licht ins Dunkel von Suchmaschinen bringen."

Himmelsbach, Gero: Rechtsprobleme bei Namensnennung verurteilter Straftäter im Internet. – S. 82-84

Lippold, Matthias; Milstein, Alexander: Der eingeschränkte Schutz von Hyperlinks durch den EGMR. – S. 84-87

„Mit dem Urteil der Großen Kammer vom 13. 7. 2012 hat der EGMR das Setzen von Hyperlinks als Meinungsäußerung i. S. d. Art. 10 Abs. 1 EMRK anerkannt, zugleich das Schutzniveau durch Einräumung eines weiten Beurteilungsspielraums und eine weitreichende Zurechnung verlinkter Inhalte Dritter jedoch stark relativiert. Damit verkennt der Gerichtshof die grundlegende Bedeutung von Hyperlinks für die Kommunikation im Internet."

Greve, Holger: Netzinfrastruktur und Kommunikationsfreiheit. – S. 87-92

„Die rechtliche Einhegung der digitalen Kommunikation ist nur unter Berücksichtigung vielschichtiger Regelungsstrukturen möglich. So führen eindimensionale rechtliche Regelungen, die internetspezifische Besonderheiten außer Acht lassen, zu einer unangemessenen Beeinträchtigung der Kommunikationsfreiheiten. Den auch digital wirkenden Grundrechten kommt daher die Funktion zu, die Freiheitsdimension von Kommunikation im Internet unter Abwägung gegenläufiger Rechtsgüter zu schützen und ggf. auch zu ermöglichen."

Groß, Michael: Aktuelle Lizenzgebühren in Patentlizenz-, Know-how- und Computerprogrammlizenz-Verträgen: 2011/2012. – S. 92-99

Schmittmann, Jens M.: Aktuelle Entwicklungen im Steuerrecht in der Informationstechnologie. – S. 99-105

Mass Communication & Society
Jg 15 (2012) Nr 5

Lee, Hoon: Communication Mediation Model of Late-Night Comedy: The Mediating Role of Structural Features of Interpersonal Talk Between Comedy Viewing and Political Participation. – S. 647-671

Schmierbach, Mike; Xu, Qian: The Role of Exemplification in Shaping Third-Person Perceptions and Support for Restrictions on Video Games. – S. 672-694

Ho, Shirley S.: The Knowledge Gap Hypothesis in Singapore: The Roles of Socioeconomic Status, Mass Media, and Interpersonal Discussion on Public Knowledge of the H1N1 Flu Pandemic. – S. 695-717

Trumbo, Craig W.: The Effect of Newspaper Coverage of Influenza on the Rate of Physician Visits for Influenza 2002-2008. – S. 718-738

„The effect that newspapers had on patients visiting physicians for influenza was examined for 2002 to 2008. The basis for this investigation rests on theories of media effects drawn from agenda setting, media hype, and the Social Amplification of Risk Framework. It was hypothesized that controlling for the rate of influenza, a positive relationship exists in which increases and decreases of newspaper attention to influenza precede increases and decreases in the percentage of patients visiting physicians for flu symptoms. The percentage of visits and the percentage of positive flu tests are taken from the Centers for Disease Control's flu report. Media attention was located through the Lexis/Nexis database as words per week in stories having flu in the headline in 32 newspapers. Time series analysis shows that controlling for autoregressive and seasonal effects, and the actual rate of disease present, news attention in the previous week accounts for a statistically significant portion of the increase and decrease in the number of individuals who go to their physician reporting influenza-like symptoms. Reverse causality was examined. It was shown that controlling for autoregressive and seasonal effects, patient visits did not predict news coverage, whereas the rate of the flu in the previous 3 weeks did."

Osborn, Jeremy L.: When TV and Marriage Meet: A Social Exchange Analysis of the Impact

of Television Viewing on Marital Satisfaction and Commitment. – S. 739-757

Eyal, Keren; Dailey, René M.: Examining Relational Maintenance in Parasocial Relationships. – S. 758-781

„This study investigates relational maintenance in parasocial relationships (PSRs) by applying an interpersonal model of friendships (the investment model) and an exploratory mediated model. Undergraduate students (N = 490) reported on their relationships with a close friend and a favorite mediated personality. Despite differences in the strengths of associations, the investment model largely predicted commitment in PSRs through similar processes as it did in friendships. Specifically, greater relational investment and satisfaction predicted relational commitment. Unlike in interpersonal relationships, though, attractiveness of alternatives was unrelated to commitment in PSRs. The study further found that parasocial strength was predicted by identification with and commitment to the character and by the character's integration within a larger social network. The findings extend past applications of interpersonal theories to the media context and support the importance of assessing relational commitment, investment, and network status in PSRs."

Jg 15 (2012) Nr 6

Becker, Amy B.: Comedy Types and Political Campaigns: the Differential Influence of Other-Directed Hostile Humor and Self-Ridicule on Candidate Evaluations. – S. 791-813

Zhou, Yushu; Pinkleton, Bruce E.: Modeling the Effects of Political Information Source Use and Online Expression on Young Adults' Political Efficacy. – S. 813-831

Zeldes, Gerit Alumit; Fico, Frederick; Diddi, Arvind: Differences in the Way Broadcast, Cable and Public TV Reporters Used Women and Non-White Sources to Cover the 2008 Presidential Race. – S. 831-852

„TV evening news coverage of the 2008 presidential election by broadcast, cable, and public news was predominately male and Caucasian in terms of reporters and sources. However, according to our content analysis of 888 campaign stories, viewers saw the least amount of source diversity if they watched the evening news on broadcast networks ABC, CBS, and NBC. Cable networks FOX and CNN, and the PBS evening news had more female and non-White sources. This pattern also holds true for reporter use of nonpartisan sources. Findings on the 2008 election for the traditional broadcast networks are not consistent with those for the 2000 and 2004 elections, when female reporters at these networks had more female and nonpartisan sources in their election coverage than did their male colleagues. Reporters at PBS provided the greatest overall source diversity, regardless of their race or gender, compared to what was observed on broadcast and cable networks. Differences in the way reporters used women and non-White sources to cover the 2008 presidential race may be attributable to organizational factors."

Mahrt, Merja: The Attractiveness of Magazines as „Open" and „Closed" Texts: Values of Women's Magazines and Their Readers. – S. 852-874

Ballard, Mary; Visser, Kara; Jocoy, Kathleen: Social Context and Video Game Play: Impact on Cardiovascular and Affective Responses. – S. 875-898

Erjavec, Karmen; Kovacic, Melita Poler: „You Don't Understand, This is a New War!": Analysis of Hate Speech in News Web Sites' Comments. – S. 899-920

„Because news websites' comments have become an important space of spreading hate speech, this article tries to contribute to uncovering the characteristics of Internet hate speech by combining discourse analyses of comments on Slovenian news websites with online in-depth interviews with producers of hate speech comments, researching their values, beliefs, and motives for production. Producers of hate speech use different strategies, mostly rearticulating the meaning of news items. The producers either are organized or act on their own initiative. The main motive of soldiers and believers is the mission; they share characteristics of an authoritarian personality. The key motives of the players are thrill and fun. The watchdogs are motivated by drawing attention to social injustice. The last two groups share the characteristics of a libertarian personality."

Rittenberg, Jason; Casey, Shanna; Tewksbury, David: Media Preferences and Democracy: Refining the „Relative Entertainment Preference" Hypothesis. – S. 921-942

Media Perspektiven (2012) Nr I

Dokumentation: Rundfunkrechtliche Staatsverträge in der Fassung des fünfzehnten Rundfunkstaatsvertrages. – S. 3-83

(2012) Nr 10

Zubayr, Camille; Gerhard, Heinz: Programmanalysen deutscher Fernsehprogramme: Zum Stellenwert von Inhaltsanalysen für ARD und ZDF. – S. 470-474

Krüger, Udo Michael: Stabilität und Wandel im Fernsehangebot: Programmstrukturen von ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL, Sat.1 und ProSieben 2001 bis 2011. – S. 474-499

„Zieht man den roten Faden von der ersten Phase der Programmanalyse seit Mitte der 1980er Jahre bis zur

hier fortgeschriebenen dritten Phase (2001 bis 2011), haben Programminnovationen bei den Privatsendern eines gemeinsam: Mit ihnen verlagert sich das Geschehen in der Fernsehrealität zunehmend in private oder pseudo-öffentliche Lebensbereiche, die politikfern, meist auch wirtschafts- und kulturfern sind, dafür aber der Freisetzung von Emotionen großen Spielraum bieten."

Krüger, Udo Michael: Themenprofile im Nonfictionangebot deutscher Fernsehsender: Inhaltsanalyse von ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL und Sat.1 2001 bis 2011. – S. 499-520

„Gegenstand des zweiten Teils der Langzeitanalyse der Fernsehprogramme in Deutschland sind die nonfiktionalen Fernsehangebote. Welche Inhalte prägen die Nonfictionangebote von ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL und Sat.1, in welchen Sendungsformen werden sie vermittelt, welche Veränderungen haben bei den inhaltlichen Profilen der Sender zwischen 2001 und 2011 stattgefunden? Grundlage der Analyse war eine beitragsbezogene Untersuchung der Angebote in der Tageszeitphase zwischen 17.00 und 1.00 Uhr."

