

Abstracts

Susanne Wegner: The Holocaust on the Radio. A Qualitative Analysis of Interpretative Patterns and Models of Acquisitive Behavior Regarding Journalistic Depiction of the NS Genocide

The current view of the Holocaust in Germany is ambivalent. On the one hand, one is reminded of the many crimes committed under National Socialism and on the other, some voices criticize the ritualization of commemoration which stands in the way of a real examination of history. To what degree this ambivalence concerning Holocaust remembrance can be found in the contributions of journalistic media and how consumers deal with these offers has scarcely been investigated. Based on the example of Holocaust coverage undertaken by public-law radio broadcasting this article shows that journalism is a great deal more than an arena for contradictory voices and debates. Radio journalism also construes remembrance according to moral and normative points of view which, in turn, can influence the examination of history by the listeners. In so doing it is not only that which is said which is relevant, but also the way it is said and accentuated through various acoustic stylistic devices.

Elke Grittmann: Images and Visual Memory in and Through Media. Thoughts on an Ethic of Acknowledgement and Visibility

In commemorative discourse and remembrance in and through the media documentary photographs and moving pictures play a special role. This applies to the media commemorations of the Holocaust as well as to the peaceful Revolution 1989, to 9/11 or more recent events such as the attack in Halle in 2019. Visual memory entails specific ethical challenges within the context of journalistic production and publication. Remembrance research conducted by the communication sciences has observed a “transnationalization” and a “transculturalization” of media remembrance discourse and practices. In light of this transformation it becomes apparent that the role of images employed in media commemorations is no longer adequately expressed by the previous theories concerning collective memory and that new ethical questions are raised.

Maja Tabea Jerrentrup: Communication, Creativity, Concept. Staged Human Photography Beneath the Surface

In the scene of staged photography, photography unfolds its potential on various levels to help people achieve greater well-being: Through the necessity of photography to communicate, emotions are rationalized and aestheticized. This requires mutual empathy and the expression thereof. Further, creativity comes into play and it is even more relevant, as it refers to real life and deals with reality 's deficiencies and, thus, cannot be boundless. Finally, the concept for the photoshoot is important, as the person and their visual characteristics step into the background.

André Haller/Simon Kruschinski: Political Microtargeting – A Normative Analysis of Data-Driven Strategies Towards Targeted Voter Appeal

Since the beginning of the 2000s, political parties have been increasingly employing data-driven strategies for election campaigning. In particular, they draw on political micro-targeting (PMT), the identification and precise targeting of individual voter(groups) on the basis of data, technology and analyses. In public discussion, PMT has come under heavy criticism, especially after the Cambridge Analytica scandal. This paper takes up this debate and focuses on the normative discussion of PMT in light of democratic theoretical concepts. It explores which negative and positive effects PMT can have on representation, participation and the deliberative public sphere in democracies.