Zeitschriftenlese

AfP
Jg 44 (2013) Nr 1

Rinsche, Karen: Verdachtsberichterstattung. – S. 1-7

Lehr, Gernot: Der Verdacht – eine besondere Herausforderung an den Ausgleich zwischen Persönlichkeitsschutz und freier Berichterstattung. – S. 7-16

Mann, Roger: Zur Rechtswidrigkeit der Herstellung von Lichtbildern. – S. 16-20

Pentz, Vera von: Neueste Rechtsprechung des VI. Zivilsenats zum Medien- und Persönlichkeitsrecht. – S. 20-29

Kromer, Eberhard: Zur angemessenen Vergütung in der digitalen Welt: Ansprüche aus §§ 32ff. und §§ 36f. UrhG bei non-physischen digitalen Nutzungen insbesondere von Musik. – S. 29-34

Jg 44 (2013) Nr 2

Peifer, Karl-Nikolaus: Vertrieb und Verleih von E-Books – Grenzen der Erschöpfungslehre. – S. 89-93

Lüghausen, Philip: Einsichtnahme in öffentliche Register durch die Presse und deren Voraussetzungen. – S. 94-98

Weisser, Niclas-Frederic: Die Strafbarkeit eines unrichtigen Impressums bei periodischen Druckerzeugnissen nach dem Presserecht. – S. 98-101

Sebastian, Sascha; Briske, Robert: Die Verwertung von Hitlers „Mein Kampf" – eine urheber- und strafrechtliche Analyse. – S. 101-110

Völtz, Gregor: Öffentliche Zugänglichmachung durch Inline-Links. – S. 110-113

Communicatio Socialis
Jg 46 (2013) Nr 1

Franzetti, Annika; Hackel-de Latour, Renate; Klenk, Christian: „New Pope, New Pope": Past Euphorie: Plötzlich hat das Thema Kirche in den Medien wieder Hochkonjunktur. – S. 3-18

Burkart, Roland; Noll, Jens-Peter: Die Nachricht vom Papst-Rücktritt: Eine Anatomie ihrer Verbreitung. – S. 18-24

Besondere Aufmerksamkeit gegenüber der Wahrheit: Ansprache von Papst Franziskus an die Journalisten. – S. 24-26

Klenk, Christian: Die Ordens- und Missionspresse in Deutschland: Rahmenbedingungen, Angebot und Rezeption. – S. 27-43

Franzetti, Andrea; Franzetti, Annika: Die Lage der Bistumspresse – ein Blick über die Grenze: Kirchenzeitungen in Poona, Gitega und Leitmeritz. – S. 44-55

Schäfers, Burkhard: Ausbildung für alle Medienbereiche: Das Volontariat in der katholischen Presse unter veränderten Vorzeichen. – S. 56-63

Turrey, Christian: Das Gespräch mit den Vielen führen und die Herzen berühren: 25 Jahre Kirche im Privatfunk (KAPRI). – S. 64-71

Klenk, Christian: Vom O-Ton bis zur kompletten Magazinsendung: Die Beiträge der katholischen Kirche im privaten Hörfunk. – S. 72-77

Herget, Sven; Horeis, Verena: Kirche im medialen Abseits: Warum kirchliche Themen in den Radionachrichten nicht gehört werden. – S. 78-87

Köberer, Nina: Medienethik als Bezugsdisziplin normativer Medienforschung: Konsequenzen medienethischer Reflexion für die Praxis. – S. 88-101

Soziale Netzwerke – Portale der Wahrheit und des Glaubens: Botschaft von Papst Benedikt XVI zum 47. Welttag der sozialen Kommunikationsmittel. – S. 102-106

Katholischer Medienpreis 2012: Flucht und Migration im Fokus. – S. 107-110

Kirchliche Filmpreise: Auszeichnungen bei internationalen Festspielen. – S. 111-116

Katholischer Kinder- und Jugendbuchpreis 2013: Auszeichnung für Tamara Bach. – S. 117-119

Communication Research
Jg 40 (2013) Nr 1

Knobloch-Westerwick, Silvia; Glynn, Carroll J.: The Matilda Effect – Role Congruity Effects on Scholarly Communication: A Citation Analysis of Communication Research and Journal of Communication Articles. – S. 3-26

„Using role congruity theory as the basis for the study, an analysis of 1,020 articles published 1991-2005 in Communication Research and Journal of Communi-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

cation, as well as the ISI citations these articles received and the citations these articles included, was conducted. In line with a hypothesized „Matilda effect" (under recognition of female scientists), articles authored by female communication scientists received fewer citations than articles authored by males. Hypotheses on moderating impacts of research topic, author productivity, and citing author's sex, as well as on change in the effect's extent across time were derived from the theoretical framework. Networking conceptualizations led to an additional hypothesis. Five of six hypotheses were supported."

Lee, Eun-Ju; Jang, Jeong-Woo: Not So Imaginary Interpersonal Contact with Public Figures on Social Network Sites: How Affiliative Tendency Moderates Its Effects. – S. 27-51

Jang, Su Ahn; Nimal, Rajiv N.; Cho, Nam Auk: Exploring Parental Influences in the Theory of Normative Social Behavior: Findings from a Korean High School Sample. – S. 52-72

„The theory of normative social behavior (TNSB) suggests that injunctive norms, group identity, outcome expectations, and peer communication moderate this relation between descriptive norms and behavioral intentions. This article extends the TNSB by conceptualizing parental influences (parental monitoring and disapproval) as important moderators in the relationship between descriptive norms and Korean mid-adolescents' prior drinking behaviors as well as their drinking intentions. A study was conducted among Korean high school students (N = 538) to assess their normative perceptions, parental monitoring, parental disapproval of drinking, drinking intentions, and past alcohol use. The current study found a significant association between parental monitoring and disapproval, on the one hand, and drinking and intentions, on the other, after controlling for descriptive norms. The results revealed that the harmful effects of adolescents' perceptions about the prevalence of alcohol consumption among their peers may be mitigated through active parental involvement. When adolescents believed that their parents closely monitored and expressed disapproval of their drinking, they were less likely to be influenced by the high-risk behaviors practiced by their peers."

Gottfried, Jeffrey A. et al.: Does the Effect of Exposure to TV Sex on Adolescent Sexual Behavior Vary by Genre? – S. 73-95

Custers, Kathleen; Bulck, Jan Van den: The Cultivation of Fear of Sexual Violence in Women: Processes and Moderators of the Relationship Between Television and Fear. – S. 96-124

„Even though sexual violence has become more prevalent on television and is the crime women fear most in real life, the association between viewing and fear of sexual violence has received scant attention. Structural equation modelling of data from a random sample of 546 Flemish women supported a model in which fear of sexual violence was predicted by perceived risk, perceived control, and perceived seriousness. Flemish crime drama viewing predicted higher perceived risk. This relationship was stronger in women with high socioeconomic status and in those with no direct experience with crime. This suggests that identification may be an important mediator. News viewing predicted lower perceived risk. It is hypothesized that the relative lack of exemplars in news and victim blaming gives viewers the impression that the risk of sexual victimization does not apply to them."

Jiang, Crystal L.; Bazarova, Natalya; Hancock, Jeffrey T.: From Perception to Behavior: Disclosure Reciprocity and the Intensification of Intimacy in Computer-Mediated Communication. – S. 125-143

Communication Theory
Jg 23 (2013) Nr 1

Lang, Annie: Discipline in Crisis?: The Shifting Paradigm of Mass Communication Research. – S. 10-24

„This article analyzes the Kuhnian paradigmatic status in the field of mass communication. It is suggested that the field's first paradigm, Media Effects, is in a state of crisis rather than a preparadigmatic state or a state of normal science. Finally, this article proposes a description of the current paradigm-in-crisis, suggests ways in which conceptions of the fundamental nature of what we are studying may be shifting, and proposes the elements of a new paradigm which may be emerging in the field."

Vasquez, Consuelo; Cooren, Francois: Spacing Practices: The Communicative Configuration of Organizing Through Space-Times. – S. 25-47

Soffer, Oren: The Internet and National Solidarity: A Theoretical Analysis. – S. 48-66

„The increasing popularity of the Internet is often seen as eroding the national functions of mass media. In critically evaluating this assumption, this article examines online media consumption through 2 theories of traditional media that are considered of major significance in understanding the constitutive and reproductive roles of media in national experience: the ritual of simultaneous consumption, along with its implications on the imagination of national communities, and the discourse of media, with its embedded banal national assumptions. I contend that the element of ritual in media consumption seems to be decreasing. However, the emerging structure of the Net, the contents posted on the Web, and users' preferences and attitudes all reflect a banal national discourse."

Avraham, Eli; First, Anat: Towards a New Model of Narrative Transformation: From the American Myth to the Green Myth. – S. 67-90

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Communication, Culture & Critique
Jg 6 (2013) Nr 1

Gangadharan, Seeta Pena: Toward a Deliberative Standard: Rethinking Participation in Policymaking. – S. 1-19

Broad, Garrett M.: Ritual Communication and Use Value: The South Central Farm and the Political Economy of Place. – S. 20-40

„This article examines factors that led to the destruction of the South Central Farm, a 14-acre urban garden that was bulldozed after a lengthy property rights battle. The analysis is guided by 2 theoretical frameworks -J. Carey's (1989) conception of the ritual and transmission views of communication, as well as J. R. Logan and H. L. Molotch's (1987) treatment of use and exchange value in the urban development 'growth machine'. Although farm supporters blamed political corruption, this work argues that their defeat was consistent with the market-based logic of the contemporary city. While farmers demonstrated significant use value through ritual communication, their efforts were deemed illegitimate in a political economic landscape that prioritized exchange value and was dominated by a transmission view of communication."

Alacovska, Ana: „Parachute Artists" or „Tourists With Typewriters": Creative and Cocreative Labor in Travel Guidebook Production. – S. 41-63

Goss, Brian Michael: Ideology and Cold War Identity in „Mission: Impossible". – S. 64-81

Dubrofsky, Rachel E.: Jewishness, Whiteness, and Blackness on „Glee": Singing to the Tune of Postracism. – S. 82-102

Worthington, Nancy: Explaining Gang Rape in a „Rough Town": Diverse Voices in Gender Violence News Online. – S. 103-120

„This study examines online news about the gang rape of a teenage girl after she left her homecoming dance in Richmond, CA. I analyze news framing in the 49 relevant stories that appeared on SFGate.com from 2009 to 2011, when 7 suspects were ordered to stand trial individually. My goals were to determine the dominant meanings in online news about gang rape and to illuminate how coverage invoked identity discourse. Findings suggest that frames debated the crime's causes, with a variety of sources offering competing explanations, many of which invoked identity discourses tying intersections of gender, race, and class with place. In contrast to previous research, some framing implicated social structures by referencing gender socialization as a cause of rape."

Lachover, Einat: Influential Women: Feminist Discourse in Women's Business Magazines – The Case of Israel. – S. 121-141

„The study seeks to analyze how a major Israeli business magazine aimed at women – Lady Globes – defines a successful 'career woman'. Characterizing this discourse enables us to identify the gendered and social ideology embedded in the magazine. The study concentrates on the magazine's major projects, the choice of the '50 Most Influential Women' in Israel. The study indicates that the discourse in Lady Globes's project is an expression of 'career feminism'. The project seeks to empower the individual woman and it does not echo the call of liberal feminism for a collective fight for a change in social policy. The dominance of the business and financial sector reflects the magazine contribution to the discursive legitimation of neoliberalism."

Perlman, Allison; Amaya, Hector: Owning a Voice: Broadcasting Policy, Spanish Language Media, and Latina/o Speech Rights. – S. 142-160

Han, Le: Our Home Is Here: History, Memory, and Identity in the Museum of Chinese in America. – S. 161-178

Loke, Jaime: Readers' Debate a Local Murder Trial: „Race" in the Online Public Sphere. – S. 179-200

Communications
Jg 38 (2013) Nr 1

Lengauer, Günther; Winder, Georg: (De)Personalization of Campaign Communication: Individualization and Hierarchization in Party Press Releases and Media Coverage in the 2008 Austrian Parliamentary Election Campaign. – S. 13-39

„To restructure and systematize the concept of personalization, in this study we introduce a two-dimensional and relational typology of (de)personalization of political representation, comprising a horizontal (individualization) as well as a vertical dimension (hierarchization), and put it to an empirical test. We concertedly utilize content analyses of political newspaper and television coverage as well as of party press releases during the 2008 Austrian election campaign. With regard to the Austrian case, the findings outline that personalization of political representation is not a universal phenomenon; it rather appears as a context- and logic-sensitive communicational phenomenon. Political public relations shows significantly higher levels of horizontal as well as vertical diversification than the media by being more individualized and less monopolized by leaders and executive elites. Additionally, political representation in the tabloid press is more personalized than in quality papers, and the communication of catch-all parties is more individualized than of niche parties."

d'Haenens, Leen; Ogan, Christine: Internet-using Children and Digital Inequality: A Comparison Between Majority and Minority Europeans. – S. 41-60

„In this research we focus on ethnic minorities, one of the underserved groups in Europe. In particular, we address the internet use of Turkish ethnic children,

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

aged 9 to 16, in several EU countries. We examine the extent to which they can be considered digitally disadvantaged when compared to the majority population in those countries. We also compare Turkish children living in Turkey to those in the diaspora as well as to the majority children living in those same European countries. The data used for this analysis is part of the EU Kids Online research (www.eukidsonline.net). Of the three groups of teenagers examined, those in the Turkish diaspora take a position in between their native European peers, who are the most fervent surfers on the internet, and the Turkish children living in Turkey, who use the internet least often. Generally speaking that is also true for online competencies and online activities. As far as exposure to online risks is concerned, European majority children are more familiar than the two other groups with receiving sex-related images and messages and with face-to-face meetings with online contacts. By contrast, children in the Turkish diaspora are relatively more familiar with cyberbullying."

Cadiz, Patricio Cabello: A Qualitative Approach to the Use of ICTs and its Risks among Socially Disadvantaged Early Adolescents and Adolescents in Madrid, Spain. – S. 61-84

Simoes, José Alberto; Ponte, Cristina; Jorge, Ana: Online Experiences of Socially Disadvantaged Children and Young People in Portugal. – S. 85-106

Computer Law Review International
Jg 14 (2013) Nr Supplement 1

Härting, Niko; Schneider, Jochen: Data Protection in Europe: An Alternative Draft for a General Data Protection Regulation; Alternatives to the European Commission's Proposal of 25 January 2012. – S. 1-38

Brown, Neil: A Decentralised Approach to Online Trust Validation? – S. 1-7

Weber, Rolf H.: Data Retention Revisited: Integration into the Data Protection Framework?. – S. 7-15

Gercke, Marco: Regional Harmonization of ICT Legislation in ACP Countries. – S. 15-18

Jg 14 (2013) Nr 2

Vaciago, Giuseppe; Ramalho, David Silva: The Variety of ISP Liability in the EU Member States: A Comparative Analysis of the Three Liability Types and their National Interpretation in Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, Portugal, Spain and UK under the E-Commerce Directive' Exemption Regime. – S. 33-39

„The exponential growth of e-commerce has given rise to the need to evaluate the effectiveness of Directive 2000/31/EC (E-Commerce Directive) which was adopted when certain services of the Web 2.0 and 3.0 did not yet exist. Whilst it is difficult to criticize the liability exemption regime for Internet Service Providers (ISPs) established by this law, implementation by individual Member States has created great uncertainty, especially for a market where the players almost always operate on an international level. This article will attempt to focus on the general principles established by the E-Commerce Directive with particular reference to liability on the part of the Hosting Service Provider. Following a brief outline of the three key concepts in Article 14 of the E-Commerce Directive (I.), the article embarks on a comparative analysis of how these concepts have been implemented by France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain and the UK (II.). It then concludes with a table presenting a general overview of the implementation of the E-Commerce Directive in all 27 EU Member States (III.)."