Krüger, Udo Michael; Zapf-Schramm, Thomas: InfoMonitor 2005-2011: Fernsehnachrichten bei ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL und Sat.1. – S. 520-543

„Seit dem Jahr 2005 bietet der InfoMonitor durch seine regelmäßige Beobachtung der wichtigsten Nachrichtensendungen des deutschen Fernsehens eine empirische Basis für eine sachliche Auseinandersetzung mit der Frage, welches Bild die Nachrichten Abend für Abend den Zuschauern von der Welt vermitteln sowie ob und wie sich öffentlich-rechtliche und private Nachrichten dabei unterscheiden. In der vorliegenden Zwischenbilanz des InfoMonitors aus den vergangenen sieben Jahren werden die unterschiedlichen Profile der sechs untersuchten wichtigsten Nachrichtensendungen des deutschen Fernsehens anhand zentraler Kategorien im langfristigen Vergleich herausgearbeitet."

(2012) Nr 11

Geese, Stefan; Gerhard, Heinz: Die Olympischen Spiele 2012 im Fernsehen. – S. 546-555

Rühle, Angela: Programmprofile zwischen Markt und öffentlichem Interesse. – S. 555-570

„Sport ist im deutschen Fernsehen eine feste Größe und erreicht regelmäßig Spitzenwerte in der Zuschauergunst. Gut die Hälfte der Fernsehzuschauer gab 2011 an, Sport gerne oder sehr gerne zu sehen. Das Interesse für Sport ist bei Männern deutlich ausgeprägter als bei Frauen. Rund 80 Prozent der Männer sehen gerne Sportsendungen im Fernsehen, bei den Frauen ist es nur gut ein Drittel der Befragten."

Schütz, Walter J.: Deutsche Tagespresse 2012. – S. 570-594

Schütz, Walter J.: Redaktionelle und verlegerische Struktur der deutschen Tagespresse. – S. 594-604

(2012) Nr 12

Eicher, Hermann: Von der Rundfunkgebühr zum Rundfunkbeitrag: neue Rechtsgrundlage für die Rundfunkfinanzierung ab 2013. – S. 614-623

Kessler, Bernhard; Kupferschmitt, Thomas: Fernsehen in Gemeinschaft: Analyse zur Konstellation der Fernsehnutzung. – S. 623-635

Hasebrink, Uwe; Lampert, Claudia: Onlinenutzung von Kindern und Jugendlichen im europäischen Vergleich: Ergebnisse der 25-Länder-Studie „EU Kids Online". – S. 635-648

Röper, Horst: Multimediale Anbieter-und Angebotsstrukturen auf lokaler Ebene: Ergebnisse einer Erhebung in 49 Medienregionen Deutschlands. – S. 648-663

**Media Psychology
Jg 15 (2012) Nr 4**

Hofer, Matthias et al.: Structural Equation Modeling of Spatial Presence: The Influence of Cognitive Processes and Traits. – S. 373-395

Tran, Hai: Exemplification Effects of Multimedia Enhancements. – S. 396-419

„This research addresses multimedia effects through the lens of exemplification, thereby providing insight into consequences of using multimedia to embellish news content. Specifically, the study examines whether the vivid display of multimedia enhancements could influence the way people perceive issues reported in the accompanying stories. A 3x 2x 2 mixed factorial experiment was conducted with exemplar valence and exemplar vividness presented via multimedia elements and time of response serving as factors. According to the results, the content of multimedia additions created a shift in issue perception. The more interesting finding was the interaction effect of valence and vividness in multimedia exemplification. Valence of highly vivid exemplars was more likely to bias issue perception than did valence of non-vivid exemplars. This effect occurred in the presence of identical, two-sided textual content across all conditions. Theoretical and practical implications of the findings are discussed."

Cummins, R. Glenn; Wise, Wesley T.; Nutting, Brandon H.: Excitation Transfer Effects Between Semantically Related and Temporally Adjacent Stimuli. – S. 420-442

Hoogen, Wouter van den et al.: Between Challenge and Defeat: Repeated Player-Death and Game Enjoyment. – S. 443-459

Joeckel, Sven; Bowman, Nicholas David; Dogruel, Leyla: Gut or Game?: The Influence of Moral Intuitions on Decisions in Video Games. – S. 460-485

„Recent theorizing on the role of morality in media entertainment suggests morality serves as a guiding force in audience reactions to content. Using moral foundations theory as a base, research has found significant associations between moral salience and audience preferences for and responses to film and television varying in their presentations of morality. Our study extends this work by testing the same relationship in video games. Because a distinguishing factor between video games and traditional media is interactivity, our study focuses on how moral salience predicts decisions made in a video game. We find that increased moral salience led to a decreased probability of moral violations, while decreased moral salience led to an observed random (50 %) distribution of violations. This finding was largely stable across different morality subcultures (German, United States) and age groups (adolescents and elderly), with deviations from this pattern explained by theory. We interpret this as evidence for a gut or game explanation of decision making in video games. When users encounter virtual scenarios that prime their moral sensitivities, they rely on their moral intuitions; otherwise, they make satisficing decisions not as an indication of moral corruption but merely as a continuation of the virtual experience.“

Media, Cultue & Society
Jg 34 (2012) Nr 8

Hoeven, Arno van der: The Popular Music Heritage of the Dutch Pirates. – S. 927-943

Michalis, Maria: Balancing Public and Private Interests in Online-Media: The Case of BBC Digital Curriculum. – S. 944-960

„This article examines BBC Digital Curriculum, the BBC's online learning service, from its conception in 1999 to its termination in 2008. Although it is a case study, the article has broader relevance for public service media. First, drawing on (media) policy-making literature, it presents a complex web of private, public and political interests refuting claims that commercial opposition alone closed down BBC Curriculum. Second, it questions the suggestion that the entry of public service broadcasting into a market necessarily displaces commercial activities. Third, it discusses complementarity, distinctiveness and market impact, and highlights some pitfalls of the public value test. Finally, it argues that BBC Digital Curriculum raised fundamentally political questions. The case study is placed in the context of public service content provision online, particularly the battle between 'free' and paid-for services, the outcome of which will shape the society we live in.“

Peleg, Anat; Bogoch, Bryna: Removing Justitia's Blindfold: The Mediatization of Law in Israel. – S. 961-978

Stanley, Jason: Women's Absence from News Photos: the Role of Tabloid Strategies at Elite and Non-elite Newspapers. – S. 979-998

Batcho, James David: Revisiting the Howard Dean Scream: Sound Exclusivity in Broadcast News. – S. 999-1012

„Sound in television news broadcasting is dominated by perceived authoritative voices, resulting in a narrowing of ideas and a restriction of experiential and cultural representation. Television news offers audiences selective access to events through a suppression of environmental ambient sound. It thereby actively removes the context of an event and denies the public a broader sense of the event' present significance. This article is a critique of the way in which media institutions and their practitioners wield the tools of their industry to manipulate audible content in order to preserve their own interests over those of the public. It begins with a brief historical examination of technology and the institutional practices that developed through the emergence of radio, sound films, and television. I then argue that through such technology and practice, television news decontextualizes the sound of events in order to overwrite them with authoritative analysis. As my main example, I offer two versions of the Howard Dean „scream“ – one as presented through the broadcast institution and the other as presented through independent media and the internet. These two versions of the same event reveal how audible misrepresentation threatens news as public good and the documentation of history.“

Burgh, Hugo de; Rong, Zeng; Miao, Mi: Responding to an Activist Public: Hangzhou Press Office Rethinks Its Role. – S. 1013-1027

medien + erziehung
Jg 56 (2012) Nr 6

Krotz, Friedrich: Kommunikatives Handeln in ökonomisierten und mediatisierten Welten: ein Essay zur Einführung. – S. 7-17

„Es ist unbestritten, dass das Internet nach wie vor ein Raum kreativer Handlungsmöglichkeiten und sozialer Kontakte ist. Aber die Entwicklung der Medien und insbesondere des Internet muss heute mehr denn je in einem Zusammenhang mit der ökonomischen Entwicklung gesehen werden. Dies erfordert eine kritische Forschung, die in konkreten politischen wie auch medienpädagogischen Forderungen mündet.“

Pfadenhauer, Michaela; Grenz, Tilo: Anzeichen einer neuen Partizipationskultur?: Zur Konsumentenrolle in mediatisierten Geschäftsmodellen. – S. 17-33

Jöckel, Sven; Fleischer, Sandra: Elterliche Mediation beim Umgang mit Online-Werbung und Sozialen Netzwerken. – S. 33-45

„Der Aufsatz widmet sich der Entwicklung von Kindern und Jugendlichen zu Konsumenten und stellt dabei Vermittlungs- bzw. Mediationsstile von Eltern (parental mediation) in den Mittelpunkt. Er beschreibt Herausforderungen dieser Erziehungsaufgabe, die sich insbesondere durch neue Formen der werbenden Kommunikation in Sozialen Netzwerken ergeben. Es werden Ergebnisse einer empirischen Untersuchung zu Mediationsstrategien von Eltern in der Wahrnehmung von Eltern und Jugendlichen präsentiert."

Döbler, Thomas: Freiheit oder neue Zwänge durch kommunikationstechnologisch geprägte Flexibilisierungen von Arbeit: eine Analyse der Veränderungen von Zeitstrukturen und ihren Wirkungen. – S. 45-57

Schlör, Katrin: „Wo is'n dein Papa? – im skype, ne?": Doing family und intergenerative Medienbildung im Kontext von Multilokalität. – S. 57-67

„Trennung, Migration sowie steigende Entgrenzung der Erwerbsarbeit bedingen eine zunehmende Multilokalität von Familien. Um diese Belastungssituation erfolgreich zu bewältigen, setzen Familien ein breites Medienrepertoire ein. Dieses zielt auf die Herstellung von Familie und die Inklusion ihrer Mitglieder über räumliche Grenzen hinweg ab. Der Beitrag verweist anhand empirischer Daten sowie aktueller Diskussionen auf entsprechende Potenziale, Grenzen und (medien-)pädagogische Handlungsfelder."

Festl, Ruth; Domahidi, Emese; Quandt, Thorsten: Freunde fürs Leben?: Zur Veränderung sozialer Beziehungen Jugendlicher durch Computerspiele. – S. 67-81

Witzel, Marc: Medienhandeln, digitale Ungleichheit und Distinktion. – S. 81-93

„Soziale Ungleichheiten reproduzieren sich unter anderem im Medienhandeln in Form von Distinktionsprozessen. Diese Prozesse stehen einer Diversität im Medienhandeln Jugendlicher gegenüber. Aus pädagogischer Perspektive resultiert hieraus ein Spannungsverhältnis zwischen „richtigem" und „un-richtigem" Medienhandeln. Die Auseinandersetzung mit diesem Spannungsfeld ist nicht nur ein medienpädagogisches Thema, sondern ein Querschnittsthema der Erziehungswissenschaft."

Hofhues, Sandra; Schiefner-Rohs, Mandy: Crossing Boundaries: Handeln in Medienprojekten zwischen Medienbildung und ökonomischer Bildung. – S. 93 -103

Donk, André: The Global Science Village?: Wissenschaftler in der digitalen Welt. – S. 103-114

„Im Fokus des Beitrags stehen die Folgen der Digitalisierung für die wissenschaftliche Zusammenarbeit über die Grenzen nationaler scientific communities hinweg. Zentral sind dabei die Fragen: Wird Forschung zunehmend translokal? Entsteht ein global science village? Zur Analyse wurden 463 deutsche Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftlern zu ihrer Nutzung und Aneignung von digitalen Medien zum Zwecke wissenschaftlicher Kollaboration befragt."

Medien & Zeit
Jg 27 (2012) Nr 2-Themenheft: Medien und Zeit: zu Ehren von Irene Neverla

Hömberg, Walter: Lob der Periodizität. – S. 7-14

„Für die soziale Konstitution von Zeit spielen die Massenmedien eine zentrale Rolle. Ein Überblick über die geschichtliche Entwicklung zeigt, dass mit Einführung der Periodizität eine neue Stufe der Medienevolution beginnt. Die kontinuierliche Weitergabe des Nachrichtenstoffes ermöglicht eine regelmäßige Unterrichtung des Publikums. Dass sich in der Geburtszeit der Moderne die periodische Erscheinungsweise als Instrument der Kommunikationsrationalisierung durchsetzt, lässt sich auf soziale, politische, wirtschaftliche und technologische Faktoren zurückführen. Damit wird das occasionelle Zeitbewusstsein durch ein zyklisches Zeitbewusstsein ergänzt. Die Etablierung von Simultanmedien fördert ein lineares Zeitbewusstsein. Die Medienangebote strukturieren den Alltag und synchronisieren den gesellschaftlichen Kommunikationsprozess. Die zunehmende Beschleunigung führt zu einer Kommunikationsspirale, deren Kreise immer enger werden und auch gegenläufige Zeitkonzepte hervorrufen."

Lünenborg, Margreth: Get it first, but...: Zum Verhältnis von Zeit und Mobilität im Journalismus. – S. 15-24

„Der Beitrag diskutiert das Verhältnis von Journalismus und Zeit nicht allein unter der grundsätzlichen Diagnose der Beschleunigung, sondern unterscheidet drei Dimensionen: die zeitlichen Strukturen der journalistischen Produktion, die zeitlichen Strukturen des journalistischen Arbeitsalltags sowie das zeitliche Verhältnis von sozialem Ereignis und Medienereignis, hier verstanden als journalistische Berichterstattung. Dabei wird der Verlust (zeitlich) strukturierender Rituale im redaktionellen Produktionsprozess in seiner Relevanz für Prozesse der Identifikation als soziale Gruppe diagnostiziert. Am Beispiel von Coworking Spaces werden Formen begrenzter zeit-räumlicher Verortung freier JournalistInnen diskutiert. Internetfähige Mobiltelefonie wird im Spannungsverhältnis von zusätzlicher Beschleunigung und (subjektiv) effizienter Zeitnutzung in der Recherche verhandelt. Mit der technisch ermöglichten Synchronizität von sozialem Ereignis und Medienberichterstattung im Live-Modus lässt sich die Rolle von JournalistInnen nicht länger als die unbeteiligter Beobachter konzipieren. Vielmehr wird Journalismus damit selbst zum konstitutiven Bestandteil des sozialen Ereignisses."

Krotz, Friedrich: Zeit der Mediatisierung – Mediatisierung der Zeit: Aktuelle Beobachtungen und ihre historischen Bezüge. – S. 25-34

„„Mediatisierung" beschreibt die historischen und die aktuellen Prozesse eines Wandels von Kultur und Gesellschaft, von Alltag und sozialen Beziehungen der Menschen im Kontext des Wandels der Medien. „Zeiten der Mediatisierung" sind insofern Zeiten, in denen neue Medien entstehen und sich durchsetzen und in denen sich in der Folge auf Makro-, Meso- oder Mikroebene Kultur und Gesellschaft wandeln. Sie sind aber auch Zeiten, in denen die gesellschaftlichen oder ökonomischen Bedingungen für solchen Wandel entstehen. „Mediatisierung der Zeit" meint umgekehrt, wie sich im Kontext des Wandels der Medien die Zeitvorstellungen der Menschen entwickeln und etablieren und diese dann wieder auf die Medien rückwirken. Der Aufsatz versucht, diese bisher wenig untersuchten Prozesse anhand von Fallstudien zu verdeutlichen und daraus Folgerungen über den Zusammenhang von Medien und Zeit abzuleiten."

Röser, Jutta; Hüsig, Ursula: Fernsehzeit reloaded: Medienalltag und Zeithandeln zwischen Konstanz und Wandel. – S. 35-43

„Das Fernsehen stellt im Rahmen aktueller Mediatisierungsprozesse keineswegs ein Auslaufmodell dar, auch wenn sich Aneignungsweisen und Nutzungsmuster durchaus wandeln. Es liegt an zeitbezogenen Hintergründen, dass dem Fernsehen im häuslichen Wohnzimmer weiterhin eine zentrale Bedeutung zukommt – so die Argumentation, die im Text vertreten wird. Im Beitrag werden zunächst die Forschungstraditionen der zeit- und alltagsbezogenen Fernsehnutzungsforschung aufgearbeitet. Einen besonderen Stellenwert hat dabei die zeittheoretische Studie Fernseh-Zeit von Irene Neverla, die bereits vor über zwanzig Jahren den Zusammenhang von Medien- und Zeithandeln aufgezeigt hat. Verdeutlicht wird im Beitrag, dass diese Studie viele Anknüpfungspunkte zur alltagsbezogenen Fernsehrezeptionsforschung der internationalen Cultural Studies, die sich parallel entwickelte, aufweist. Im zweiten Teil des Beitrags werden aktuelle empirische Befunde zur häuslichen Fernsehnutzung im Zeichen der Digitalisierung und Mediatisierung und zu neuen Nutzungsmustern mit dem digitalen Festplattenrekorder vorgestellt und dabei die anhaltende Relevanz zeit und alltagsbezogener Kategorien verdeutlicht."

Hasebrink, Uwe: Any Time?: Modi linearer und nicht-linearer Fernsehnutzung. – S. 44-52

„Angesichts der zunehmenden Möglichkeiten für die Zuschauer, sich von den zeitlichen Vorgaben des linearen Programmfernsehens freizumachen, geht der Beitrag der Frage nach, welche Formen der Fernsehnutzung sich entwickeln. Ausgehend vom Konzept der Kommunikationsmodi werden verschiedene Aspekte nicht-linearen Fernsehens im Hinblick auf ihre Konsequenzen für die Nutzung diskutiert. Auf dieser Grundlage wird abschließend ein Klassifikationsvorschlag prototypischer Modi der linearen und nicht-linearen Fernsehnutzung vorgestellt."