Meyer, Stuart; Reasoner, Robin; Patel, Rajiv: The America Invents Act: Two Steps Closer to International Harmonization?. – S. 39-43

„The final phase of provisions of the America Invents Act became effective on March 16, 2013. This article provides an overview of several significant changes in U.S. patent law introduced by the Act (I.) and addresses two ways in which the Act may bring the United States closer to harmonization with approaches used in other countries. Specifically, this article will discuss changes in what counts as 'prior art' to a U.S. patent application (II.) and will discuss the AIA's new contested case procedures (III.)."

Geercken, Stuart et al.: Irreconcilable Differences? Navigating Cross-Border E-Discovery: How Best to Understand and Deal with the Conflict between E-discovery and Data Protection Principles. – S. 44-54

Computer und Recht
Jg 29 (2013) Nr 2

Gaster, Jens: Die EU-Patentreform: Entstehungsgeschichte und Grundzüge des Gesamtpreises zur Schaffung einheitlichen Patentschutzes. – S. 69-78

Rath, Michael: Risiken und Nebenwirkungen beim Software Escrow: Vorschläge für eine insolvenzfeste Gestaltung der Softwarehinterlegung. – S. 78-81

Kirchner, Christian: Regulierungsanreize für VDSL-Vectoring: Regulatorische Möglichkeiten und Grenzen einer Aufrüstung von Kupferzugängen für NGA-Netze. – S. 85-89

Dietrich, Florian; Ziegelmayer, David: Facebook's „Sponsored Stories" – ein personenbezogenes unlauteres Vergnügen: Anwendbares Recht und AGB – rechtliche Beurteilung der

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Werbeform „Sponsored Stories“ (Gesponserte Meldungen). – S. 104-110

Jg 29 (2013) Nr 3

Conrad, Isabell; Fechtner, Sonja: IT-Outsourcing durch Anwaltskanzleien nach der Inkasso-Entscheidung des EuGH und dem BGH, Urteil vom 07.02.2013. – S. 137-148

Geuer, Ermano: Der neue Rundfunkbeitrag aus europarechtlicher Sicht: Wann eine staatliche Beihilfe der Notifizierungspflicht gegenüber der EU-Kommission unterfällt. – S. 156-160

Kühne, Armin: Das entschärfte Leistungsschutzrecht für Presseverleger: Warum Snippets „kleinste Textausschnitte“ sind. – S. 169-176

Jg 29 (2013) Nr 4

Seegel, Alin: Die Insolvenzfestigkeit von Lizenzen und Lizenzverträgen: Update nach BGH „Reifen Progressive“ und „M2Trade“; der gesetzgeberische Handlungsbedarf besteht nach wie vor ungebrochen fort. – S. 205-211

Coen, Christoph: Zählt ein Handy für die Überwachungskosten als DSL-Anschluss?: Der praktische Regelungsbedarf für das 2. Kostenrechtsmodernisierungsgesetz (KostRMoG) am Beispiel der bisherigen Rechtsprechung. – S. 217-221

Rössel, Markus: Filterpflichten in der Cloud: Vom Wortfilter der Sharehoster zum Crawler für Linkportale. – S. 229-236

Langer, Eva: Neue Angebote am Online-Games-Markt und das deutsche Glücksspielrecht. – S. 237-241

„Am 24.1.2013 haben zunächst der BGH (BGH, Beschl. v. 24.1.2013 – I ZR 171/10 – digibet) und später am gleichen Tag das Landesparlament in Schleswig-Holstein zwei Entscheidungen zum Glücksspielrecht getroffen, die (wieder einmal) den rechtlichen Rahmen für die Online-Glücksspiellandschaft in Deutschland verändert haben. Unabhängig von den rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen entwickelt sich aber auch das Angebot von Spielen und Glücksspielen im Internet stetig weiter fort. Mehr und mehr Angebote im Grenzbereich zwischen unregulierten Spielen und reguliertem Glücksspiel drängen auf den Markt. Dabei scheinen sich aber die rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen weitgehend unabhängig von der tatsächlichen Entwicklung des Games-Marktes zu entwickeln. Bei vielen der neuen Angebote ist daher die Frage nach ihrer Zulässigkeit unter glücksspielrechtlichen Gesichtspunkten nicht einfach zu beantworten. Der Beitrag skizziert zunächst den durch die Entscheidung des Landesparlaments in Schleswig-Holstein aktuell entstandenen rechtlichen Rahmen für Glücksspiele in Deutschland (I.). Sodann werden die Hintergründe der Entscheidung des BGH zur Vorlage an den EuGH kurz aufgezeigt (II.), bevor die Angebote von Casual Games und Social Casino Games sowie die Auswirkungen der Einschaltung eines Dienstleisters als Anbieter und Vermittler des Glücksspiels auf dem Online-Glücksspielmarkt näher untersucht und einer differenzierenden rechtlichen Bewertung zugeführt werden (III.).“

Jg 29 (2013) Nr 5

Heidenhain, Annemarie; Reus, Katharina: Möglichkeiten der vertraglichen Bindung von Unterlizenzen an den Bestand der Hauptlizenz: Auflösende Bedingung und Sonderkündigungsrecht im Lichte dinglicher Drittwirkung. – S. 273-278

Kubach, Laura: Musik aus zweiter Hand – ein neuer digitaler Trödelmarkt?: Zur Zulässigkeit eines Weiterverkaufs digitaler Musik nach dem EuGH-Urteil „UsedSoft“. – S. 279-284

Culmsee, Thorsten; Dorschel, Joachim: E-Mails als Nebenpflicht – Treuepflichten bei der Bereitstellung von E-Mail-Accounts: Folgeüberlegungen zu OLG Dresden, Beschl. v. 5.9.2012 – 4 W 961/12, CR 2013, 195. – S. 290-294

Conrad, Albrecht: Kuck mal wer da spricht: Zum Nutzer des Rechts der öffentlichen Zugänglichmachung anlässlich von Links und Frames. – S. 305-318

Ernst, Stefan: Journalismus im Internet – Zeugnisverweigerung beim Bewerbungsportal. – S. 318-324

European Journal of Communication
Jg 28 (2013) Nr 1

Taipale, Sakari: The Relationship Between Internet Use, Online and Printed Newspaper Reading in Finland: Investigating the Direct and Moderating Effects of Gender. – S. 5-18

„This article explores how the time spent on the Internet is associated with printed and online newspaper reading. The direct and moderating effects of gender are especially investigated. The survey data (N = 612) collected from Finland in 2011 are analysed by using hierarchical regression modelling. The results of the study show that Internet use has a displacement effect on printed newspaper reading but only among male respondents. In contrast, results show that more women spend time on the Internet the more frequently they also read printed newspapers. This finding is in line with the so-called efficacy hypothesis. No similar moderating effect of gender was found when exploring online newspaper reading. However, it was noted that

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

men read more online newspapers than women. Lastly, the results of this study call for further investigations on other interaction effects, which have capacity to clarify how one medium can substitute and displace the other."

Holt, Kristoffer et al.: Age and the Effects of News Media Attention and Social Media Use on Political Interest and Participation: Do Social Media Function as Leveller? – S. 19-34

Trilling, Damian; Schoenbach, Klaus: Skipping Current Affairs: The Non-Users of Online and Offline News. – S. 35-52

„In an information-rich environment with ample choice, do citizens still get exposed to what is going on around them in society? Or do they become 'information hermits', only interested in their personal hobbies? In contrast to widespread fears, the results of a large-scale survey, representative for the population of the Netherlands, suggest that most citizens still get an overview of what is going on in the world, and that television news is still the most popular source for that information. In addition, news on the Internet reaches those who are unlikely to seek news offline and wish to be entertained instead of informed. In detail, the study examines (1) which factors influence total news-overview avoidance, but also (2) what determines the amount of news exposure for those who do not skip the news."

Kruikemeier, Sanne et al.: Getting Closer: The Effects of Personalized and Interactive Online Political Communication. – S. 53-66

Sanchez-Navarro, Jordi; Aranda, Daniel: Messenger and Social Network Sites as Tools for Sociability, Leisure and Informal Learning for Spanish Young People. – S. 67-76

„Today's youth are the first generation to have grown up in an environment characterized by the widespread use of the Internet, especially in the form of instant messaging services (such as Messenger) and social network sites (SNSs), which are part of their everyday life and constitute essential tools to communicate, share, participate and create. This research note discusses qualitative information obtained from various discussion groups about the actual use of the Internet, messaging services and SNSs. In addition, quantitative data obtained through a survey of the Spanish population between 12 and 18 years old are provided as a general context to position the discussion. The data show that young people have mainly learnt to use the Internet in informal spaces. For them, these technologies are primarily tools for leisure and sociability. Moreover, youth perceptions about their own use of digital technologies show characteristic forms of management of their social needs related to being a teenager, as well as the construction of their own codes and communication protocols."

Jg 28 (2013) Nr 2

Jebril, Nael; Albaek, Erik; Vreese, Claes H. de: Infotainment, Cynicism and Democracy: The Effects of Privatization vs. Personalization in the News. – S. 105-121

Kuhn, Raymond: The Media and the Executive in France: An unequal Power Relationship. – S. 122-135

„This article examines the interrelationship between the media and the executive in Fifth Republic France. The focus is on the structural, operational and cultural aspects of the media that have contributed to the forging of an unequal power relationship with the executive. The article argues that these features have combined to undermine the mainstream media's capacity to function as a powerful autonomous actor in the national political communication system and to act as a check on the exercise of executive leadership. As a result, the mainstream media in France have relatively low levels of autonomous power compared with their counterparts in many other western democracies."

Latorre, Oliver Pérez: The European Videogame: An Introduction to Its History and Creative Traits. – S. 136-151

„This article presents the main findings of research into the history and creative characteristics of the European videogame. Faced with the long hegemony of the US and Japan in the videogame industry, it is necessary for Europe to become more aware of its role in this sector and determine its aspirations and plans for the future. To do this, it is vital to deepen our knowledge of European videogame history and its main 'actors' (designers, development studios, publishers) as well as the creative traits of European videogame production. This article aims to contribute to raising this awareness. The research employs two complementary approaches, first a survey of the historiographic literature on videogames and second, an analysis based on game design theory, in order to gain a wide overview of the subject."

Staksrud, Elisabeth: Online Grooming Legislation: Knee-jerk Regulation?. – S. 152-167

Awad, Isabel: Desperately Constructing Ethnic Audiences: Anti-Immigration Discourses and Minority Audience Research in the Netherlands. – S. 168-182

Brevini, Benedetta: European Commission Media Policy and Its Pro-Market Inclination: The Revised 2009 Communication on State Aid to PSBs and Its Restraining Effect on PSB online. – S. 183-197

„This article explores the most recent policy-making of the European Commission that is shaping the online expansion of public service broadcasters. This process culminated in the renewal of the Communication on State Aid to Public Service Broadcasters (PSBs). The article argues that, whereas until 2002, the Commission was supportive of new media initiatives by PSBs,

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

the more recent reasoning – substantiated in Communication 2009 – reveals a more restrictive approach towards PSB online. Communication 2009 sets a higher barrier to PSBs' ventures in the new media by requiring stricter controls on PSBs' expansion through a new 'ex ante test'. The article concludes by highlighting the increasing weight of private broadcasters and publishers on EU policy-making."

International Journal of Digital Television Jg 4 (2013) Nr 1

Brevini, Benedetta; Fanucci, Francesca: Digital Television in Italy: From Analogue to Digital Duopoly?. – S. 7-19

„This study aims at unveiling the difficult transition to digital terrestrial television (DTT) in Italy. After sketching the theoretical framework, the article focuses on how the Italian government, communications regulatory authority AGCOM and the European Commission (EC) have shaped the current digital framework in Italy. The findings indicate that Italian DTT policies are deeply rooted within their national context and that Italian policy-makers failed to secure a solution to the abiding lack of pluralism of the Italian broadcasting market. During the transitory period, the Digital Broadcasting Act of 2001 gave the two main broadcasters – RAI and Mediaset – an unfair advantage in experimenting digital terrestrial transmissions as well as trading for frequencies and installations. Likewise, the more recent new final National Plan for the allocation of frequencies does not seem to guarantee a plurality of operators in the new digital market."

Norris, Paul: The Progress to Digital Television in New Zealand. – S. 21-32

„New Zealand began the transition to digital television relatively late compared to other developed countries. When the policy framework was established in 2006, it centred on a Freeview model, as a counter to the pay TV platform that had been digital since 1998, achieving considerable penetration in that time. This article will examine the progress of the transition from 2006 to analogue switch-off (ASO) that began in 2012 and is to be completed by the end of 2013. It will note the light-handed nature of regulation and government policy, the impact of a change of government, the ultimate failure of an attempt at a multi-channel strategy and the reduction of public broadcasting."

García, Rodrigo Gómez; Plata, Gabriel Sosa: Digital Terrestrial Television Policies in Mexico: The Telecom Wars. – S. 33-48

„This article analyses and discusses Mexican public policies regarding the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television (DTT). We aim to show how digitization, in the Mexican context, can be thought of as an opportunity to change the duopolistic structure in television in order to obtain higher quality and greater content diversity. The methodology used here consists of a structural historical analysis of communication policies with an emphasis on digital switchover, paying special attention to the social power relations that have led to the current structural conditions of the concentrated Mexican communications system. Overall, preliminary results obtained in this research show a lack of clarity in DTT policies of the last two administrations (Vicente Fox 2000-2006 and Felipe Calderón 2006-2012) and a reinforced hegemony of the economically dominant broadcast and telecommunications actors: Televisa, TV Azteca and Telmex, in detriment to public service, competition, local TV stations, independent production, content quality and audiences in a broader sense."