Landfried, Christine: Parlamentszeit und Medienzeit: Eine Analyse am Beispiel des EU-Rettungsschirms. – S. 53-63

„Ausgangspunkt des Beitrages ist die Beobachtung, dass sich im 21. Jahrhundert die sozioökonomischen Strukturen rasant wandeln und die Politik mit den Veränderungsgeschwindigkeiten der Medien, der Technik, der Ökonomie und des Wissens nicht mitkommt. Am Beispiel der Entscheidungen und Debatten zum Euro-Rettungsschirm wird untersucht, welche Faktoren die Zeit des Parlamentes für überlegtes Handeln im Prozess der Auseinanderentwicklung des Tempos von gesellschaftlichem und politischem Wandel beeinflussen. Es ist die Hypothese des Beitrages, dass die wachsende Macht der Exekutiven, die Orientierung des Mediums Fernsehen an rascher und gut verpackter Information und die Interessen der Finanzmärkte dazu beitragen, dass die parlamentarische Zeit für politische Gestaltung verkürzt wird. Diese Verkürzung der Parlamentszeit wird am Beispiel der Bundestagsdebatten zum Euro-Rettungsschirm vom 29. September 2011, vom 27. April 2012 und vom 29. Juni 2012 beschrieben. Anschließend wird die geringe Rolle der europapolitischen Parlamentsdebatten in der Öffentlichkeit mit dem Einfluss des Fernsehens und der Wirkung seiner Temporalstruktur erklärt. Die wachsende Macht der Regierung, der Europäischen Kommission und der Finanzmärkte sind weitere Bestimmungsfaktoren der Parlamentszeit. Der Beitrag endet mit einem Vorschlag, wie der Bundestag die Ressource Zeit differenziert einsetzen und verloren gegangene Gestaltungsmacht in der Europapolitik zurückgewinnen könnte."

Klaus, Elisabeth: Überlegungen zu Genres und ihre Zeit. – S. 64-71

„Der Beitrag knüpft an Irene Neverlas Studie Fernseh-Zeit (1992) an und plädiert dafür, den damit eingeführten Forschungsstrang weiter zu verfolgen. Vorgeschlagen wird dabei insbesondere eine Fokussierung auf Genres und ihr Verhältnis zur Kategorie Zeit. Der Beitrag begründet dies zunächst exemplarisch anhand eines Blickes in die Medien- und Genregeschichte und dann systematisch mit Bezug auf die Genretheorie der Cultural Studies. Genres werden dabei als kulturelle Praxen verstanden, die die potentiell endlose Bedeutungsvielfalt von Medienproduktionen begrenzen. Sie entstehen im Zusammenwirken von Text, Produktion und Rezeption und erfahren eine je zeitspezifische, gesellschaftliche und kulturelle Rahmung. Zeit bestimmt auf vielfältige Weise sowohl die Ausprägungen der einzelnen Momente dieser Beziehung als auch ihr Zusammenwirken."

Medien Journal
Jg 36 (2012) Nr 1

Knop, Karin: Arbeitsvermittlung im Genre Reality TV: mediale Repräsentationen zwischen Motivierung, Disziplinierung und Stigmatisierung. – S. 5-19

Will-Zocholl, Mascha: Informatisierung von Arbeit: neue Herausforderungen für IngenieurInnen in der Produktentwicklung. – S. 38-52

Just, Daniel: Medien und Grenzen: Überlegungen zur Dialektik von Entgrenzung und Begrenzung in mediatisierten Arbeitswelten. – S. 53-65

Bosshart, Stefan: „Peer Production" und Journalismus: Gemeinschaftsproduktion im Internet und ihre Übertragbarkeit auf wikibasierte Laienberichterstattung. – S. 20-37

Jg 36 (2012) Nr 2

Sarikakis, Katharine; Ganter, Sarah Anne: Governance and Technologies of Surveillance: Revisiting the Gendered Divide. – S. 6-21

Carstensen, Tanja: Gendered Web 2.0: Geschlechterverhältnisse und Feminismus in Zeiten von Wikis, Weblogs und sozialen Netzwerken. – S. 22-34

Gouma, Assimina: Migrantinnen und Neue Medien: Realitäten, Strukturen und Strategien. – S. 35-49

Kannengießer, Sigrid: Association for Progressive Communications – Women's Networking Support Programme: ein Beispiel für translokale mediatisierte Frauennetzwerke. – S. 50-62

Medien Wirtschaft
Jg 9 (2012) Nr 4

Lischka, Juliane; Hutter, Thomas; Rademacher, Patrick: Was sind Online-Inhalte wert?: Determinaten der Kaufentscheidung für redaktionelle Paid-Content-Produkte. – S. 12-24

Wolter, Lisa: Potentiale Sozialer Netzwerke für Printmedienmarken: Überblick zu ersten empirischen Erkenntnissen aus der Forschung. – S. 24-36

Multimedia und Recht
Jg 15 (2012) Nr 10

Hoeren, Thomas; Försterling, Matthias: Onlinevertrieb „gebrauchter" Software: Hintergründe und Konsequenzen der EuGH-Entscheidung „UsedSoft". – S. 642-647

Kartal-Aydemir, Aliye; Krieg, Rebecca: Haftung von Anbietern kollaborativer Internetplattformen: Störerhaftung für Used Generated Content ?. – S. 647-652

Schulz, Julia; Ayar, Zuhal: Rechtliche Fragestellung und Probleme rund um das E-Book: Betrachtung der rechtlichen Beziehung zwischen Autor und Verleger. – S. 647-652

Schmittmann, Jens M.: Aktuelle Hinweise zur elektronischen Rechnungsstellung: Umsetzung des Schreibens des BMF. – S. 652-656

Schütz, Raimund; Schreiber, Kristina: Smart TV: Diskriminierungsfreier Zugang zu Portalen auf TV-Endgeräten; Lösungsmöglichkeiten mit den bestehenden medien-, tk- und kartellrechtlichen Vorgaben?. – S. 656-659

Jg 15 (2012) Nr 11

Rudkowski, Lena; Werner, Deborah: Neue Pflichten für Anbieter jenseits der „Button-Lösung": Paid Content-Verträge nach der Verbraucherrechte-Richtlinie. – S. 711-715

Hoeren, Thomas: Exportkontrolle und der Zugang zu Hochleistungsrechnern: Zugangsverweigerung zu HPC-Systemen für ausländische Gastwissenschaftler?. – S. 715-718

Beine, Heinrich: Anbieterwechsel und Umzug nach der TKG-Novelle 2012: Wichtige Neuerungen für Kunden und Wettbewerb. – S. 718-722

Hampe, Dennis; Köhlert, Sophie: Branchenverzeichnisse im Internet: Arglistige Täuschung durch wettbewerbswidrige Formularschreiben?. – S. 722-726

Heeg, Volker; Levermann, Thore: GlüStV 2012 – Marktöffnung oder Scheinliberalisierung?: (Fast) Bundeseinheitliche Regelung des Glücksspielsektors. – S. 726-730

Jg 15 (2012) Nr 12

Wicker, Magda: Vertragstypologische Einordnung von Cloud Computing-Verträgen: Rechtliche Lösungen bei auftretenden Mängeln. – S. 783-788

Klar, Manuel: Der Rechtsrahmen des Datenschutzrechts für Visualisierung des öffentlichen Raums: ein taugliches Konzept zum Schutz der Betroffeneninteressen?. – S. 788-795

Holzer, Norbert; Schweda, Sebastian: SOS Europe: Kultur im Wellental?; Frequenz- und kulturpolitische Aspekte der „Digitalen Dividende". – S. 795-801

Klickermann, Paul H.; Lotz, Sascha: Hybrid TV in der Plattformregulierung: Vorgaben zum

chancengleichen und diskriminierungsfreien Zugang. – S. 801-805

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 1

Föhlisch, Carsten; Dyakova, Tanya: Fernabsatzrecht und Informationspflichten im Onlinehandel: Anwendungsbereich nach dem Referentenentwurf zur Umsetzung der Verbraucherrechterichtlinie. – S. 3-10

Terpitz-Müller, Ralf; Rauchhaus, Alexandra: Das E-Government-Gesetz des Bundes – ein Schritt in Richtung „Verwaltung 2.0": Geplante Regelungen und Problembereiche. – S. 10-16

Weigele, Martin: Internet Corporation on Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN). – S. 16-22

Kirchner, Christian: Regulierungsanreize für den Auf- und Ausbau von NGA-Netzen: Schlussfolgerungen aus dem Kroes-Memo vom 12.07.12. – S. 22-26

New Media & Society
Jg 14 (2012) Nr 7

Licoppe, Christian: Understanding Mediated Appearances and Their Proliferation: The Case of the Phone Rings and the „Crisis of the Summons". – S. 1073-1091

Soffer, Oren: Liquid Language?: On the Personalization of Discourse in the Digital Era. – S. 1092-1110

„Interpersonal digital discourse (CMC and SMS), currently performed by wide circles of users, is characterized by deliberate misspelling and exhibits a strong influence of orality on the written text. This article examines the social legitimation of such non-standard oral discourse and its socio-discursive implications. I argue that this digital orality has strong links to postmodern and post-structural ideas. Oral-written text ostensibly reflects a melting of linguistic structures, resembling the changes that occurred in social structures in the late modern era. However, I demonstrate, using De Saussure's basic structural perceptions in analyzing how this oral-written text is formed, that this deliberate misuse of language is quite structural and systematic in nature. What seems to be an anarchistic use of language or a rebellion against modernist rigid linguistic structures is highly performative in essence."