Klontzas, Michael: The BBC and Digital Policy Instrumentation in the UK: Straitjackets and Conveyor Belts. – S. 49-65

„This article goes beyond a conventional content-centric approach to public service broadcasting (PSB), to argue that the distinctiveness of the BBC as a public service communications provider lies in its historical role in delivering public policy. Unlike commercial broadcasters, who may and often do choose to ignore economic and other incentives, the BBC is relied upon to respond to government calls for assistance in implementing key policies. Broadcasting history in the United Kingdom demonstrates the crucial involvement of the corporation in pioneering and at times even rescuing policy initiatives, ranging from the introduction of the very first broadcasts, to the on-going push towards wholesale digitalization. The particular focus of this article is on the historical role that the BBC has been playing in order for digitalization policies to be implemented in the United Kingdom. At risk to its autonomy and public support, it is in this context that the BBC may be considered indispensable."

Journal of children and media Jg 7 (2013) Nr 2

Lapierre, Matthew A.: Low-Income Child Consumers across Cultures: An Investigation of Children's Consumer Behavior in Three Diverse Communities in North America. – S. 151-169

„Children are exposed to many commercial messages in a given year. Yet, not all child consumers are the same. The purpose of this study was to explore children's consumer behavior, aged 3 to 8, in three diverse low-income communities. One set of children were from western Canada, one from rural Appalachia and the last from the urban northeast of the United States. The study tested whether there were differences across groups for parent-reported purchase requests and purchase related conflict. The results showed wide differences between these three sets of communities. Children from Canada made significantly fewer purchase requests and engaged in less conflict with parents, while the children from the urban northeast made the most purchase requests and experienced the greatest amount of purchase related conflict. The study further tested whether secondary variables accounted for this difference (e.g. television exposure, age). These variables could not account for the differences between communities."

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Damme, Elke van; Bauwel, Sofie van: Sex as Spectacle: An Overview of Gender and Sexual Scripts in Teen Series Popular with Flemish Teenagers. – S. 170-185

Chittenden, Tara: In My Rearview Mirror: FemaleTeens' Prospective Remembering of Future Romantic Relationships Through the Lyrics in Taylor Swift Songs. – S. 186-200

Klaus, Elisabeth; O'Connor, Barbara: Negotiating Identities in Everyday Life: Adolescent Fans of Talent Shows in Ireland and Austria. – S. 201-215

„This article examines the ways in which TV talent shows engage with adolescent audiences. The discussion is set against the backdrop of textual analyses of reality TV, many of which claim that the structure of the shows promote a neo-liberal agenda, and it revolves around the extent to which the norms and values expressed in the shows are taken up by socially situated audiences. Based on a comparative study of teenage viewers in Ireland and Austria, we examine three levels of audience engagement with the shows; the social context of viewing, normative discourses and, identity-positioning. On each of these levels we found that viewers' meaning- making was strongly influenced by their everyday life experiences and that the negotiation process resulted not only in the reproduction of neo-liberal values, but also in tensions, contradictory positions, and challenges to the neo-liberal agenda."

Piotrowski, Jessica T.; Jennings, Nancy A.; Linebarger, Deborah L.: Extending the Lessons of Educational Television with Young American Children. – S. 216-234

Notten, Natascha; Kraaykamp, Gerbert; Tolsma, Hochem: Parents, Television and Children's Weight Status: On Lasting Effects of Parental Television Socialization in the Netherlands. – S. 235-252

Moore-Russo, Deborah; Buchheit, Jessica; Walker, Elizabeth T.: Cognitive and Social Themes in Children's Public Television Programming in the United States. – S. 253-272

„This study employed inductive analysis to analyze forty-two PBS children's educational television series in the United States for cognitive and social themes. Series were grouped by age bands of 6 years and under, mixed age, and 6 years and over. Memoring resulted in ten social and cognitive categories, which were ranked and weighted for comparison. The weighted data were sorted in multiple ways for analysis revealing Social and Emotional Behavior as the most predominant category in PBS children's programming, and Mathematics was one of the least predominant categories utilized as a main focus across all age groups. These results raise a concern for a socio-economic divide between those who utilize public broadcasting as a free resource for school readiness and those who invest in programming and other media with more mathematical content."

Journal of Communication
Jg 63 (2013) Nr 1

Harrington, Nancy Grant: Introduction to the Special Issue: Communication Strategies to Reduce Health Disparities. – S. 1-7

„An area of study that has attracted the attention of health communication scholars for the past several years is health disparities. Health disparities are differences in health outcomes between socially disadvantaged and advantaged groups. This special issue of the Journal of Communication is focused on communication strategies to reduce health disparities. It features 10 articles that report original empirical studies or literature reviews of health disparities-related research. Communication scholars working in this area have a distinct opportunity to conduct theory-driven applied research with the potential to promote the health and wellbeing of the most vulnerable among us."

Niederdeppe, Jeff et al.: Communication About Health Disparities in the Mass Media. – S. 8-30

„A variety of scholars have explored the role of communication in reducing, maintaining, and even widening health disparities, but comparatively less attention has focused on the content and effects of communication about health disparities in the mass media. This article aims to summarize the current state of knowledge about these issues by identifying key outcomes and audiences for mass-mediated communication about health disparities, describing what is known about public opinion about health disparities, reviewing selected research on the content and effects of mass-mediated communication about health disparities, and identifying priorities for future research to better understand the role of communication in shaping public support and collective action to reduce health disparities."

Cameron, Kenzie A.: Advancing Equity in Clinical Preventive Services: The Role of Health Communication. – S. 31-50

Rimal, Rajiv N. et al.: The Role of Interpersonal Communication in Reducing Structural Disparities and Psychosocial Deficiencies: Experience From the Malawi BRIDGE Project. – S. 51-71

Cohen, Elisia L. et al.: Evaluation of Patient Needs and Patient Navigator Communication about Cervical Cancer Prevention in Appalachian Kentucky. – S. 72-94

„Few studies describe the way patient navigation processes may address disparities in treatment and follow-up care for medically underserved populations. Using a social ecological framework, we analyzed survey assessments of 519 patients completing a randomized navigation trial in Appalachia Kentucky to examine

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

patient-reported barriers to follow-up cervical cancer care. We also analyzed in-depth interview transcripts with 4 lay patient navigators in the trial to identify additional barriers to follow-up care and to learn what communication strategies navigators use to successfully (or unsuccessfully) help patients navigate around those barriers. Our analysis provides insight into how patient navigation may improve adherence to follow-up care through assisted uncertainty management. We also discuss opportunities for improving navigator training to address disparities in clinical outcomes."

Vanderpool, Robin C. et al.: „1-2-3 Pap" Intervention Improves HPV Vaccine Series Completion Among Appalachian Women. – S. 95-115

Murphy, Sheila T. et al.: Narrative versus Nonnarrative: The Role of Identification, Transportation, and Emotion in Reducing Health Disparities. – S. 116-137

Greene, Kathryn et al.: The Brief Disclosure Intervention (BDI): Facilitating African Americans' Disclosure of HIV. – S. 138-158

Dutta, Mohan Jyoti; Anaele, Agaptus; Jones, Christina: Voices of Hunger: Addressing Health Disparities through the Culture-Centered Approach. – S. 159-180

„Hunger is a key marker of health disparity, depicting the everyday consequences of inequalities that are physiologically felt directly by the most vulnerable segments of the population, often resulting from the broader structural inequities in a society. In this project, we report our work with food insecurity in West Bengal, India and Indiana, USA. Through interviews, focus groups, community-wide discussions, photo exhibits co-created through the PhotoVoice method, and community meetings, community members develop solutions that are meaningful to their everyday lived experiences. White Papers, policy briefs, exhibits, community meetings, and coalitions emerge as solutions developed through our partnerships that focus on addressing specific problems related to food insecurity by fostering spaces for listening to the voices of the food insecure."

Wilkin, Holley A. et al.: Exploring the Potential of Communication Infrastructure Theory for Informing Efforts to Reduce Health Disparities. – S. 181-200

Nagler, Rebekah H.: Recruitment and Retention for Community-Based eHealth Interventions with Populations of Low Socioeconomic Position: Strategies and Challenges. – S. 201-220

„Given persistent communication inequalities, it is important to develop interventions to improve Internet and health literacy among underserved populations. These goals drove the Click to Connect project, a community-based eHealth intervention that provided novice computer users of low socioeconomic position with broadband Internet access, training classes, a Web portal, and technical support. In this article, we describe the strategies used to recruit and retain this population, the budgetary implications of such strategies, and the challenges and successes we encountered. Results suggest that personal contact between study staff and participants and provision of in-depth technical support were central to successful recruitment and retention. Such investments are essential to realize the promise of eHealth with underserved populations."

Jg 63 (2013) Nr 2

Valkenburg, Patti M.; Peter, Jochen: The Differential Susceptibility to Media Effects Model. – S. 221-243

„In this theoretical article, we introduce the Differential Susceptibility to Media Effects Model (DSMM), a new, integrative model to improve our understanding of media effects. The DSMM organizes, integrates, and extends the insights developed in earlier microlevel media-effects theories. It distinguishes 3 types of susceptibility to media effects: dispositional, developmental, and social susceptibility. Using the analogy of a mixing console, the DSMM proposes 3 media response states that mediate media effects: cognitive, emotional, and excitative. The assumptions on which the DSMM is based together explain (a) why some individuals are more highly susceptible to media effects than others, (b) how and why media influence those individuals, and (c) how media effects can be enhanced or counteracted."

Toepfl, Florian: Making Sense of the News in a Hybrid Regime: How Young Russians Decode State TV and an Oppositional Blog. – S. 244-265

Goldsmith, Daena J.; Domann-Scholz, Kelsey: The Meanings of „Open Communication" Among Couples Coping With a Cardiac Event. – S. 266-286

Schuck, Andreas R.T.; Boomgaarden, Hajo G.; Vreese, Claes H. de: Cynics All Around? The Impact of Election News on Political Cynicism in Comparative Perspective. – S. 287-311

Halverson, Jeffrey R.; Ruston, Scott W.; Trethewey, Angela: Mediated Martyrs of the Arab Spring: New Media, Civil Religion, and Narrative in Tunisia and Egypt. – S. 312-32

„This article analyzes the emergence of nationalist martyr narratives and their dissemination via new media as forces for social mobilization and political change. Situating them in the religion-historical contexts of North Africa, we trace martyr narratives in Tunisia and Egypt back to pre-Islamic periods and compare them to the contemporary stories of Mohamed Bouazizi and Khaled Saeed. This reveals the impact of new media on the region, evident in „virtual reliquaries", and the role that martyr narratives play as catalysts in social mobilization. The trajectory of the martyr narrative from the traditional religious context

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

to the state-driven concept of civil religion allows for the political dimension of narratives resident within the religious context to surface in the contemporary discursive moment."

Carlson, Matt; Peifer, Jason T.: The Impudence of Being Earnest: Jon Stewart and the Boundaries of Discursive Responsibility. – S. 333-350

Pingree, Raymond J. et al.: Effects of Media Criticism on Gatekeeping Trust and Implications for Agenda Setting. – S. 351-372

„This study explores causes and consequences of gatekeeping trust, a new media trust construct defined as trust that the news media selects stories based on judgments of the importance of problems. If this form of trust-rooted in a misunderstanding of news story selection practices-is what drives agenda setting effects, these effects can be seen as a miscommunication between the media and the public, and perhaps a correctable one. An experiment manipulating exposure to and expression of media criticism finds gatekeeping trust can be reduced without also affecting more desirable forms of media trust. Gatekeeping trust is also the only media trust construct to positively predict an indicator of agenda cueing and negatively predict an indicator of agenda reasoning."

Goodall, Catherine E.; Slater, Michael D.; Myers, Teresa A.: Fear and Anger Responses to Local News Coverage of Alcohol-Related Crimes, Accidents, and Injuries: Explaining News Effects on Policy Support Using a Representative Sample of Messages and People. – S. 373-392

„An experiment investigated emotional reactions to news on policy support. Stimuli were selected from a nationally representative sample of local crime/accident news, and a nationally representative online panel of U.S. adults. Stories were manipulated to mention or not mention the role of alcohol. Anger elicited by stories increased blame of individuals, whereas fear increased consideration of contributing societal factors. Mention of alcohol increased likelihood of different emotional responses dominating-greater anger when alcohol was mentioned and greater fear when not mentioned. Such emotions influence policy support: enforcement of existing laws controlling individual behavior in addition to new laws when anger predominated, and, indirectly, support for new laws changing social context in which alcohol is promoted and sold when fear predominated."

Padilla-Walker, Laura M. et al.: Is Disney the Nicest Place on Earth? A Content Analysis of Prosocial Behavior in Animated Disney Films. – S. 393-412

Journal of Communication Inquiry Jg 37 (2013) Nr 1

Gatchet, Amanda Davis; Cloud, Dana L.: David, Goliath, and the Black Panthers: The Paradox of the Oppressed Militant in the Rhetoric of Self-Defense. – S. 5-25

Copes, April E.: Gearing Up for the 2012 Presidential Race: News Coverage About African American Voters in the New York Times. – S. 26-44

Holton, Avery E.: What's Wrong With Max? Parenthood and the Portrayal of Autism Spectrum Disorders. – S. 45-63

„Disability scholars have long called for better representations of disability in popular culture, particularly in cinema and television. These pleas have resulted in a robust body of research across multiple disciplines critiquing the portrayal of mental and physical disabilities. Whether producers of popular culture have paid attention to these appeals remains uncertain. This study explores a salient topic in disability discourse, autism spectrum disorders (ASDs), as presented through a popular television program in the U.S. The findings reveal disembodied portrayals of ASDs that focus on isolation and fear, with more emphasis on familial and societal concern than individual perspectives. These representations stress the anxiety of those perceived to be most affected by the diagnosis rather than the diagnosed individuals themselves and do little to improve upon on portrayals of disability in popular culture."

Birthisel, Jessica; Martin, Jason A.: „That's What She Said": Gender, Satire, and the American Workplace on the Sitcom The Office. – S. 64-80

Journal of Health Communication Jg 18 (2013) Nr 1

Smith, Rachel A.; Findeis, Jill L.: Exploring Audience Segmentation: Investigating Adopter Categories to Diffuse an Innovation to Prevent Famine in Rural Mozambique. – S. 6-19

Luca, Nadina Raluca; Suggs, L. Suzanne: Theory and Model Use in Social Marketing Health Interventions. – S. 20-40

„The existing literature suggests that theories and models can serve as valuable frameworks for the design and evaluation of health interventions. However, evidence on the use of theories and models in social marketing interventions is sparse. The purpose of this systematic review is to identify to what extent papers about social marketing health interventions report using theory, which theories are most commonly used, and how theory was used. A systematic search was conducted for articles that reported social marketing interventions for the prevention or management of cancer, diabetes, heart disease, HIV, STDs, and tobacco use, and behaviors related to reproductive health, physical activity, nutrition, and smoking cessation. Articles were published in English, after 1990, reported an evaluation, and met the 6 social marketing benchmarks criteria (behavior change, consumer research,

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

segmentation and targeting, exchange, competition and marketing mix). Twenty-four articles, describing 17 interventions, met the inclusion criteria. Of these 17 interventions, 8 reported using theory and 7 stated how it was used. The transtheoretical model/stages of change was used more often than other theories. Findings highlight an ongoing lack of use or underreporting of the use of theory in social marketing campaigns and reinforce the call to action for applying and reporting theory to guide and evaluate interventions."