Gustafsson, Nils: The Subtle Nature of Facebook Politics: Swedish Social Network Site Users and Political Participation. – S. 1111-1127

Coursaris, Constantinos K.; Sung, Jieun: Antecedents and Consequents of a Mobile Website's Interactivity. – S. 1128-1146

„The value proposition of mobile technology for education is expected to grow as forecasts speak of mobile internet users exceeding desktop internet users by 2014. A key concern for higher education administrators will be how to implement a mobile website that attracts and retains students in its use. To answer this question, a scenario-based study of 288 USA college students was conducted involving two wireframes of a mobile website design varying only in its degree of interactivity. A PLS-based data analysis offered support for the positive effects of interactivity on the perceived usefulness, ease of use, and enjoyment of the university's mobile website, which in turn positively influenced their intention to use it. The measurement model offered high explanatory power (47 % of the variance in the behavioral intention to use the university's mobile website was explained by its three antecedents). Implications for both theory and practice are also discussed."

Svensson, Mans; Larsson, Stefan: Intellectual Property Law Compliance in Europe: Illegal File Sharing and the Role of Social Norms. – S. 1147-1163

Bucher, Taina: Want to Be on the Top?: Algorithmic Power and the Threat of Invisibility on Facebook. – S. 1164-1180

„This article explores the new modalities of visibility engendered by new media, with a focus on the social networking site Facebook. Influenced by Foucault's writings on Panopticism – that is, the architectural structuring of visibility- this article argues for understanding the construction of visibility on Facebook through an architectural framework that pays particular attention to underlying software processes and algorithmic power. Through an analysis of EdgeRank, the algorithm structuring the flow of information and communication on Facebook's „News Feed", I argue that the regime of visibility constructed imposes a perceived „threat of invisibility" on the part of the participatory subject. As a result, I reverse Foucault's notion of surveillance as a form of permanent visibility, arguing that participatory subjectivity is not constituted through the imposed threat of an all-seeing vision machine, but by the constant possibility of disappearing and becoming obsolete."

Sorbring, Emma; Lundin, Linda: Mothers' and Fathers' Insights into Teenagers' Use of the Internet. – S. 1181-1197

Hakkarainen, Päivi: „No Good for Shovelling Snow and Carrying Firewood": Social Representations of Computers and the Internet by Elderly Finnish Non-Users. – S. 1198-1215

Nansen, Bjorn et al.: „You Do the Math": Mathletics and the Play of Online Learning. – S. 1216-1235

„This article reports on a case study of the web-based educational maths application, Mathletics. The findings are drawn from an ethnographic study of children's technology use in Melbourne, Australia. We explore the experience, governance and commerce of

children's Mathletics use, and offer insights into the developing possibilities and challenges emerging through the adoption of Web 2.0 applications for learning and education. In analyzing the interaction between students and this software, this article deploys two key concepts in technology studies – affordance and technicity – to develop a relational understanding of Mathletics play. This conceptualization of play, which accounts for the playability or give of a technology, helps to illuminate some ways in which the aesthetics, functionality, and materiality of this online application accommodate a number of – and often competing – uses, interests and values: parental anxieties, pedagogical concerns and corporate stakes."

Jg 14 (2012) Nr 8

Wessels, Bridgette: Identification and the Practice of Identity and Privacy in Everyday Digital Communication. – S. 1251-1268

„The growth of e-services and social networking sites is generating popular online participation in which pre-digital ways of securing the privacy of individual identity are undermined. The characteristics of digital communication mean technology developers, policymakers, service providers and individuals are rethinking senses of identity, processes of identification and what privacy means in everyday life. To ensure that identity and privacy are respected in communication raises two issues. One, there is a gap between social context of communication practice and the technological feasibility of privacy tools. Two, the concept of privacy is not fully adapted and refined for use in the digital networked age. This paper outlines the way in which privacy in digital communication is being interpreted, and discusses the ways in which identification is a useful concept in developing knowledge and systems to support contemporary practices of privacy."

Barassi, Veronica; Treré, Emiliano: Does Web 3.0 Come After Web 2.0?: Deconstructing Theoretical Assumptions Through Practice. – S. 1269-1285

Velasquez, Alcides: Social Media and Online Political Discussion: The Effect of Cues and Informational Cascades on Partizipation in Online Political Communities. – S. 1286-1303

Cingel, Drew P.; Sundar, S. Shyam: Texting, Techspeak, and Tweens: The Relationship Between Text Messaging and English Grammar Skills. – S. 1304-1320

Raphael, Chad; Bachen, Christine M.; Hernández-Ramos, Pedro F.: Flow and Cooperative Learning in Civic Game Play. – S. 1321-1338

„Flow theory offers an individualistic explanation of media enjoyment, while cooperative learning theory posits a social explanation for enhanced learning in groups. This classroom-based experimental study examines whether game players can experience both conditions and the influence of each on several types of civic knowledge, skills, and dispositions. We find that high quality cooperative learning contributed to acquiring civic knowledge and skills. In contrast, flow was more influential for developing dispositions to empathy and interest in learning more about the game topics. Thus, we conclude that players can experience flow while engaged in cooperative learning, but that these two conditions may support different kinds of civic learning."

Bowman, Nicholas D.; Tamborini, Ron: Task Demand and Mood Repair: The Intervention Potential of Computer Games. – S. 1339-1357

„It is argued that computer game play has great potential to intervene in noxious mood states because it is a more demanding task than consuming other forms of media. From mood management theory, this increased intervention potential should make computer games particularly adept mood repair agents. To test this assertion, a study was conducted that varied levels of task demand (our operationalization of intervention potential) in a computer game to examine mood repair for bored and stressed individuals. Results show that increasing the amount of control an individual has over a mediated environment significantly increases that medium's intervention potential. This increase in intervention potential results in an enhanced ability to relieve boredom and stress, but too much task demand is detrimental to mood repair."

Lee, Joonghwa; Lee, Hyunmin: Canonical Correlation Analysis of Online Video Advertising Viewing Motivations and Access Characteristic. – S. 1358-1374

Nordicom Review
Jg 33 (2012) Nr 2

Hetland, Pet: Internet Between Utopia and Dystopia: The Narratives of Control. – S. 3-16

„The Internet has often been envisioned as a technological utopia, framed by the rhetoric of hope. However, after studying the popular discourse, three metanarratives are identified: utopian narratives containing the pro-innovation position; dystopian narratives containing the anti-diffusion position; technology-as-risk narratives containing the control position. While narratives of anti-diffusion are more or less invisible, narratives of control are surprisingly absent from the scientific discourse about the Internet. The present article sets out to explore narratives of control as they were presented in the Norwegian press during the 1995-2006 period. We have also studied how the expectancy cycles of the Internet fluctuate over time within this period. The study supports two general conclusions: (1) the expectancy cycles for the Internet in the mass media fluctuate in a manner comparable with the stages of the innovation-decision process and; (2) the control position promotes individual, social, technological and institutional control, and is more prominent when the Internet is lower on the media agenda."

Kaare, Birgit Hertzberg: The Self and the Institution: The Transformation of a Narrative Genre. – S. 17-26

Hagvar, Yngve Benestad: Labelling Journalism: The Discourse of Sectional Paratexts in Print and Online Newspapers. – S. 27-42

Ottosen, Rune; Krumsvik, Arne H.: Digital Challenges on the Norwegian Media Scene. – S. 43-56

Hovden, Jan Frederik: A Journalistic Cosmology: A Sketch of Some Social and Mental Structures of the Norwegian Journalistic Field. – S. 57-76

„Can Norwegian journalism be meaningfully understood as constituting a social field in Pierre Bourdieu's sense? And if so, how did this field emerge historically, and what is its fundamental structure? Following a structural history of the rise of journalism in Norway, a model of this field in 2005 is sketched through correspondence analysis using survey data on Norwegian journalists and editors. The analysis suggest a bipolar structure: a first dimension of capital volume that is closely linked to age, gender and medium type, and a second dimension that opposes agents with different degrees of internal recognition (symbolic capital), which in particular separates specialized news journalists in national and larger regional journalistic publications from journalists in the local press and magazines. Special attention is given to the link between this social cosmos and a specific cosmology of journalistic beliefs and position-takings, the relation between journalistic power and social class, and the intertwinedness of symbolic and economic dominance in this field."