Wright, Kevin B. et al.: Communication Competence, Social Support, and Depression Among College Students: A Model of Facebook and Face-to-Face Support Network Influence. – S. 41-57

Selsky, Claire et al.: Internet Access and Online Cancer Information Seeking Among Latino Immigrants From Safety Net Clinics. – S. 58-70

„Internet use is widespread, but little is known about Internet use for cancer information among Latinos, especially those who rely on safety net clinics. The authors investigated access to and intended use of the Internet for cancer information among low income, immigrant Latinos predominately from Central and South America. A cross-sectional study of 1,273 Latinos 21 years and older attending safety net clinics or health fairs was conducted from June 2007 to November 2008. The authors used logistic regression models to evaluate associations of age, acculturation, psychosocial factors and other covariates with Internet access and intended use of the Internet for cancer information among those with access. Of the sample, 44 % reported Internet access. Higher information self-efficacy and greater trust in the Internet were independently associated with Internet access ($p = .05$ and $p < .001$, respectively). Among those with access, 53.8 % reported they intended to seek cancer help online if they needed information. Those with younger age and higher acculturation, education and self-efficacy had higher odds of intended Internet use for cancer information, considering covariates. In addition, those with high (vs. low) perceived risk of cancer (OR = 1.76; 95 % CI [1.14, 2.73]; $p = .01$) and higher levels of trust in online health information (OR = 1.47 per one-point increase; 95 % [CI 1.19, 1.82]; $p = .0004$) were more likely to intend to seek cancer information online. These findings that Internet access is fairly high in the immigrant Latino population and that the Internet is a trusted source of cancer information suggest that the Internet may be a channel for cancer control interventions."

Na, Ling; Na, Bing: A Revolutionary Road: An Analysis of Persons Living With Hepatitis B in China. – S. 71-91

„This study explores the interactions of the environmental barriers, coping behaviors, and personal characteristics of persons living with hepatitis B in China within the framework of Bandura's social cognitive theory. An analysis of 1,607 messages from an online support group revealed multiple barriers including institutional discrimination, relationship difficulty, alcohol-drinking social norm, limitations of the health care system and pharmaceutical market, and financial constraints. Major coping behaviors were identified as seeking health and reproductive advice, avoiding disclosure and discrimination, protecting legal rights, preventing transmission, and outreaching support behaviors. At the intrapersonal level, a combatant identity was constructed in the online community. The combatant identity was significantly associated with high self-efficacy, positive emotions, and outreaching support behaviors, but it was not significantly associated with environmental barriers. The constructed online combatant identity appeared to be support-focused instead of politically oriented."

Buyayisqui, Maria Pia; Bordoni, Noemi; Garbossa, Graciela: Overcoming Language and Cultural Barriers: A Graphical Communication Tool to Perform a Parasitological Screening in Two Vulnerable Populations From Argentina. – S. 92-104

Hust, Stacey J. T et al.: Health Promotion Messages in Entertainment Media: Crime Drama Viewership and Intentions to Intervene in a Sexual Assault Situation. – S. 105-123

Shepperd, James A. et al.: Testing Different Communication Formats on Responses to Imagined Risk of Having Versus Missing the GSTM1 Gene. – S. 124-138

„Genetic markers of lung cancer susceptibility, such as the common variant of the glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 gene (GSTM1-null), confer small probabilities of disease risk. The authors explored the influence of different approaches to communicating the small variations in risk associated with this biomarker. College smokers (N = 128) imagined that they had the GSTM1 wild-type variant versus the GSTM1 null-type variant. The authors presented lung cancer risk in 6 ways that varied the risk format (absolute risk vs. incremental risk) and the presentation style of the information (no graphics vs. graphic display of foreground only vs. graphic display of foreground + background). Presentation style had minor effects. However, absolute risk information increased negative emotions more than did incremental risk information. Perceptions of risk and negative emotions were most profoundly affected by the difference between having the GSTM1 wild-type variant versus the GSTM1 null-type variant. The authors discuss implications for conveying small probabilities related to genetic risk."

Jg 18 (2013) Nr 2

Kim, Do Kyun; Chikombero, Mandi; Modie-Moroka, Tirelo: Innate Health Threat among a Visibly Hidden Immigrant Group: A Formative Field Data Analysis for HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Zimbabwean Workers in Botswana. – S. 146-159

Johnson, Jessie M. Quintero; Harrison, Kristen; Quick, Brian L.: Understanding the Effec-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

tiveness of the Entertainment-Education Strategy: An Investigation of How Audience Involvement, Message Processing, and Message Design Influence Health Information Recall. – S. 160-178

„A growing body of evidence suggests that entertainment-education (EE) is a promising health communication strategy. The purpose of this study was to identify some of the factors that facilitate and hinder audience involvement with EE messages. Using confirmatory factor analysis, the authors introduce a construct they call experiential involvement, which describes the experience of being cognitively and emotionally involved with EE messages and is a product of transportation into an EE text and identification with EE characters. Using an experimental design, the authors also investigated how reports of experiential involvement and health information recall varied depending on the degree to which the educational content was well integrated with the narrative content in EE messages. Findings indicated that integration significantly influenced health information recall. Results indicated that experiential involvement and the perception that the health topic in EE messages was personally relevant predicted participants' systematic processing of the information in EE messages. Contrary to expectation, personal relevance did not predict experiential involvement, and systematic message processing was negatively related to health information recall. Implications for the construction of EE messages and the study of the EE strategy are discussed."

Stern, Susannah; Morr, Lindsey: Portrayals of Teen Smoking, Drinking, and Drug Use in Recent Popular Movies. – S. 179-191

„Studies indicate that films can influence adolescents' attitudes toward and initiation of substance use. It is therefore important to periodically assess film content to assess the types of imagery adolescents are likely to encounter. This study content analyzed teen characters in top films featuring teenagers from 2007, 2008, and 2009 to assess smoking, drinking, and drug use portrayals. Results indicate a relatively low incidence of smoking and drug use. However, one in five teen characters are shown drinking. Overall, substance use depictions have diminished considerably compared with films released at the earlier end of the decade. However, consequences of substance use were infrequently depicted, and characters seldom refused invitations to drink or do drugs. Given these findings, some potentially counterproductive outcomes are discussed."

Nelson, Wendy L.; Moser, Richard P.; Han, Paul K. J.: Exploring Objective and Subjective Numeracy at a Population Level: Findings From the 2007 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS). – S. 192-205

Kim, Hye Kyung; Niederdeppe, Jeff: Exploring Optimistic Bias and the Integrative Model of Behavioral Prediction in the Context of a Campus Influenza Outbreak. – S. 206-222

Nazione, Samantha et al.: A 10-Year Content Analysis of Original Research Articles Published in Health Communication and Journal of Health Communication (2000-2009). – S. 223-240

Persky, Susan; Sanderson, Saskia C.; Koehly, Laura M.: Online Communication about Genetics and Body Weight: Implications for Health Behavior and Internet-Based Education. – S. 241-249

Laz, Tabassum H.; Berenson, Abbey B.: Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Internet Use for Seeking Health Information among Young Women. – S. 250-260

„To examine the influence of race/ethnicity on seeking health information from the Internet among women aged 16-24 years, the authors conducted a self-administered survey on 3,181 women regarding their Internet use and obtaining information on reproductive health (menstruation, contraception, pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections) and general health from the Internet. The authors performed multivariate logistic regression to examine the association between race/ethnicity and online health-related information seeking after adjusting for covariates. Racial/ethnic disparities were noted in overall Internet use and its use to locate health information. Overall, more White (92.7 %) and Black (92.9 %) women used the Internet than did Hispanics (67.5 %). More White women (79.2 %) used it to find health information than did Blacks and Hispanics (70.3 % and 74.3 %, respectively). Compared with White women, Blacks and Hispanics were less likely to seek information on contraception [(OR 0.73, 95 % CI 0.58-0.91) and (OR 0.75, 95 % CI 0.61-0.92)] and more likely to seek information on pregnancy tests [(OR 1.67, 95 % CI 1.28-2.18) and (OR 1.40, 95 % CI 1.09-1.81] and sexually transmitted infections [(OR 1.39, 95 % CI 1.11-1.73) and (OR 1.25, 95 % CI 1.01-1.54)], respectively. With regard to general health issues-such as how to quit smoking, how to lose weight, alcohol/drug use, mood disorders, and skin disorders-Blacks, but not Hispanics, were significantly less likely to seek online information than were Whites. Disparities in the way that women from different backgrounds use the Internet for health-related information could be associated with overall health awareness."

Jg 18 (2013) Nr 3

Nan, Xiaoli et al.: A Current Appraisal of Health- and Nutrition-Related Claims in Magazine Food Advertisements. – S. 263-277

„This article reports a content analysis of health- and nutrition-related claims used in food advertisements in popular women's and men's magazines. The authors analyzed 734 food ads and 100 magazine issues. Their research shows that nutrient content claims (i.e., ones that focus on a specific nutrient component such as „low in fat") are the most predominantly used, followed by general nutrition claims, structure/function

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

claims, and healthy claims. The least used category is health claims, in which the advertised food is linked to reduced risk of a disease or health problem. The use of health- and nutrition-related claims differs across different food groups and types of magazines."

Taha, Sheena Aislinn; Matheson, Kimberly; Anisman, Hymie: The 2009 H1N1 Influenza Pandemic: The Role of Threat, Coping, and Media Trust on Vaccination Intentions in Canada. – S. 278-290

Slater, Michael D.; Henry, Kimberly L.: Prospective Influence of Music-Related Media Exposure on Adolescent Substance-Use Initiation: A Peer Group Mediation Model. – S. 291-305

Pach, Alfred et al.: Formative Research and Development of an Evidence-Based Communication Strategy: The Introduction of Vi Typhoid Fever Vaccine Among School-Aged Children in Karachi, Pakistan. – S. 306-324

Kingdon, Molly J. et al.: Targeting HIV Prevention Messaging to a New Generation of Gay, Bisexual, and Other Young Men Who Have Sex With Men. – S. 325-342

„HIV prevention messaging has been shown to reduce or delay high-risk sexual behaviors in young men who have sex with men (YMSM). Since the onset of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, a new generation of YMSM has come of age during an evolution in communication modalities. Because both these communication technologies and this new generation remain understudied, the authors investigated the manner in which YMSM interact with HIV prevention messaging. In particular, the authors examined 6 venues in which YMSM are exposed to, pay attention to, and access HIV prevention information: the Internet, bars/dance clubs, print media, clinics/doctors' offices, community centers/agencies, and educational classes. Data were drawn from a community-based sample of 481 racially and ethnically diverse YMSM from New York City. Significant differences in exposure to HIV prevention messaging venues emerged with respect to age, race/ethnicity, and sexual orientation. Attention paid to HIV prevention messages in various venues differed by age and sexual orientation. Across all venues, multivariate modelling indicated YMSM were more likely to access HIV messaging from the same venues at which they paid attention, with some variability explained by person characteristics (age and perceived family socioeconomic status). This suggests that the one-size-fits-all approach does not hold true, and both the venue and person characteristics must be considered when generating and disseminating HIV prevention messaging."

Wieland, Mark L. et al.: Evaluation of a Tuberculosis Education Video Among Immigrants and Refugees at an Adult Education Center: A Community-Based Participatory Approach. – S. 343-353

„Tuberculosis disproportionately affects immigrants and refugees to the United States. Upon arrival to the United States, many of these individuals attend adult education centers, but little is known about how to deliver tuberculosis health information at these venues. Therefore, the authors used a participatory approach to design and evaluate a tuberculosis education video in this setting. The authors used focus group data to inform the content of the video that was produced and delivered by adult learners and their teachers. The video was evaluated by learners for acceptability through 3 items with a 3-point Likert scale. Knowledge (4 items) and self-efficacy (2 items) about tuberculosis were evaluated before and after viewing the video. A total of 159 learners (94 %) rated the video as highly acceptable. Knowledge about tuberculosis improved after viewing the video (56 % correct vs. 82 % correct; p <.001), as did tuberculosis-related self-efficacy (77 % vs. 90 %; p <.001). Adult education centers that serve large immigrant and refugee populations may be excellent venues for health education, and a video may be an effective tool to educate these populations. Furthermore, a participatory approach in designing health education materials may enhance the efficacy of these tools."

Lee, Moon J.; Chen, Yi-Chun (Yvonnes): Underage Drinkers' Responses to Negative-Restrictive Versus Proactive-Nonrestrictive Slogans in Humorous Anti-Alcohol Abuse Messages: Are Humorous Responsible Drinking Campaign Messages Effective?. – S. 354-368

Journal of Media Economics
Jg 26 (2013) Nr 1

Alam, Abdullah; Shah, Syed Zulfiqar Ali: The Role of Press Freedom in Economic Development: A Global Perspective. – S. 4-20

„In this study, the authors explore the role of press freedom in the development of an economy, both in terms of economic growth and foreign direct investment. The relationship between press freedom, foreign direct investment, and economic growth is analyzed using a balanced panel of 115 countries. The existence of a bidirectional relationship between press freedom and economic growth is established using the generalized method of moments technique. We also find a bidirectional relationship between foreign direct investment and economic growth using the analysis. Our results are not contradicted by similar indices produced by Reporters Sans Frontières and Freedom House."

Rothbauer, Julia; Sieg, Gernot: Public Service Broadcasting of Sport, Shows, and News to Mitigate Rational Ignorance. – S. 21-40

„Rational individuals may use a tax or license-fee financed public service TV channel to mitigate the paradox of rational ignorance. The approach presented in this article assumes that increased consumption of information by voters improves democratic decisions, but marginal returns decrease. Depending on how fast marginal returns decrease, the public service TV chan-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

nel broadcasts either only (unbiased serious) news or, to induce voters to watch the informational content, sports and shows (entertainment) as well."

Pires, Armando J. Garcia: Media Plurality and the Intensity of Readers' Political Preferences. – S. 41-55

„In this article, the author studied the effect of the intensity of readers' political preferences on the news firms' incentives to choose between a single- and a multi-ideology strategy (i.e., media uniformity vs. media plurality). The author shows that alternative formalizations of the intensity of readers' preferences alter the equilibrium level of media plurality, given that they affect demand for news. In particular, when the readers' disutility of consuming news that differs from their ideal variety is relatively high for politically close news, the media firms choose a multi-ideology strategy, because the increase in demand is large. On the contrary, when the readers' disutility of consuming news that differs from their ideal variety is relatively low for politically close news, media firms choose a single-ideology strategy because a multi-ideology strategy does not significantly increase demand."

Journal of Media Psychology
Jg 25 (2013) Nr 1

Retzbach, Joachim et al.: Effects of Repeated Exposure to Science TV Shows on Beliefs About Scientific Evidence and Interest in Science. – S. 3-13

Maier, Johanna; Richter, Tobias: How Nonexperts Understand Conflicting Information on Social Science Issues: The Role of Perceived Plausibility and Reading Goals. – S. 14-26

Sjöström, Arne et al.: Exploring Audience Judgements of Social Science in Media Discourse: The Case of the Violent Video Games Debate. – S. 27-38

„In contrast to research on the communication of 'hard' sciences (e.g., nanotechnology), research on public assessments of social science's role in media discourse is rare. Extending previous work on how the general audience perceives and assesses the quality of journalistic news reports about scientific research programs and their respective results, the present study explored how the lay audience perceives and evaluates the visibility of social sciences in the media discourse on controversial public issues (in this particular case, the violent video games debate). The results revealed that the public audience recognizes a high visibility of social sciences and furthermore believes that social sciences can substantially contribute to the public debate about violent video games and their effects. Moreover, we found a positive association between people's recognition of social sciences in the debate and the quality of journalistic coverage on the violent video games debate. These findings are discussed with regard to their implications for research on public understanding of, and public engagement with, science."

Taddicken, Monika: Climate Change From the User's Perspective: The Impact of Mass Media and Internet Use and Individual and Moderating Variables on Knowledge and Attitudes. – S. 39-52

„Scientific information about the global climate and its development is both complex and uncertain. For laypersons, mass media and the Internet constitute the main sources of information about climate change. However, so far, little is known about the impact of mass media and, in particular, of online content about climate change on the audience's knowledge regarding and attitudes toward climate change. Therefore, a survey with a representative sample of German Internet users (n = 1,523) was conducted. Based on previous research and theoretical considerations, a measurement model was developed that also included the individual variables environmental awareness and perceived involvement. Additionally, the individual's perspective on media content was taken into account by considering moderator effects of the individual's evaluation of media content and need for information. In this way, television and radio use was shown to slightly affect the levels of knowledge and problem awareness. The moderators media evaluation and need for information proved to be particularly important for the impact of Internet use. The more media reporting was perceived as exaggerated, the more Internet use negatively affected levels of knowledge, problem awareness, and behavioral intentions. Conversely, the interaction between need for information and Internet use increased the impact on problem awareness and behavioral intentions. Hence, it becomes clear that the Internet plays a crucial role in people's attitude generation processes, but is utilized in different ways."

Jg 25 (2013) Nr 2

Taylor, Laramie D.: Dying to Watch: Thoughts of Death and Preferences for Sexual Media Content. – S. 55-65

Fryer, Louise; Pring, Lind; Freeman, Jonathan: Audio Drama and the Imagination: The Influence of Sound Effects on Presence in People With and Without Sight. – S. 65-71

„Presence describes immersion in a mediated environment such that it seems unmediated. For people with visual impairment, audio description replaces missing visual information with a verbal commentary, transforming an audiovisual medium into audio. Media forms are more or less immersive, with audio-only at the bottom of the scale. Anecdotally, however, pictures are said to be better on radio. Sound effects may contribute by triggering vivid mental images. Yet the role of sound effects on presence has been little explored. The aim of this study was to test the influence of sound effects and visual experience on presence. Participants (N = 73) with full, some, or no sight reported presence levels for a scene from an audio drama presented with or without sound effects. Participants with full vision reported higher levels of ecological and spatial presence for dialogue and sound effects than for

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

dialogue alone. For participants with impaired vision, sound effects made no significant difference to presence levels. This was a small, exploratory study. Sound effects increased two dimensions of presence for those with sight. For blind people, words alone provided a rich imaginative experience. This has positive implications for audio description, which necessitates dipping the soundtrack to insert descriptive commentary. It suggests sound effects have a key role in stimulating presence, but this is dependent on the sensory characteristics of the listener."

Arendt, Florian; Marquart, Franziska; Matthes, Jörg: Positively Valenced, Calming Political-Ads: Their Influence on the Correspondence Between Implicit and Explicit Attitudes. – S. 72-82

Jöckel, Sven; Blake, Christopher; Schlütz, Daniela: Influence of Age-Rating Label Salience on Perception and Evaluation of Media: An Eye-Tracking Study. – S. 83-94

„A recent reform of the German protection-of-minors laws demanded the increase of salience factors for the packages of audiovisual media products. This study evaluated the effects of an increase in salience factors of age-rating labels for video games and movies. We used eye-tracking technology in a 2 (Parents, Sons) x 2 (Old, New label) experimental design with 52 52 parent–son dyads. We measured attention to the age-rating labels and attitude toward the media content. Increased attention to the age-rating labels could be demonstrated. Eye-tracking data showed more requent and prolonged perception of the more salient age-rating labels. The new age-rating labels were more likely to be fixated and were gazed at longer than their old counterparts. At the same time, this did not automatically lead to a reduction in age-inappropriate media attractiveness. Unintended effects that approached marginal significance were found for adolescent boys: The enhanced attention to new age-rating labels was accompanied by an increased attractiveness of age-inappropriate media. Independent of the type of label shown to parents, they neither allowed their sons to use inappropriate media, nor were they willing to buy such video games or movies for them. Increasing salience factors for age-rating labels is a double-edged sword, resulting in increased awareness of age-rating, but not a reduction in attractiveness of age-inappropriate content."

Callison, Coy; Gibson, Rhonda; Zillmann, Dolf: Effects of Differences in Numeric Ability on the Perception of Adversity Risk to Others and Self. – S. 95-104

„This study used an experimental news report about confrontational robberies by adolescent groups in Mexican resorts that presented statistics with or without personalized cases of victimization. Study participants estimated the risk of harm to victims and the extent of their suffering. They also indicated their own risk and concern for their own safety. The readers' numeric ability was ascertained thereafter. A trisection of this ability showed that persons of high ability comparatively overestimated others' risk but underestimated their own; this despite indicating greater concerns for their own safety. These results were not altered by consideration of the readers' empathic, experiential, and rational traits. The incorporation of personalized cases of victimization in the news report did not appreciably influence risk assessments. The involvement of cases resulting in major bodily injury, however, increased estimates of the incidence of such robberies."

Kommunikation und Recht
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 3

Kaumanns, Peter; Wießner, Ines: Vermarktung durch den fingierten Konsumenten – geniale Marketingstrategie oder wettbewerbsrechtlicher Verstoß?. – S. 145-150

Moos, Flemming: Die Entwicklung des Datenschutzrechts im Jahr 2012. – S. 150-158

„Dieser Beitrag gibt im Anschluss an den Aufsatz in K&R 2012, 151ff. einen Überblick über die bedeutsamen Entwicklungen im Bereich des Datenschutzrechts während des Jahres 2012. Angesichts der weiter starken Dynamik in diesem Rechtsgebiet erfolgt in diesem Überblicksbeitrag eine Darstellung nur ausgewählter, besonders bedeutsamer oder praxisrelevanter Neuerungen. Neben Gerichtsurteilen zur Zulässigkeit praxisrelevanter Datenverwendungen werden ausgewählte aufsichtsbehördliche Anwendungshinweise ebenso dargestellt wie aktuelle Entwicklungen auf legislatorischer Ebene."

Schlömer, Uwe; Dittrich, Jörg: ebay & Recht – Rechtsprechungsübersicht zum Jahr 2012. – S. 158-165

„Der nachfolgende Beitrag knüpft an die Rechtsprechungsübersicht zum Jahr 2011 (Schlömer/Dittrich, K&R 2012, 160ff.) an. Auch dieses Mal sind deutlich weniger Entscheidungen zum Thema der fernabsatzrechtlichen Informations- und Belehrungspflichten ergangen. Darüber hinaus äußerte sich der BGH zu der Frage, ob alleine schon ein auffälliges Missverhältnis zwischen dem vom Bieter abgegebenen Maximalgebot und dem Wert einer Kaufsache den Schluss auf eine verwerfliche Gesinnung des Bieters zulässt und bekräftigte der I. Zivilsenat nochmals die von ihm über die letzten Jahre entwickelten Grundsätze zur (Störer-)Haftung von sog. Host-Providern."

Sassenberg, Thomas; Loeck, Judith Antonia: Telekommunikationsvertrag, Nummerierung und Kundenschutz – Entwicklungen im Jahr 2012. – S. 165-171

Reinholz, Fabian: Grenzüberschreitende Weiterverwendung von Daten aus geschützter Live-Fußball-Datenbank. – S. 171-173

„Die Football Dataco Ltd ist beim EuGH schon eine alte Bekannte. Das britische Unternehmen vermarktet seit etwa einem Jahrzehnt umfassende Statistiken zu Fußballspielen der englischen und schottischen Profiligen. Ihre exklusiven Vermarktungsrechte verteidigt

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

sie konsequent und geht rechtlich gegen jedermann vor, der die gesammelten Daten über Fußballspiele ungefragt zu eigenen geschäftlichen Zwecken verwendet. Ihre Berechtigung an den statistischen Daten leitet Football Dataco aus dem Datenbankschutz im Sinne der RL 96/9/EG (Datenbankrichtlinie)1 her."

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 4

Degmair, Stephan: Apps – Die schwierige Suche nach dem Vertragspartner. – S. 213-218

„2008 stellte Apple seinen ‚App Store' vor – und gab so den Startschuss für die phänomenale Erfolgsgeschichte der ‚Apps'. Die technisch-wirtschaftliche Entwicklung seitdem war rasant. Umso mehr erstaunt es, dass selbst grundlegende rechtliche Fragen scheinbar noch nicht geklärt sind: Wer wird eigentlich Vertragspartner des App-Nutzers, wen treffen also die wichtigsten E-Commerce-Pflichten? Mit dieser Frage und mit den jüngsten gesetzgeberischen Aktivitäten zum E- und M-Commerce beschäftigt sich dieser Artikel."

Bender, Gunnar: Informationelle Selbstbestimmung in sozialen Netzwerken. – S. 218-221

„Das Recht auf informationelle Selbstbestimmung der Nutzer hat auch und gerade in sozialen Netzwerken eine hohe Bedeutung. Es entspricht der Verantwortung und dem geschäftsbedingten Interesse des Betreibers eines sozialen Netzwerks, sein Angebot so zu gestalten, dass die personenbezogenen Daten der Nutzer optimal geschützt werden und diese selbstbestimmt über ihre Daten verfügen können. Warum dies so ist, erläutert der vorliegende Beitrag."

Meyer, Sebastian: Aktuelle Rechtsentwicklungen bei Suchmaschinen im Jahre 2012. – S. 221-227

Nacimiento, Grace: Telekommunikationsrecht: Rechtsprechungsbericht 2012. – S. 228-236

Koenig, Christian; Meyer, Matti: Erfolgsaussichten eines etwaigen EU-Vertragsverletzungsverfahren wegen Nichtanwendung des „pure LRIC"- Kostenmaßstabes für die Anrufzustellung. – S. 236-243

„Dieser Beitrag thematisiert die Frage, ob die EU-Kommission die Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA) rechtlich zwingen könnte, ihre vorläufigen Entscheidungen vom 16. 11. 2012 zu den Mobilfunkterminierungsentgelten dahingehend zu ändern, dass die BNetzA anstelle des von ihr angewandten Maßstabs der „Kosten der effizienten Leistungsbereitstellung" (KeL) den von der EU-Kommission empfohlenen – selbst die unvermeidbaren Gemeinkosten negierenden – „pure LRIC"-Kostenmaßstab (Long Run Incremental Cost) anwenden muss. Die Kommission ist im Rahmen des Konsolidierungsverfahrens nach Art. 7a RRL nicht ermächtigt, die BNetzA zur Änderung des von ihr verwandten KeL-Kostenmaßstabs rechtlich zu verpflichten. Allerdings hat die Kommission aufgrund der Abweichung der BNetzA von der Kommissionsempfehlung zu „pure LRIC" ein so genanntes „Phase II"-Verfahren gemäß § 13 Abs. 4 TKG, Art. 7a RRL eröffnet. Sollte die Kommission schließlich ein Vertragsverletzungsverfahren wegen Nichtanwendung des „pure LRIC"-Kostenmaßstabes für die Anrufzustellung einleiten, stellt sich die Frage nach dessen Erfolgsaussichten."

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 5

Nieland, Holger: Urheberrecht vs. Presserecht: Zur Lösung von Interessenkonflikten nach der „Ashby Donald" – Entscheidung des EGMR. – S. 285-288

Elgert, Daniel: Datenschutzrechtliche Aspekte der Übermittlung personenbezogener Daten an die SCHUFA: Rechtliche Grundlagen und Abwehransprüche. – S. 288-297

„Vorher wissen, mit wem man es zu tun hat" – so lautet ein Werbeslogan der SCHUFA. Millionen von Informationen sind bei der Wirtschaftsauskunftei in kürzester Zeit online abrufbar. So wird der Einzelne zum gläsernen Vertragspartner. Problematisch ist das spätestens dann, wenn Informationen rechtswidrig eingetragen werden. Der Beitrag gibt einen Überblick über die aktuelle Rechtslage und informiert über Rechtsschutzmöglichkeiten bei unberechtigten Negativ-Meldungen."

Piltz, Carlo: Der räumliche Anwendungsbereich europäischen Datenschutzrechts: Nach geltendem und zukünftigen Recht. – S. 292-297

„Aufgrund der geplanten gesetzgeberischen Neuerungen auf europäischer Ebene ist das Datenschutzrecht derzeit überall ein Diskussionsthema. Datenportabilität, ein Recht auf Vergessenwerden oder höhere Anforderungen an die Einwilligung. Es gibt viele Vorschläge, um dem in Art. 8 der Charta der Grundrechte der Europäischen Union verankerten Schutz personenbezogener Daten Ausdruck zu verleihen. Bevor jedoch überhaupt eines dieser teilweise neu entwickelten Rechte Wirkung entfalten kann, muss, derzeit und auch in Zukunft, eine entscheidende Vorfrage beantwortet werden: Ist europäisches Datenschutzrecht anwendbar?"

Pohle, Jan: IT-Outsourcing in der Insolvenz: Optionen für Anbieter und Anwender. – S. 297-300

Soldner, Andre; Jahn, David: Koexistenz versus Kohärenz – Onlineverbote für Glücksspiel (erneut) auf dem Prüfstand des EuGH: zugleich Kommentar zu BGH, Beschluss vom 24.01.13 – I ZR 171/10. – S. 301-304

Höch, Dominik; Schertz, Christian: Strategische Rechtskommunikation – Grundfragen der Litigation-PR aus anwaltlicher Sicht. – S. 304-311

„Unter dem Begriff „Litigation-PR" wird seit einiger Zeit die Frage erörtert, inwiefern und wann es sinnvoll

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

ist, dass der Rechtsanwalt für seinen Klienten neben der Bearbeitung des Falles auch nach außen, also gegenüber Medien, strategische Rechtskommunikation betreibt. Der Beitrag zeigt auf, warum es in vielen Fällen von rechtlichem Vorteil ist, auf prozessbegleitende Kommunikation zu verzichten bzw. diese maßvoll einzusetzen. Er beschreibt weiter, welche Kommunikationsmöglichkeiten es gibt und wie dabei die wichtigsten Fallen vermieden werden."