Holtz-Bacha, Christina et al.: Advertising for Europe: TV Ads During the 2009 European Election Campaign in Four Countries. – S. 77-92

Raatikainen, Olli: Dynamic In-game Advertising in 3D Digital Games: A Threat and a Possibility. – S. 93-102

„Lately, digital games have developed concerning their use as a marketing medium. The present article is part of a study aimed at building a theoretical model for measuring and analyzing dynamic in-game advertising in 3D digital games. The study is explorative in nature, because it intends to build a new model of a real phenomenon based on one or more existing theories. Dynamic in-game advertising can be implemented in a 3D digital game without harming the gameplay experience, while still being effective from the marketer's point of view. An optimized dynamic in-game advertisement is realistically and repeatedly, but subtly placed and interactive advertisement of a low-involvement product."

Könno, Andres et al.: The Centrality of Culture in the 20th Century Estonian Press: A Longitudinal Study in Comparison with Finland and Russia. – S. 103-117

Jg 33 (2012) special issue september

Eriksen, Thomas Hylland: Means of Communication: Transnational Struggles and Scarce Resources. – S. 15-28

Richey, Lisa Ann: Mobilizing for Global AIDS Treatment: Clicking Compassion and Shopping Salvation. – S. 29-44

Mody, Bella: The Potential of Foreign News as International Development Communication. – S. 45-58

„This article investigates what the news says about inequity-driven civil wars and economic underdevelopment. Dewey argued that the lack of causal knowledge that distinguishes between symptoms and root causes would limit potential effective and transformative public action. Political scientists have demonstrated that increases in just the number of news stories about a foreign country in both US print and TV news in one year produced a clearly significant relationship to increases in commitments of US foreign aid the following year. This study of reporting on a 2003-2005 African crisis by ten news organizations over 26 months found few articles predominantly focused on causes against conditions on the ground or remedies. It raises questions about the conditions under which news organizations might be expected to provide causal knowledge and when such information can lead to more enlightened long term aid for national transformation."

Quebral, Nora C.: The Underside of Communication in Development. – S. 59-64

Chakravartty, Paula: Rebranding Development Communications in Emergent India. – S. 65-76

Thomas, Pradip Ninan: Public Sector Software, Participatory Communications and Social Change. – S. 77-90

„This article explores the role played by public sector software (PSS) in social change in India. Viewing public sector software as a public good, it explores its potential as well as the challenges that it faces in a context in which proprietoral software is an established and dominant force. Using both theory and examples, it argues that state investment in this public good makes infinite sense in the context of e-governance and commitments to access and affordable use of information resources for all its citizens. Based on the principles of Free Open Source Software (FOSS), PSS offers not only possibilities of access but also adaptation and use by a variety of 'recursive publics'. Using the example of PSS in the Southern Indian state of Kerala, it offers insights into the practical benefits of software deployed for the common good."

Moreno, Rosa Mariá Alfaro: Is it Possible to Generate Development Starting from Communication?. – S. 91-104

Balit, Silvia: Communication for Development in Good and Difficult Times: The FAO Experience. – S. 105-120

Quarry, Wendy; Ramirez, Ricardo: The Limits of Communication: The Gnat on the Elephant. – S. 121-134

„When asked by a Mozambican firm to assist in the development of a communication strategy for the country's Land Law, we had doubts. We had read about the issue of 'land grabbing' in Africa and feared we might become part of that problem. We knew that any communication strategy devoted solely to outreach and public relations would not reach the illiterate farmer. But when the client agreed that the strategy would include a component focused on communicating with and from the small rural landowner, we accepted the contract. We worked well with the local team and delivered the product on time. However, a year later we learned that the component allowing for feedback from rural farmers had been cut, and that the strategy was yet to be implemented. What went wrong? And will the communication strategy do some good, or will it contribute to people giving up land under false promises?"

Costa, Peter da: The Growing Pains of Community Radio in Africa: Emerging Lessons Towards Sustainability. – S. 135-148

Ramafoko, Lebo; Andersson, Gavin; Weiner, Renay: Reality Television for Community Development: The Kwanda Initiative in South Africa. – S. 149-162

Ekström, Ylva; Hansen, Anders Hoeg; Boothby, Hugo: The Globalization of the Pavement: A Tanzanian Case Study. – S. 163-176

Odame, Helen Hambly; Oram, Natalie: Teaching and Learning Communication Process as Community-based Transdisciplinary Inquiry. – S. 177-188

„This article discusses experiences in teaching and learning communication processes oriented towards social change and development, specifically, using the approach known as community service learning (CSL). The relevance of CSL is that it mobilizes university students as communicators and seeks to develop global consciousness through transdisciplinary inquiry with local communities. Using the case of an undergraduate course at the University of Guelph (Canada) involving 33 CSL individual and team projects, this article reinforces the importance of experiential learning for teaching and learning communication process. In light of policy-level calls for the reform of higher education to meet social change and development needs, CSL provides an interesting opportunity, but it also encounters distinct challenges within our academic institutions and for those of us who teach and mentor university students."

Lemish, Peter; Caringer, Kelly: The Civil Society Organization Media Manager as 'Critical Communicator'. – S. 189-204

„Substantial improvement in civil society organizations' [CSOs] management of communication and media endeavors requires a shift from business and marketing models to a development communication perspective. Acting beyond the platform driven model of the current conception of the media manager, the critical communicator will be guided by a rights-oriented, civil society-driven social change vision; critique of the corporatization and marketization of CSOs; lateral, holistic management strategies in facilitating the efforts of the communication – media team; use of multiple media including new media technologies, in particular Web 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0, in order to advance audience-user participation in knowledge production and dissemination [participatory informatics]; and media campaigns that seek to maximize the CSO's contributions to the advancement of justice, equality, democratization and civic engagement in governance and public policy debates."

McAnany, Emile G.: Social Entrepreneurship and Communication for Development and Social Change: Rethinking Innovation. – S. 205-218

Hamelink, Cees: Global Survival: Towards a Communication of Hope?. – S. 219-228

„Confronted with serious challenges to human survival, communication should be mobilized to rescue the planet's future. This requires the development of new forms of discursive power that shift from a culture of fear to a culture of hope. This can be achieved through global networks of those urban movements that increasingly move beyond their local political environments. The global city can emerge as a crucial site for the claim to human survival in dignity."

Hemer, Oscar; Tufte, Thomas: ComDev in the Mediatized World. – S. 229-238

Political Communication
Jg 29 (2012) Nr 4

Boczkowski, Pablo J.; Mitchelstein, Eugenia; Walter, Martin: When Burglar Alarms Sound, Do Monitorial Citizens Pay Attention to Them?: The Online News Choices of Journalists and Consumers During and After the 2008 U.S. Election Cycle. – S. 347-366

Swigger, Nathaniel: What You See Is What You Get: Drawing Inferences From Campaign Imagery. – S. 367-386

„Can images in campaign ads change voter perceptions of candidates? I use a series of controlled experiments to demonstrate that viewers make inferences about a candidate based on the types of people depicted in

campaign ads. Viewers were more likely to believe that the candidate supported political benefits for certain demographic or professional groups when images of group members were included in campaign ads. They were also more likely to characterize the candidate as liberal or conservative, depending on the ideological reputation of the group pictured."

Krupnikov, Yanna: Negative Advertising and Voter Choice: The Role of Ads in Candidate Selection. – S. 387-413

„Selecting between two candidates during a campaign is a crucial first step toward political involvement: an individual who does not select a preferred political candidate is unlikely to take political action. Can negative campaign ads help individuals make these electoral choices? Empirical evidence on this topic has been mixed. Some argue that negativity can increase the likelihood of choice. Others show that negativity will decrease the likelihood of choice by turning individuals away from the polls. Integrating theories from social psychology and political science I argue and show that under specific conditions, negativity increases the likelihood that an individual will make a candidate selection. Further, I differentiate between the tone and substance of ads to show that negativity has a unique effect on choice."

Richey, Sean; Taylor, J. Benjamin: Who Advocates?: Determinants of Political Advocacy in Presidential Election Years. – S. 414-427

Glazier, Rebecca A.; Boydstun, Amber E.: The President, the Press, and the War: A Tale of Two Framing Agendas. – S. 428-446

Blanton, Hart; Strauts, Erin; Perez, Marisol: Partisan Identification as a Predictor of Cortisol Response to Election News. – S. 447-460

„Partisan effects on media consumption have been widely documented, with considerable attention given to partisan influences on selective exposure. Although researchers have debated the degree to which selective exposure drives media consumption in general and partisan consumption of the news in particular, one of the hypothesized mechanisms linked to this phenomenon seems inherently plausible: Exposure to disliked news coverage can generate psychological discomfort. The physiological effects of this hypothesized discomfort were examined by determining how political partisanship influences release of the stress hormone, cortisol, following exposure to news coverage of a presidential election. The study was conducted in the week following the 2008 election. Participants were students at a large, mostly conservative state university who read news coverage about the election victory of Barack Obama or a set of control news stories. Results indicated that conservative political identification was associated with more negative and less positive emotional responses and with a spike in salivary cortisol levels. Contrary to predictions, however, the cortisol spikes appeared to operate independent of self-reported emotional distress. The implications of these results are considered as they relate to selective

exposure and the physical health of partisans who follow political news."