Mass Communication & Society
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 1

Billings, Andrew C.; Ruihley, Brody J.: Why We Watch, Why We Play: The Relationship Between Fantasy Sport and Fanship Motivations. – S. 5-25

Williams, Kevin D.: The Effects of Video Game Controls on Hostility, Identification, and Presence. – S. 26-48

„Seventy-two male college undergraduates at a large south-eastern university played a video game in one of two conditions: using a traditional handheld controller or using motion-based controls. Results showed that using motion-based controls significantly increased measures of hostility, identification with the avatar, and impacted a sense of self presence with the game. Results indicate motion-based controls, although helping to create a bond with the game's avatar, do not necessarily create a feeling of immersion into the game environment."

Li, Cong: „Cultumization?" The Impact of Cultural Priming on Customized Communication. – S. 49-66

„This study examined the impact of cultural priming on the effects of customized communication. Two existing customization approaches (tailoring and targeting) were tested with 102 participants in an experiment. It was found that when participants were primed with individualistic meanings, they tended to generate a more favorable attitude toward tailored messages than targeted messages. In contrast, when participants were primed with collectivist meanings, they formed a more favorable attitude toward targeted messages than tailored ones. Based on the study findings, the conceptualization of customization needs to incorporate the cultural factor"

Stroud, Natalie Jomini; Lee, Jae Kook: Perceptions of Cable News Credibility. – S. 67-88

Hove, Thomas et al.: Newspaper Portrayals of Child Abuse: Frequency of Coverage and Frames of the Issue. – S. 89-108

Dirikx, Astrid; Gelders, Dave; Bulck, Jan Van Den: Adolescent Perceptions of the Performance and Fairness of the Police: Examining the Impact of Television Exposure. – S. 109-132

„This study investigates the relationship between adolescents' exposure to news, fictional police/crime shows, and reality police shows and their perceptions of the performance, distributive fairness, and procedural fairness of the police and the link with their overall attitude toward the police. Based on the literature, a hypothetical model of media influence is proposed and tested empirically in a cross-sectional survey of 356 Flemish adolescents. Watching reality shows was negatively related to adolescents' perceptions of how fairly the police exercise their authority. Exposure to the news negatively predicted respondents' perceptions of the distributive fairness of the police. Adolescents' beliefs about police performance were not related to media exposure. Exposure to fictional police shows did not significantly predict police perceptions. The results suggest that news and reality police shows play a small but significant role in adolescents' fairness perceptions of the police."

Reich, Zvi; Hanitzsch, Thomas: Determinants of Journalists' Professional Autonomy: Individual and National Level Factors Matter More Than Organizational Ones. – S. 133-156

„This article seeks to map systematically predictors of journalists' perceived professional autonomy. On the basis of survey responses of 1,800 journalists from 18 countries, the study tests the extent to which journalists with different backgrounds and jobs, who work for different media and organizations, under different kinds of ownerships and pressures, in democratic and nondemocratic regimes, can perform their roles as society's main providers of information. We demonstrate that predictors of professional autonomy are twofold: comprising journalists' perceived influences on news work, and objective limits of autonomy that exist beyond journalists' perceptions. The latter reside on 3 levels: the individual journalist level, the organizational level, and the societal level. Journalists' subjective perceptions of political, organizational, procedural, professional, and reference group influences proved to be strongest predictors of professional autonomy. Of the hypothesized objective determinants of journalists' autonomy, ownership, editorial rank, and professional experience had the highest predictive value."

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 2

Cao, Xiaoxia: The Effects of Facial Close-Ups and Viewers' Sex on Empathy and Intentions to Help People in Need. – S. 161-178

Krakowiak, K. Maja; Tsay-Vogel, Mina: What Makes Characters' Bad Behaviors Acceptable?: The Effects of Character Motivation and Outcome on Perceptions, Character Liking, and Moral Disengagement. – S. 179-199

Fernandez-Quijada, David; Arboledas, Luis: The Clientelistic Nature of Television Policies in Democratic Spain. – S. 200-221

„This article uses a case study to contribute to the debate on media-political clientelism and its relation to the theory of media systems. It proposes a cross-disciplinary approach between the fields of communica-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

tion and political sciences and thus analyzes four dimensions to observe the evolution of these practices in the area of television policies during Spanish democracy: license granting, television ownership regulation, politicization of the public service, and partisan news coverage. The period analyzed includes conservative and social democrat governments, trying to find differences in clientelistic practices among the different political parties. The analysis demonstrates how partisan relationships have evolved and what mechanisms have been put in place to maintain clientelistic ties."

Lee, Francis L. F.: Contents and Effects of Newspaper Coverage of Talk Radio in Hong Kong: A Study of Remediation Through Content Adaptation. – S. 222-244

Seo, Mihye; Moon, Seong-Gin: Ethnic Identity, Acculturative Stress, News Uses, and Two Domains of Civic Engagement: A Case of Korean Immigrants in the United States. – S. 245-267

„This study examines the roles of ethnic identity, acculturative stress, and news media use in explaining Korean immigrants' civic engagement. An online survey of 1,135 Korean immigrants revealed that a strong Korean identity facilitated their engagement in the U.S. Korean community. However, this coethnic civic engagement was not mirrored by a corresponding civic engagement in their host society. Acculturative stress influenced a particular pattern of news media use: Immigrant Koreans who felt acculturative stress tended to consume more ethnic news media and less U.S. news media than those who did not suffer from acculturative stress. This particular media use pattern held them back from engaging in the civic activities related to mainstream U.S. society."

Fernandes, Juliana: Effects of Negative Political Advertising and Message Repetition on Candidate Evaluation. – S. 268-291

„A great deal of televised political advertising is seen every electoral year. Expenditures on this type of political communication have reached the all-time high in the past elections. Clearly, political candidates believe that televised political advertising is an effective way to communicate with voters. This study investigates the effects of repetition of negative political ads on candidate evaluations. A pilot study shows situations in which repetition can both benefit and harm the evaluation of the sponsor of a negative political ad. The main study explores a factor that makes a negative political ad more effective, increasing positive reactions toward the sponsor and negative reactions toward the target of the ad. Implications of these results for society, attitudes, and learning are discussed."

Media Perspektiven
(2013) Nr 1

Hasebrink, Uwe; Schmidt, Jan-Hinrik: Medienübergreifende Informationsrepertoires: Zur Rolle der Mediengattungen und einzelner Angebote für Information und Meinungsbildung. – S. 2-13

„Für die Untersuchung des Informationsverhaltens ergeben sich angesichts des medialen Wandels neue Herausforderungen. Die technische Konvergenz der Medien, zunehmende crossmediale Angebotsstrategien, das Verschwimmen der Grenzen zwischen Massen-und Individualkommunikation sowie zwischen unterhaltenden und informierenden Angeboten erfordern eine medienübergreifende Perspektive, um Aufschluss über den relativen Beitrag verschiedener Medien zur Meinungsbildung zu erlangen. Mit der Studie „Erfassung und Darstellung der Medien-und Meinungsvielfalt in Deutschland" wurden medienübergreifende Muster des Informationsverhaltens erfasst, um das Gewicht, das den einzelnen Mediengattungen im Zusammenspiel mit den jeweils anderen zukommt, zu ermitteln."

Breunig, Christian: Werbeverbot in Frankreich auf dem Rückzug?: Werbung als ergänzende Finanzierungsquelle des öffentlich-rechtlichen Fernsehens. – S. 13-21

Castendyk, Oliver: Gibt es zu viele (deutsche) Filme in den Kinos?. – S. 21-33

„In der deutschen Filmbranche wird seit einiger Zeit diskutiert, ob es ein Überangebot an deutschen Filmen gibt und ob dieses – falls es existiert – durch „Kinoverstopfung" die Ursache dafür sein könnte, dass der einzelne deutsche Film eine immer kürzere und geringere Chance erhält, im Kino erfolgreich zu sein. Nehmen sich die Filme gegenseitig die Verwertungschancen? Oder erhöht ein größerer Output im Gegenteil die Chancen auf Markterfolg? Im Beitrag werden die Pro-und Contra-Argumente anhand verfügbarer Daten von Filmförderungsanstalt (FFA) und Spitzenorganisation der Filmwirtschaft (SPIO) empirisch überprüft."

Mende, Annette; Oehmichen, Ekkehardt; Schröter, Christian: Gestaltwandel und Aneignungsdynamik des Internets: Befunde aus den ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudien. – S. 33-50

(2013) Nr 2

Krüger, Udo Michael: InfoMonitor 2012: Fernsehnachrichten bei ARD, ZDF, RTL und Sat.1; Ergebnisse, Themen und Akteure. – S. 62-92

Handel, Marlene; Windgasse, Thomas: Radionutzung von Kindern: Ergebnisse einer Repräsentativbefragung in Nordrhein-Westfalen. – S. 93-100

„Die Nutzung von Hörmedien bleibt eine relevante Alltagsbeschäftigung von Kindern, wobei nicht nur Musik gehört wird. Der Zugang zum Hören erfolgt über verschiedene Wege, auch über das Internet. Radiohören ist bei Kindern immer noch sehr präsent, und auch das Image des Radios ist bei Kindern respektabel. In Haushalten, in denen Kinder aufwachsen, gehören nicht nur Fernseher und Computer, sondern auch das Radiogerät zum Ausstattungsstandard."

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Martens, Dirk; Herfert, Jan: Der Markt für Video-on-Demand in Deutschland: Fakten und Einschätzungen zur Entwicklung von VoD. – S. 101-115

Woldt, Runar: Fernsehen „auf Abruf" – von der Nische in den Mainstream: Aussichten für Video-On-Demand im vielfältigen TV-Angebot. – S. 115-125

„Die Vorzeichen für Video-on-Demand (VoD) scheinen günstig. Von der Nutzerseite aus wächst die Offenheit für Inhalte „on Demand", insbesondere bei den jüngeren Jahrgängen. Diese werden mit dem Internet sozialisiert, wo die meisten Inhalte unmittelbar und zeitlich unbegrenzt zugänglich sind. Doch das Fernsehen bleibt auch bei Jüngeren ein intensiv genutztes Medium. Lineares Fernsehen und Onlinevideo zusammengerechnet, dürfte noch niemals soviel Bewegtbild genutzt worden sein wie heutzutage."

(2013) Nr 3

Zubayr, Camille; Gerhard, Heinz: Tendenzen im Zuschauerverhalten: Fernsehgewohnheiten und Fernsehreichweiten im Jahr 2012. – S. 130-142

Feierabend, Sabine; Karg, Ulrike; Rathgeb, Thomas: Kinder und Medien: Ergebnisse der KIM-Studie 2012. – S. 143-153

„Kinder wachsen heute in einer von Medien geprägten Welt auf. Gefragt nach ihren Themeninteressen, stehen nach den Ergebnissen der KIM-Studie 2012 bei Sechs-bis 13-Jährigen aber nach wie vor „Freunde und Freundschaft" an erster Stelle. In ihrer Freizeit treffen sich rund neun von zehn Kindern regelmäßig mit ihren Freunden oder nutzen ihre Freizeit zum Spielen."

Mohr, Inge; Frey-Vor, Gerlinde: Die ARD-Themenwoche „Leben mit dem Tod" im Urteil des Publikums: Ergebnisse einer Repräsentativbefragung. – S. 154-165

„Zum siebten Mal widmete sich die ARD im November 2012 eine Woche lang in Hörfunk, Fernsehen, im Teletext und im Internet einem Schwerpunktthema. Dieses Mal ging es unter dem Titel „Leben mit dem Tod" um Sterben und Tod. Das Thema wurde in vielfältigen Angebotsformen wie Dokumentationen, Spielfilmen, Gesprächssendungen, Reportagen, Berichten und Begleitaktionen aufgegriffen."

Zapf-Schramm, Thomas: Die Eurokrise in den Fernsehnachrichten: Sonderauswertung des InfoMonitors 2009 bis 2012. – S. 165-184

(2013) Nr 4

Feierabend, Sabine; Klingler, Walter: Was Kinder sehen: eine Analyse der Fernsehnutzung Drei- bis 13-Jähriger. – S. 190-201

„Zwar spielt das Fernsehen in der Medienwelt der Kinder nach wie vor eine herausragende Rolle. Dennoch hat sich 2012 die Fernsehnutzung der Drei- bis 13-Jährigen erstmals spürbar verringert. Die Tagesreichweite wies nach den Daten der AGF/GfK-Fernsehforschung mit 54 Prozent einen neuen Tiefstand auf, die durchschnittliche Sehdauer der Kinder hat sich auf 90 Minuten reduziert (minus 3 Min.). Besonders deutlich fiel der Rückgang bei den ältesten Kindern aus, die Zehn- bis 13-Jährigen sahen 10 Minuten weniger fern als 2011, die Jüngsten (3 bis 5 Jahre) 4 Minuten. Entgegen dieser Entwicklung erhöhte sich die Sehdauer bei den Sechs- bis Neunjährigen um 7 Minuten. Ob sich in der Gesamtentwicklung die Konkurrenz des Internets bemerkbar macht oder es sich um ein einmaliges Phänomen handelt, werden zukünftige Analysen zeigen."

Gerhards, Maria; Klingler, Walter; Blödorn, Sascha: Sparten- und Formattrends im deutschen Fernsehen. – S. 202-220

„Welche Sparten und Genres werden in den deutschen Fernsehprogrammen angeboten und in welchem Umfang werden sie genutzt? Auf der Basis von 15 Programmen, die rund 80 Prozent der von der AGF in Zusammenarbeit mit der GfK gemessenen Fernsehnutzung abbilden, wird die Entwicklung in den einzelnen Programmsparten und Genres für die Jahre 2011 und 2012 analysiert."

Krüger, Udo Michael: Profile deutscher Fernsehprogramme – Tendenzen der Angebotsentwicklung: Programmanalyse 2012 – Teil 1: Sparten und Formen. – S. 221-245

„Der erste Teil der Programmanalyse 2012 befasst sich hauptsächlich mit den Spartenprofilen und den Sendungsformen der fünf großen Fernsehhauptprogramme ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL, Sat.1 und ProSieben. Die Spartenprofile bestätigen einen Schwerpunkt der öffentlich-rechtlichen Sender bei der Information und der privaten Sender bei Unterhaltung und Werbung. Unter den Privatsendern blieb RTL stärkster Anbieter von Information und Factual Entertainment, ProSieben positionierte sich als stärkster Fictionanbieter (mit dem schwächsten Informationsangebot), und Sat.1 verlagerte mehr Sendezeit auf nonfiktionale Unterhaltung."