Public Opinion Quarterly
Jg 76 (2012) Nr 3

Iyengar, Shanto; Sood, Gaurav; Lelkes, Yphtach: Affect, Not Ideology: A Social Identity Perspective on Polarization. – S. 405-432

Biemer, Paul P.; Peytchev, Andy: Census Geocoding for Nonresponse Bias Evaluation in Telephone Surveys: An Assessment of the Error Properties. – S. 432-452

Tourangeau, Roger; Kreuter, Frauke; Eckman, Stephanie: Motivated Underreporting in Screening Interviews. – S. 453-469

„Most surveys begin with questions designed to determine whether the sample household includes any members of the survey's target population. However, the screening questions can miss eligible household members. The underreporting of eligible household members may reflect interviewer motivation, respondent motivation, or some combination of the two. We did an experiment to test several hypotheses about this phenomenon, which we call motivated underreporting. The experiment was done as part of a telephone survey, targeting 35- to 55-year-olds. The experiment varied whether the advance letter sent to sample households revealed the target age range for the study, whether the screening questions asked about specific age groups or collected information about each household member, and whether the interviewers received a bonus for each screener they completed, for each main interview, or no bonus. The main finding is that the format of the screening question affected the proportion of households screening into the survey as well as the response rates to both the screening and main interviews. The version of the screening questions that required respondents to roster the household members yielded the highest proportion of eligible households, but the lowest response rates. There is clearly a potential trade-off between coverage and nonresponse errors. These findings suggest that respondents are the source of underreporting of eligible household members. In addition, interviewers with higher screener completion rates tended to find fewer households with eligible members, suggesting that they may have screened out eligible households to achieve high response rates to the screener."

Scherpenzeel, Annette; Toepoel, Vera: Recruiting a Probability Sample for an Online Panel: Effects of Contact Mode, Incentives, and Information. – S. 470-490

„An experiment was carried out to determine the optimal recruitment strategy for a new online household panel. The factors to be optimized were contact mode, incentive amount, timing of the incentive, content of the advance letter, and timing of the panel participation request. The experimental design took into account the „naturally" varying factor of whether or not the households involved had a known fixed landline. Con-

tact was made by either telephone (CATI) or face-to-face (CAPI). The results showed equivalent contact and recruitment rates for CATI and CAPI for households with a known telephone number. The contact rate was substantially lower for households without a known telephone number, even when controlling for the effect of contact mode. The response rates were not affected by the content of the advance letter. Response rates were also independent of whether the nature of the panel study was explained before or after the recruitment interview was completed."

Green, Donald P.; Kern, Holger L.: Modeling Heterogeneous Treatment Effects in Survey Experiments with Bayesian Additive Regression Trees. – S. 491-511

Jg 76 (2012) Nr 4

Olson, Kristen; Smyth, Jolene D.; Wood, Heather M.: Does Giving People Their Preferred Survey Mode Actually Increase Survey Participation Rates?: An Experimental Examination. – S. 611-635

Wood, Thomas; Oliver, Eric: Toward a More Reliable Implementation of Ideology in Measures of Public Opinion. – S. 636-662

„Ideology is a central concept in research on American public opinion, yet it continues to be used in crude ways. Recognizing both the widespread use of the seven-point scale, and its numerous problems, we provide new findings on how ideology is used by survey respondents, the attitudinal correlates of ideological self-assignment, and the impact of education on ideological constraint. From these findings, we propose an alternative coding strategy that uses dummy variables for each ideological pole, which are then interacted with a three-point educational scale. Replicating past research on vote choice, racial attitudes, and respect for gay rights, we show that this new scheme generates more precise statistical estimates and offers new substantive insights into the relationship between ideology and a host of political outcomes."

Goldman, Seth K.: Effects of the 2008 Obama Presidential Campaign on White Racial Prejudice. – S. 663-687

„Research on the importance of race in the 2008 presidential campaign has focused almost exclusively on how white racial prejudice influenced vote choice. Instead, I test a theory about how mass public exposure to Obama influenced white racial prejudice. This is the first study to assess the impact of exposure to Obama on individual-level changes in prejudice using nationally representative panel data collected during the campaign. Throughout the campaign, innumerable images of Obama and his family contradicted negative racial stereotypes and changed the balance of black exemplars in mass media in a positive direction, thus causing reductions in prejudice among political television viewers. Exposure to Obama caused the largest reductions in prejudice among McCain supporters, Republicans, and conservatives. Although these individuals

surely resisted Obama's political message, consistent with previous research, racial exemplars influence judgments without deliberative processing, thus minimizing resistance to counter-stereotypical portrayals. Because conservatives have more negative preexisting images of blacks, exposure to Obama countered their expectations far more than those with more positive expectations. Moreover, consistent with the psychological basis for mediated intergroup contact, even exposure to conservative programs that criticized Obama's politics reduced prejudice because these programs nonetheless portrayed him as countering negative racial stereotypes. Using three waves of panel data and fixed effects analyses of within-person change, I am able to make the strongest causal argument possible outside of experiments."

Fair, C. Christine; Malhotra, Neil; Shapiro, Jacob N.: Faith or Doctrine?: Religion and Support for Political Violence in Pakistan. – S. 688-720

Publizistik
Jg 57 (2012) Nr 4

Sommer, Denise et al.: Nachrichtenwert und Gespräche über Medienthemen. – S. 381-403

„Der Beitrag erweitert die Nachrichtenwerttheorie um die soziale Dimension der interpersonalen Kommunikation. Im Mittelpunkt steht die Frage, ob Rezipienten in Gesprächen über Fernsehnachrichten auf Nachrichtenfaktoren rekurrieren und inwiefern Nachrichtenfaktoren die Auswahl von Themen für die Anschlusskommunikation beeinflussen. Auf der Grundlage der Nachrichtenwertfunktion werden direkte und indirekte Einflüsse von Nachrichtenfaktoren auf persönliche Gespräche theoretisch modelliert und in drei empirischen Studien auf verschiedenen Analyseebenen überprüft. Die Studienteilnehmer griffen vor allem etablierte Themen und Themen mit hohem Beachtungsgrad in persönlichen Gesprächen auf, wobei sie Negativität in der Konversation eher vermieden. Während Nachrichtenfaktoren in der journalistischen Selektion als Relevanzkriterien gelten, fungieren sie in der Anschlusskommunikation eher als Bekanntheitsindikatoren. Daraus ergeben sich Überlegungen zu allgemeinen Selektionsmechanismen in der kommunikativen Vermittlung von Ereignissen."

Friedrich, Katja; Jandura, Olaf: Politikvermittlung durch Boulevardjournalismus: eine öffentlichkeitstheoretische Neubewertung. – S. 403-417

„Die Kommunikationswissenschaft bewertet Boulevardjournalismus zumeist kritisch als unterhaltungsorientiert, politikfern und ohne gesellschaftliche Relevanz. Empirisch erfassen Forschende eine Vielfalt vermeintlich boulevardesker Merkmale, ohne diese jedoch auf eine theoretische Basis zu beziehen. Die additiven Indikatorenkataloge erwecken den Eindruck, Boulevardjournalismus umfasse sämtliche negativen Trends, die aus demokratietheoretischer Perspektive bedenklich für eine informierte Bürgerschaft und aufgeklärte Öffentlichkeit sein müssen. Der Beitrag stellt

305

diese implizite Grundierung in Frage und begründet in Zeiten fragmentierter Mediennutzung öffentlichkeitstheoretisch, warum Boulevardjournalismus eine alternative Institution medialer Politikvermittlung darstellen kann. Daraus werden Indikatoren boulevardesker Politikvermittlung für zukünftige Inhaltsanalysen abgeleitet."

Vlasic, Andreas: Medien und Integration: ein Vorschlag zur theoretischen Konzeption und empirischen Erfassung integrationsrelevanter Medieninhalte. – S. 419-444

„Obwohl der Zusammenhang zwischen Medien und Integration in den vergangenen Jahren verstärkt in den Blick genommen wurde, sind quantitative Inhaltsanalysen zu diesem Thema immer noch vergleichsweise selten. Die Inhalte fremdsprachiger Medien wurden bislang kaum analysiert. Dies liegt vermutlich nicht zuletzt an der schwierigen Operationalisierung des Konzepts „Integration". Der vorliegende Beitrag schlägt ein handlungstheoretisch basiertes Modell vor, auf dessen Grundlage integrationsrelevante Medieninhalte empirisch erfasst werden können. Demnach besteht die integrative Funktion der Medien in der Verbreitung übereinstimmender Definitionen von typisierten Situationen, die wiederum zur gelungenen Koordination der Handlungen von Akteuren beitragen. Besondere Bedeutung haben dabei vier Prozesse, die den Zugang zu relevanten gesellschaftlichen Ressourcen ermöglichen: 1) Kulturation, 2) Platzierung, 3) Interaktion und 4) Identifikation. Diese Prozesse bilden den logischen Bezugspunkt für eine aggregierte Erfassung integrationsrelevanter Medieninhalte (Meta-Botschaften). Die Ergebnisse einer exemplarisch durchgeführten Analyse türkischsprachiger Medien geben Hinweise darauf, dass das Konzept eine breitere Perspektive und gleichzeitig differenzierte Analyse der medialen Diskurse über Integration und die damit verbundenen Prozesse erlaubt. Insgesamt wird jedoch deutlich, dass – in einem engeren Sinn – integrationsrelevante Inhalte in den analysierten türkischsprachigen Medien bei normaler Ereignislage lediglich eine marginale Rolle spielen."

Lünenborg, Margreth: Die Krise des Journalismus?: Die Zukunft der Journalistik!. – S. 445-461

„Der grundlegende und nachhaltige Wandel, dem Journalismus aktuell ausgesetzt ist, verlangt eine Neubestimmung der Journalistik. Dabei muss das Verhältnis der Journalistik zum Journalismus ebenso neu diskutiert werden wie ihre Positionierung als akademische (Teil)Disziplin. Droht mit der Krise des „Journalismus" auch die Bedeutungslosigkeit der Journalistik? Der Beitrag argumentiert, dass die theoretische Profilierung der deutschsprachigen Journalistik Potenziale bietet, um sie als analytische Instanz im Prozess des Wandels wirksam werden zu lassen. Diskutiert wird das ethnomethodologisch inspirierte Konzept der Journalistik als Labor des kulturellen Wandels."

Rundfunk und Geschichte
Jg 38 (2012) Nr 3-4

Lersch, Edgar: 60 Jahre DRA: ein historisch-kritischer Essay. – S. 12-22

Hastik, Canan; Ulmann, Bernd: Technikhistorische Objekte: was soll künftig bewahrt, tradiert und erinnert werden – und in welcher Form?. – S. 23-34

Bruch, Walter: Der lange Weg zur Farbe im Fernsehen: Gespräche mit Walter Bruch am 3. Oktober 1986 in Hannover. – S. 35-53

Televizion
Jg 25 (2012) Nr 2

Wulff, Hans J.: Das Leben besteht aus Geschichten. – S. 4-7

„Der Autor stellt die Bedeutung von Geschichten im Alltag und den darin enthaltenen „Modellen von Wirklichkeit" heraus. Wie gute Geschichten entstehen, wird mithilfe der Narratologie sowie anhand der Praxis des Drehbuchschreibens nachvollzogen."

Götz, Maya et al.: Wie Vorschulkinder Fernsehgeschichten verstehen. – S. 10-15

„In einer Studie mit Vorschulkindern aus Russland, der Türkei, Kuba, Ägypten, Deutschland und Brasilien wurde in Einzelinterviews erhoben, wie die 300 3- bis 6-Jährigen zwei kurze Sendungen des Qualitätsfernsehens, The boy, the slum and the pan lids aus Brasilien und Olive Branch aus den USA, verstehen."

Holler, Andreas: Freundschaft ist wichtig. – S. 19-22

„In einer internationalen Studie zu »Lernen aus dem Fernsehen« gaben viele der über 1.400 befragten 7- bis 10-Jährigen an, dass sie Wichtiges aus der Serie SpongeBob Schwammkopf gelernt hätten. Dieser Artikel geht der Frage nach, was die selbst erkannten Lerninhalte waren und was Kinder aus den SpongeBob-Geschichten mitnehmen."

Götz, Maya et al.: Man fühlt, was man hört. – S. 25-29

„Für eine IZI-Analyse wurden 2 niederländische Clips mit jeweils unterschiedlichen Vertonungen unterlegt. Die Verhaltensweisen der Kinder bei der Rezeption wurden beobachtet und ausgewertet."

Geiger, Veronika: Hat sie es geschafft?. – S. 30-31

„Eine IZI-Studie mit 97 Kindern aus 6 Ländern untersuchte, inwiefern sich Kinder auf die intendierte Lesart des schwedischen Clips The lucky snail einlassen und ob er Involviertheit hervorruft."

Bulla, Christine; Götz, Maya: „Als wärst du mitten in dem Raum, in dem die Geschichte spielt. – S. 42-46

„Eine IZI-Studie mit 51 Kindern und Jugendlichen erhob, wie Kinder die stereoskopische 3-D-Technik erleben und welche Erwartungen sie an Filme mit dieser Technik stellen."

Zeitschrift für Urheber- und Medienrecht
Jg 56 (2012) Nr 10

Becker, Jürgen: Schleichendes Ende des Urheberrechts im Netz: Einführung zur Arbeitssitzung des Instituts für Urheber- und Medienrecht am 20. April 2012. – S. 721-722

Leistner, Matthias: Grundlagen und Perspektiven der Haftung für Urheberrechtsverletzungen im Internet. – S. 722-740

Nolte, Georg: Schleichendes Ende oder Renaissance des Urheberrechts im Netz?. – S. 740-742

Igel, Dominic: Schleichendes Ende des Urheberrechts im Netz: Diskussionsbericht zur gleichlautenden Arbeitssitzung des Instituts für Urheber- und Medienrecht am 20. April 2012. – S. 742-746

Riesenhuber, Karl: Priorität als Verteilungsprinzip ?. – S. 746-758

Schwartmann, Rolf; Hentsch, Christian-Henner: Die verfassungsrechtlichen Grenzen der Urheberrechtsdebatte. – S. 759-771

Schippan, Martin: Klare Worte des BGH zur Wirksamkeit von Honorarbedingungen für freie Journalisten: Zugleich Besprechung von BGH ZUM 2012, 793 – Honorarbedingungen Freie Journalisten. – S. 771-781

Jg 56 (2012) Nr 11

Schaefer, Klaus: FFG-Novelle 2014: XXVI. Münchner Symposion zum Film- und Medienrecht. – S. 835-839

Flechsig, Norbert P.: Zur Verkehrsfähigkeit gesetzlicher Vergütungsansprüche des Filmherstellers. – S. 855-866

Broemel, Roland: Hybrid-TV als Regulierungsproblem: Medien-, urheber- und wettbewerbsrechtliche Rahmenbedingungen hybriden Fernsehens. – S. 866-877

Wegener, Tino; Schlingloff, Jochen: Urheberrechtsverletzendes Filesharing – unerhebliche Rechtsverletzung (§ 97a Abs. 2 UrhG) gewerblichen Ausmaßes (§ 101 UrhG)?. – S. 877-886

Frentz, Wolfgang von; Masch, Christian L.: Lizenzverträge in der Insolvenz des Lizenzgebers nach den Entscheidungen Reifen Progressiv, Vorschaubilder, M2Trade und Take Five des Bundesgerichtshof – insolvenzfester Fortbestand der Lizenzen. – S. 886-888

Jg 56 (2012) Nr 12

Spindler, Gerald: Reformen der Vergütungsregeln im Urhebervertragsrecht. – S. 921-933

Bornemann, Roland: Die gesetzlichen Aufgaben der BLM: Zur Bedeutung eines offenen Aufgabenkatalogs mit Selbstverwaltungsgarantie: Erwiderung auf v. Wallenberg MMR 2012. – S. 934-939

Ladeur, Karl-Heinz: Entgeltpflicht für die Kabeleinspeisung von Programmen der öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten?. – S. 939-945

Köster, Julia: Einzug von Rundfunkbeiträgen durch die Finanzämter – eine tragfähige Alternative?: Verfassungs- und steuerrechtliche Grenzen einer alternativen Rundfunkfinanzierung am Beispiel des Modells der sogenannten Medienabgabe. – S. 946-954

Eichelberger, Jan: (Wieder-)Ausdehnung des urheberrechtlichen Verbreitungsrechts durch den EuGH?: Zugleich Anmerkung zu EuGH, Urt. v. 21.06.2012. – S. 954-959

Neumann, Andreas: Insolvenzrechtliche Anfechtbarkeit von Ratenzahlungen auf Mindestlizenzgebühren?. – S. 959-965

Seitz, Walter: Anmerkung zu OLG Köln, Urteil vom 10. Mai 2012 – 15 U 199/11. – S. 994-996

Jg 57 (2013) Nr 1

Klass, Nadine: Neue Internettechologien und das Urheberrecht: die schlichte Einwilligung als Rettungsanker?: zugleich Besprechung der Vorschaubilder I und II-Entscheidungen des BHG. – S. 1-10

Stieper, Malte: Das Leistungsschutzrecht für Presseverleger nach dem Regierungsentwurf zum 7. UrhRÄndG. – S. 10-18

Kühling, Jürgen: Kartellrechtliche Befreiung und Betrauung des Presse-Grossos in der GWB-Novelle: zulässige Daseinsvorsorgemaßnahme nach Art. 106 Abs. 2 AEUV?. – S. 18-28

Fette, Gunter: Der Sender einer Auftragsproduktion als Werksnutzer im Sinne von § 36 UrhG: Eine Bestandsaufnahme zur gesetzli-

chen Regelung des Urhebervertragsrechts in der UrhG-Novelle 2002 anhand des Urteils des LG München I vom 6. November 2012 – 33 0 1081/12 = ZUM 2012. 1000. – S. 29-35

Gundel, Jörg: Anmerkung zu BayVGH , Beschluss vom 26. Juli 2012 – 7CS 12.817. – S. 77-78