Media Psychology
Jg 16(2013)1

Ahn, Sun Joo (Grace); Tran Le, Amanda Minh; Bailenson, Jeremy: The Effect of Embodied Experiences on Self-Other Merging, Attitude, and Helping Behavior. – S. 7-38

Bowman, Nicholas David et al.: Facilitating Game Play: How Others Affect Performance at and Enjoyment of Video Games. – S. 39-64

„The current study implements the drive theory of social facilitation to explain the influence of audience presence in video game play. This integration is an important one for research aiming to understand the experience of video game play, as the social aspect of

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

video game play is a relevant dimension of the technology often ignored in research on gaming experiences. The study finds a significant positive association between non-gaming cognitive abilities (such as hand-eye coordination and mental rotation ability) and performance at a first-person shooter. Data also support the social facilitation hypothesis: Game play in the presence of a physical audience significantly predicts increased game performance. Social facilitation effects are only found for low-challenge games where the drive-inducing capacity of task challenge is minimized. Resultant influences on game enjoyment are less clear."

McGloin, Rory; Farrar, Kirstie; Krcmar, Marina: Video Games, Immersion, and Cognitive Aggression: Does the Controller Matter? – S. 65-87

„The influence of video game realism and controller naturalness on aggression was examined with an experiment that manipulated game realism and controller naturalness. Perceived controller naturalness increased perceptions of realism of the game and led to greater immersion. The more realistic game was perceived as such and led to greater immersion. Ultimately, greater immersion led to more cognitive aggression. Results are discussed in terms of a mental models approach and the process of model matching."

Beullens, Kathleen; Bulck, Jan van den: Predicting Young Drivers' Car Crashes: The Role of Music Video Viewing and the Playing of Driving Games; Results from a Prospective Cohort Study. – S. 88-114

Brunborg, Geir Scott et al: Gaming Addiction, Gaming Engagement, and Psychological Health Complaints among Norwegian Adolescents. – S. 115-128

„Distinguishing high engagement with games from gaming addiction has been a challenge for researchers. We present evidence that an established self-report instrument can be used to distinguish addicted gamers from highly engaged gamers. The study used data from the World Health Organization's survey, Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children. A nationally representative sample of Norwegian eighth graders completed the Game Addiction Scale for Adolescents. Respondents who endorsed all four of the core criteria for addiction (relapse, withdrawal, conflict, and problems) were categorized as addicted gamers. Respondents who endorsed two or three of the core criteria were categorized as problem gamers. Those who endorsed all three peripheral criteria (salience, tolerance, and mood modification), but not more than one of the addiction criteria, were categorized as highly engaged gamers. Controlling for gender and physical exercise, gaming addicts and problem gamers had greater risk of feeling low, feeling irritable or in a bad mood, feeling nervous, feeling tired and exhausted, and feeling afraid. The highly engaged gamers did not have greater risk of psychological health complaints. This suggests that it is possible to distinguish addicted and problem gamers with psychological health complaints from adolescents who are merely highly engaged gamers."

Media, Culture & Society
Jg 35 (2013) Nr 1

Aslinger, Ben; Huntemann, Nina B.: Digital Media Studies Futures. – S. 9-12

„Television and media studies embraced diverse methodologies as scholars sought to interrogate textuality, social contexts, economic and industrial imperatives, and policy and audience formations. Media studies have always existed on the fuzzy boundary line (or border war, depending on your perspective) between the humanities and the social sciences; its hybrid nature has often provoked debates about the future of the field. Current prescriptions for the future of media and cultural studies from John Hartley and Graeme Turner provide new directions for researchers; our attempt here is to add to their provocations and think through some of the research and collaboration opportunities of digital media studies futures while pointing toward the economic, institutional, and disciplinary challenges of further enriching and hybridizing media studies [...]."

Bisht, Pawas: The Politics of Cosmopolitan Memory. – S. 13-20

Sabry, Tarik: Revolutions in the Age of „Globalization": Between the Trans-Temporal and the Trans-Subjective. – S. 21-26

„Who really makes history? How do we make sense of revolutions for modernity in postmodern times and through postmodern, „globalized" media? What is the relationship between the „revolutions" as a global event and thought? What kind of ethical revolutionary subjects are we dealing with – and where do their demands reside at the temporal level? What qualitative temporal multiplicity emerges out of doing revolution in the era of globalization? Now, I am fully aware that the questions I am asking are preposterously ambitious – but I still insist on asking them, not so that I can answer them here, but as part of a stammering strategy and a longer and open intellectual task. The telos of this intervention is to rehearse ways of unpacking the „within-time-ness" of the ongoing Arab revolutions by highlighting their temporal-heterogeneity. In so doing, I want to make the point that for globalization theory to come out of its impasse, a diversion by way of philosophy is fundamental. [...]"

Schlesinger, Philip: Expertise, the Academy and the Governance of Cultural Policy. – S. 27-35

„My research into British cultural policy-making and the so-called creative economy has led me to consider the role of experts in producing the discourse of creativity (Schlesinger, 2007, 2009a). To date, the efforts of critics to deconstruct the creative economy have had little effect on its salience as a focus of policy-making (Bustamante, 2011). Moreover, research on the topic is growing and it is increasingly institutionalized in learning and teaching. One long-standing advocate of the cause, Stuart Cunningham (2009: 375), sees the

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

depth of opposition to the creative economy among critical scholars as „a textbook case of the disabling gap between policy and critique". However, rather than academics constituting two opposed camps – those of „policy" and „critique" – in reality, a much more nuanced situation prevails [...]."

Tomaselli, Keyan; Mboti, Nyasha; Roenning, Helge: South-North Perspectives: the Development of Cultural and Media Studies in Southern Africa. – S. 36-43

Zoonen, Liesbet van: From Identity to Identification: Fixating the Fragmented Self. – S. 44-51

„Cultural and social theories of identity have in common that they assume both individual and collective identities to be multiple rather than single, to be dynamic rather than static and to be volatile rather than consistent. In addition, they propose that identity is something that we do, rather than something that we are. Most research in this area has been informed by these axioms, and as a result we know quite a bit about how different groups and individuals, in varying contexts, use different cultural means to perform their identities, both for themselves and for others. Recent innovations in these theories, particularly those coming from queer studies and addressing the notion of intersectionality, have further intensified the understanding of identity as a relatively flexible outcome of specific social and cultural acts. All of this work has been articulated with a wider acknowledgement of 'diversity' as a desirable goal for social and cultural policy, not only to improve the quality of public services like education, broadcasting or health care, but also as a necessary element of commercial innovation and organizational value."

Martin, Aaron K.; Whitley, Edgar A.: Fixing Identity? Biometrics and the Tensions of Material Practices. – S. 52-60

Lips, A. Miriam B.: Reconstructing, Attributing and Fixating Citizen Identities in Digital-Era Government. – S. 61-70

Magnet, Shoshana: Identity and the New Eugenics in the Newborn Screening Saves Lives Act. – S. 71-77

Michael, Katina; Michael, MG: The Future Prospects of Embedded Microchips in Humans as Unique Identifiers: the Risks versus the Rewards. – S. 78-86

„Microchip implants for humans are not new. Placing heart pacemakers in humans for prosthesis is now considered a straightforward procedure. In more recent times we have begun to use brain pacemakers for therapeutic purposes to combat illnesses such as epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, and severe depression. Microchips are even being placed inside prosthetic knees and hips during restorative procedures to help in the gathering of post-operative analytics that can aid rehabilitation further. While medical innovations that utilize microchips abound, over the last decade we have begun to see the potential use of microchip implants for non-medical devices in humans, namely for control, convenience and care applications. Most of these emerging applications that have been demonstrated in numerous case studies have utilized passive radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags or transponders embedded in the tricep, forearm, wrist or hand of the implantee. The RFID transponder stores a unique identifier that is triggered when the device comes into range of a reader unit."

Lunt, Peter; Livingstone, Sonia: Media Studies' Fascination with the Concept of the Public Sphere: Critical Reflections and Emerging Debates. – S. 87-96

Rasmussen, Terje: Internet-based Media, Europe and the Political Sphere. – S. 97-104

Chouliaraki, Lilie: Mediating Vulnerability: Cosmopolitanism and the Public Sphere. – S. 105-112

„Born out of the 18th-century culture of sympathy, the public sphere assumes that all humans are interlocutors in an equal conversation of shared concerns (Johnson, 2001). Initially socialised in the private sphere of emotional commitments, these interlocutors enter the public domain, craving recognition from others as an acknowledgement of the bonds of humanity that bring them together into a collective body (Habermas, 1989). Similarly, the Kantian view of cosmopolitanism as the universal condition of peaceful coexistence is predicated upon free discourse among rational human beings who, through this very discourse, reveal the bonds of humanity that bring them together as a species: 'When Kant called on Enlightenment thinkers to address the „world" or to be men of the world', Calhoun says, „the public sphere was essential to its definition; the very unity and dignity of the human species was revealed, in part, by its capacity to join in public discourse" (1992: 18)."

Goode, Luke; McKee, Alan: Conflict and Seduction in the Public Sphere. – S. 13-120

„In a critical but sympathetic reading of Habermas's work (1984, 1987a, 1987b, 2003), Luke Goode (2005) recently sought to rework his theory of deliberative democracy in an age of mediated and increasingly digital public spheres. Taking a different approach, Alan McKee (2005) challenged the culture- and class-bound strictures of Habermasian rationalism, instead pursuing a more radically pluralist account of postmodern public spheres. The editors of this special section of Media, Culture & Society invited us to discuss our differing approaches to the public sphere. Goode holds that the institutional bases of contemporary public spheres (political parties, educational institutions or public media) remain of critical importance, albeit in the context of a kaleidoscopic array of unofficial and informal micro-publics, both localized and de-territorialized. In contrast, McKee sustains a „hermeneutics of suspicion" toward the official, hegemonic institutions of the public sphere since they tend

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

to exclude and delegitimize discourses and practices that challenge their polite middle-class norms."

Sparks, Colin: Global Media Studies: Its Development and Dilemmas. – S. 121-131

„The world in which communication and media studies grew up is manifestly changing. By general agreement, the sources of the most influential academic thinking about media and communication lie in the USA and Western Europe, which have long been home to the universities and journals that dominate the field. The experiences and assumptions of scholars located in the „advanced global North" have defined the problems investigated and the methods employed to investigate them. This has always meant that the primary concerns of the field were defined by representatives of a small part of the human story. Even in 1950, as the field was beginning to take shape, the combined populations of Europe and North America accounted for only 28.4 percent of the world total [...]."

Waisbord, Silvio: Media Policies and the Blindspots of Media Globalization: Insights from Latin America. – S. 132-138

Kupe, Tawana: Globalization from my African Corner. – S. 139-146

„Globalization as a phenomenon affecting Africa could be said to have become prominent in the early 1990s through to the 2000s. It manifested itself in the political, economic, social, cultural, communications and media sphere in a number of ways. These various ways seemed to connect it or align its development with that of northern industrialized societies that follow liberal representative or social democratic systems of government, with market economies regulated in various ways."

Zhengrong, Hu; Lei, Zhang; Deqiang, Ji: Globalization, Social Reform and the Shifting of Communication Studies in China. – S. 147-155

Thussu, Daya Kishan: India in the International Media Sphere. – S. 156-162

„The media world has changed profoundly in the past two decades, reflecting the cumulative impact of liberalization, privatization and deregulation of the media and communication sector, together with the digitization of content, enabling global and instantaneous circulation of cultural products from across the continents. Nevertheless, the imbalance in the flow of media products – from the media-rich North (and within it a US–UK core) to the South – continues to define global communication. Yet in an era of multi-vocal, multi-layered and multi-directional flows, the traditional domination of western, or specifically American, media is diminishing, and, more importantly and arguably, being challenged."

Jg 35 (2013) Nr 2

Wilkins, Karin Gwinn; Enghel, Florencia: The Privatization of Development through Global Communication Industries: Living Proof?. – S. 165-182

„Development is meant to alleviate problems in the interests of the public good, yet the growing dominance of private donors problematizes this conceptualization. Working through a political-economic analysis of development, we see global communications as an industry that channels wealth from citizens into the hands of few corporate moguls, who then have the resources to assert their agendas in a global development context. We begin by conceptualizing development and social change within communication studies, paying attention to the privatization of aid within global capitalism. Next, we contextualize our case study, describing the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and ONE, promoted by Bono, as the funding and management settings of the Living Proof campaign. We analyze the initiative's construction of development problems, its articulation of how communication is expected to work toward social change, and its conceptualizations of success. The dominant theme of Living Proof program is that „real people" have achieved development success, which can be shared as „proof" with website consumers. We conclude by considering how such a framing serves the agenda of privatized development within a neoliberal project."

Szpunar, Piotr M.: The Horror at Fort Hood: Disseminating American Exeptionalism. – S. 182-198

Dijck, José van: 'You have One Identity': Performing the Self on Facebook and Linkedln. – S. 199-215

Grünberg, Jaan; Pallas, Josef: Beyond the News Desk – the Embeddedness of Business News. – S. 216-233

„The relations between the media and their corporate sources have become increasingly routinized and organized. In contrast to traditional perspectives on news making this article introduces an embeddedness perspective on business journalism and reports on the findings from a study of the way the major Swedish corporations and financial analysts contribute to and participate in the production of business news. Through a qualitative analysis of two cases we show that such production is organized and carried out in a stream of continuous and well-coordinated activities and structured interaction settings – that is, in a system of recursive mediation. Our analysis further illustrates how this system is maintained through the technological, relational and situational embeddedness of the activities and settings. Through our studies we show how news production has developed outside the journalistic domain. One implication of our findings is that the possibility of individual actors influencing the content of the news is likely to be limited. Instead, it is the actors' ability to join the organizational and technological settings in which news material is generated that gives them the opportunity to actively participate in news production."

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Chen, Yu-Wen; Yap, Ko-Hua; Lee, Joey Ying: Tianditu: China' s First Official Online Mapping Service. – S. 234-249

„Tianditu is China's first state-sponsored web mapping service. Beijing considers Tianditu part and parcel of its burgeoning endeavor to build a 'digital China'. The Chinese state created Tianditu to regain some of the ground lost when its monopoly on geographic information was effectively broken. This effort goes hand in hand with Beijing's intention to compete with and shrink the space occupied by Google mapping services (Google Maps, Google Earth, etc.). Although Tianditu does bestow a certain degree of power on civilian users to interact with and explore geographic data, for political and social reasons the Chinese state tightly controls Tianditu. It is a tool that the regime uses to maintain political power and push ideologies it supports. This type of top-down reinforcement of static geographic knowledge is a far cry from the concept of civilian empowerment as understood in liberal democracies."

Jg 35 (2013) Nr 3

Good, Katie Day: Why We Travel: Picturing Global Mobility in User-Generated Travel Journalism. – S. 295-313

Johnson, Catherine: From Brand Congruence to the „Virtous Circle": Branding and the Commercialization of Public Service Broadcasting. – S. 314-331

„In debates about the commercialization of public service broadcasting little attention has been paid to the ways in which the public might experience the commercial and public service activities of public service broadcasters and the impact that this may have on the reputations of public service broadcasters. This is despite the fact that public service broadcasters increasingly depend on public support for their continued survival. Using the case study of the BBC, this article examines the ways in which the corporation has adopted strategic brand management to negotiate the relationship between its commercial and public service activities. Focusing on specific examples of the BBC's commercial and public services, the article reveals a tension between the corporation's attempts to ensure that all activities support its public purposes and its need to ensure separation between public and commercial work. The article argues that rather than seeing commercial activity and public service broadcasting as inherently contradictory, we should be looking at the ways in which public service broadcasters can better communicate the relationship between their commercial and public service activities while continuing to argue for the social and cultural value of publicly funded broadcasting."

Hughey, Matthew W.; Daniels, Jessie: Racist Comments at Online News Sites: A Methodological Dilemma for Discourse Analysis. – S. 332-347

„In 2004, awash with the hope for a public sphere reinvigorated by the popular internet, the online arms of many U.S. newspapers opened their websites for comments. Now, nine years into this experiment, many newspapers have abandoned the practice of allowing comments. Online news sites have adopted a variety of strategies to deal with offensive comments, including turning „comments off," not archiving comments, and adopting aggressive comment moderation policies. These strategies present researchers who wish to understand how racism operates in the new public sphere of mainstream news sites with a set of methodological dilemmas. In this article we (1) lay out the methodological pitfalls for the systematic investigation of the prevalent pattern of racism in online comments in the public sphere and (2) suggest steps by which scholars may deal with these methodological intricacies. We conclude by pointing to the broader implications of online content moderation."

Moore, Kerry: „Asylum Shopping" in the Neoliberal Social Imaginary. – S. 348-365

Hobden, Fiona: The Archaeological Aesthetic in Ancient World Documentaries. – S. 366-381

Medien & Erziehung
Jg 57 (2013) Nr 1

Keupp, Heiner: Identitätsarbeit und Erwerbsarbeit: Das „unternehmerische Selbst" in Grenzbereichen. – S. 10-19

Knop, Karin: Berufswelten im Fernsehen: Arbeitssuche im Reality TV. – S. 20-30

„Anhand eines Jobvermittlungsformats aus dem Genre Reality TV wird exemplarisch veranschaulicht, welche Charakteristika diese telemedialen Berufsvermittlungsbilder aufweisen. Ergebnisse von Gruppendiskussionen zeigen, wie Jugendliche und junge Erwachsene sich dieses Format aneignen und sich darüber mit Anforderungen des heutigen Arbeitsmarktes auseinandersetzen."

Roth-Ebner, Caroline: Fit für mediatisierte Arbeitswelten: ein Kompetenzprofil für Heranwachsende. – S. 31-37

„Unter dem Schlagwort „Mediatisierung von Arbeit" wird diskutiert, wie sich neue Informations- und Kommunikationstechnologien zunehmend in der Arbeitswelt etablieren. Diese Entwicklung geht Hand in Hand mit dem gesellschaftlichen Wandel von Arbeit. Für die Arbeitenden sind damit sowohl Potenziale als auch neue Anforderungen verbunden. Über welche Kompetenzen die Arbeitskräfte von morgen verfügen müssen, um die Chancen einer mediatisierten Arbeitswelt zu nutzen und die Herausforderungen zu bewältigen, ist Thema dieses Beitrages."

Bloech, Michael: Ausbildung läuft? Kamera läuft!. – S. 38-40

„Gemeinsam mit dem Verband der Bayerischen Metall- und Elektro-Arbeitgeber führte das JFF – Institut für Medienpädagogik im Rahmen der Ausbildungs-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Offensive-Bayern den Video-Wettbewerb „Ausbildung läuft? Kamera läuft!“ durch. In kurzen, von ihnen selbst realisierten Filmen gaben Auszubildende einen Einblick in ihre Ausbildungsberufe.“

Dillmann, Elke: Jobcast: Ganz nah dran am Berufsalltag. – S. 41-43

„Berufsorientierung, Medienkompetenz und jede Menge sozialer Kompetenzen – „Jobcast“ ist ein Projekt des Bayerischen Rundfunks und fördert unterschiedliche pädagogische Ziele. Jugendliche casten mit Mikrofon und Kamera Jobs, interviewen Menschen, die diesen Beruf ausüben und drehen vor Ort. Die Ergebnisse veröffentlichen sie auf dem Projektblog im Internet.“

Eisermann, Thilo; Potz, Annika: Bist du das? – Ja, aber nur teilweise!: Rollenbilder Jugendlicher im Internet. – S. 44-50

Jähnert, Hannes: Freiheit in Gemeinschaft: Neue Formen freiwilligen Engagements. – S. 51-56

Filk, Christian; Schauer, Hanno: „Generation Facebook“: Erkenntnisse zur Nutzung sozialer Medien durch 14- bis 18-Jährige. – S. 57-63

„Dass neue Medien, allen voran digitale Medien wie Computer und Internet, ein alltägliches Moment in den Lebenswelten Jugendlicher sind, ist längst ein Allgemeinplatz und unumstritten. Wie genau diese Mediennutzung aber aussieht, auf welche Angebote Jugendliche speziell zugehen, welche Bedürfnisse sie an diese herantragen und mit welchen Schwerpunkten und auf welche Art sie sich diese aneignen, bleibt nach wie vor eine grundlegende und zugleich offene Frage, die nicht nur für das Bildungswesen von höchster Relevanz ist. Mit Hilfe einer Schülerbefragung soll versucht werden, dieses Thema zu erschließen.“

Glade, Julia; Hübner, Anett: Peer me up: Vom Peer zum Peer-Educator. – S. 64-69

Zils, Daniel: MyMobile EU: Education on the Move. – S. 69-74

„Das Projekt „MyMobile – education on the move” widmete sich dem mobilen Lernen in der Erwachsenenbildung aus einem europäischen Blickwinkel. Partner aus vier EU-Staaten erarbeiteten gemeinsam Grundlagen und setzten die Konzepte dann jeweils in ihren Ländern in Pilotworkshops um. Ziel des Projektes war es, eine Handreichung für Multiplikatorinnen und Multiplikatoren in der Erwachsenenbildung zu erstellen, die diese dann in die Lage versetzt, in ihrem jeweiligen Arbeitsbereich Aspekte des mobilen Lernens umzusetzen.“

Jäcklein-Kreis, Elisabeth: Farben bitte! Unterrichtsmaterial, das so schön sein könnte, wäre es nicht so schwarz-weiß. – S. 75-76

Jg 57 (2013) Nr 2

Aufenanger, Stefan: Digitale Medien im Leben von Kindern zwischen null und fünf Jahren. – S. 8-14

„Bereits im Kleinkindalter spielen digitale Medien eine wichtige Rolle. Oft werden sie mit nicht-digitalen Medien kombiniert und erweitern so die Medienauswahl. Das Fernsehen ist für die Jüngsten nach wie vor das wichtigste Medium, aber die Bedeutung der einfach zu bedienenden Tablets steigt kontinuierlich. Die Mediennutzung der Kleinen ist ein kontrovers diskutiertes Thema, bei dem die Mediennutzung der Eltern sowie deren Einstellung zum Medienumgang ihrer Kinder eine wichtige Rolle spielt.“

Marci-Boehncke, Gudrun; Müller, Anita; Strehlow, Sarah Kristina: „Und der Computer gehört auch zu mir“: Frühe Medienbildung im Kita-Alter. – S. 15-21

Ehmig, Simone C.: Frühe Sprach- und Leseförderung. – S. 22-29

Stuckmeyer, Kati; Gurt, Michael: Von Fernsehlieblingen, Wortwuseln und interaktiven Stickeralben: Medien für Kinder von null bis sechs.. – S. 30-39

„Der Medienmarkt für die Kleinsten steht dem für die Größeren in nichts nach, was die kontinuierliche Erweiterung betrifft. Neue Serien, neue Apps, neue Angebote im Bereich des Edutainments – es ist schwer, einen Überblick zu behalten – vor allem was die Qualität betrifft. Es gibt zahlreiche neue Entwicklungen hinsichtlich des Fernsehens, aber auch auf YouTube, in der Kinderseiten-Landschaft sowie in der Welt der Apps, die einem kritischen Blick aus medienpädagogischer Perspektive unterzogen werden.“

Lutz, Klaus: Der Dauerkonflikt um die Mediennutzung. – S. 35-39

Roboom, Susanne: Gibt’s dafür ‘ne App? Tablets im Kindergarten. – S. 40-44

Anfang, Günther: Medienerziehung in der Krippe. – S. 49-52

„Kinder äußern immer früher den Wunsch, digitale Medien zu bedienen und sie auszuprobieren. In einem Projekt des Medienzentrums München des JFF (MZM) in Zusammenarbeit mit Kindertagesstätten werden Kinder an Medien wie Film und iPad herangeführt. Das Projekt befindet sich noch in seiner Anfangsphase, wurde aber bereits einige Male mit Kindern zwischen etwa zwei und drei Jahren durchgeführt. Dabei ließ sich auch erkennen, welche Medieninhalte sich für diese Altersgruppe eignen und welche weniger.“

Schemmerling, Mareike; Gerlicher, Peter; Brüggen, Niels: „Ein Like geht immer...“: Studienergebnisse zu Identitätsarbeit in Sozialen Netzwerkdiensten. – S. 53-58

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

„Medien und ihre Inhalte übernehmen in der Identitätsarbeit von Kindern und Jugendlichen wichtige Funktionen. Mit Blick auf die Rahmenbedingungen des Medienhandelns in Sozialen Netzwerkdiensten gilt es deswegen zu hinterfragen, wie Jugendliche sich diese neuen Medienwelten aneignen und inwiefern sich in der Folge auch die Bedeutung medialer Angebotsstrukturen und der darin verhandelten Inhalte für die Identitätsarbeit verändert."

Sponer, Julia; Klimmt, Christoph: Markenwelten, Spiele, Advertainment: Neue Werbeformen als Herausforderung an die Medienkompetenz. – S. 59-64

„Die technische Weiterentwicklung und zunehmende Nutzung des Internets durch Kinder erfordert auch eine Fortführung des medienpädagogischen Diskurses mit Blick auf die Werbekompetenz. Der Beitrag beschäftigt sich daher mit dem Aufkommen neuartiger Werbeformen im Online-Bereich. Eine Auswahl dieser Werbeformen, die sich dezidiert an junge Zielpublika richten, wird exemplarisch dargestellt und hinsichtlich der Implikationen für den (wünschenswerten) kompetenten Umgang diskutiert."

Hoffmann, Albert; Spanhel, Dieter: Leseförderung mit digitalen Medien: Neue Wege mit dem Einsatz von Onilo Boardstories in der Grundschule. – S. 65-72

„Die technische Weiterentwicklung und zunehmende Nutzung des Internets durch Kinder erfordert auch eine Fortführung des medienpädagogischen Diskurses mit Blick auf die Werbekompetenz. Der Beitrag beschäftigt sich daher mit dem Aufkommen neuartiger Werbeformen im Online-Bereich. Eine Auswahl dieser Werbeformen, die sich dezidiert an junge Zielpublika richten, wird exemplarisch dargestellt und hinsichtlich der Implikationen für den (wünschenswerten) kompetenten Umgang diskutiert."

Finger, Christian et al.: Der Lernstick als Lerninstrument in der Schule: Ergebnisse einer empirischen Studie. – S. 73-78

„Die Wirkung des Arbeitens mit dem Lernstick, ein von der Pädagogischen Hochschule der Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz entwickeltes mobiles Lernmedium zur Integration Neuer Medien in der Schule, ist bisher völlig unklar. Das zentrale Ziel dieser Studie bestand folglich darin, den Einfluss der Nutzung des Lernsticks im schulischen und außerschulischen Umfeld auf die Kompetenzentwicklung der Schülerinnen und Schüler zu prüfen und zu klären, ob der Lernstick als Lernmedium geeignet sei."

Medien & Zeit
Jg 28 (2013) Nr 1

Senn, Fritz; Alonso, Sabrina: Vom Joyce-Kult. – S. 4-12

„Im zweiten Teil des Hefts, der sich dem Thema des Kults widmet, interessiert als Fortsetzung der Kult als Geschehen, als Aneignung und als Gemeinschaft bildende, kommunikative Praxis, und die Joyce-Kultifizierung wird anhand einiger Beispiele illustriert. Der Kult, so der Vorschlag, spielt eine grenzüberwindende Rolle zwischen den aus dem Untergrund agierenden Kräften, aus denen sich der Kitsch speist, und den eher hochfliegenden Sphären der Kunst."

Ballhausen, Thomas: Der lange Weg zum „Klassiker": Zur Rezeption und archivgestützten Wiederentdeckung von PEEPING TOM (1959). – S. 13-21

„Der Weg zum filmischen Klassiker, zum anerkannten, kanonisierten Titel ist oft wortreich umkämpft, disziplinübergreifend umfehdet – und somit steinig in mehr als nur einer Hinsicht. Innerdisziplinäre Theoriegefechte erschweren dabei konstruktive Diskussionen um Wiederentdeckungen, Kanonisierungsbestrebungen und fragwürdige Exklusionshaltungen. Ein erweiterter Archivbegriff, der sich vom ohnehin zu verabschiedenden Projekt einer Progressionsgeschichte zu lösen und sich in seiner Anwendbarkeit als intellektuelllogistisches, politisch wie ethisch abgefedertes Instrument versteht, hat sich dahingehend vielfach als hilfreich erwiesen. In der Reflexion der archivalischen Rahmenbedingungen, die gleichermaßen die physische Überlieferung des jeweiligen Objekts als auch die diskursiven Verknüpfungen und historischen Kontexte berücksichtigt, liegt ein Vorteil, der einer lebendigen, möglichst detailreichen Erschließungs- und Vermittlungsarbeit zuträglich ist. Michael Powells PEEPING TOM (1959), mit seiner verstörend-schockierenden Geschichte über einen serienmordenden Kameramann, ist ein als klassisch zu bezeichnendes Beispiel für den Wandel in der Rezeption eines filmischen Werks und die Notwendigkeit bzw. positive Effektivität archivgestützer (Wieder-)Entdeckungsarbeit. Unter Rückgriff auf archivtheoretische und psychoanalytisch motivierte Theoriemodelle, sowie unter Einbindung historischer Quellen, soll hier, aufbauend auf einschlägigen Vorarbeiten (vgl. Ballhausen, 2005a; Ballhausen, 2008; Ballhausen, 2012), der titelspendende Weg zum ‚Klassiker' anhand eines ursprünglich heftig abgelehnten Beispielfilms skizziert und vorgestellt werden."

Budka, Philipp: Digitale Medientechnologien aus kultur- und sozialanthropologischer Perspektive: Überlegungen zu Technologie als materielle Kultur und Fetisch. – S. 22-34

„Dieser Aufsatz blickt auf digitale Medientechnologien aus Perspektive der Kultur- und Sozialanthropologie. In einem wissenschaftstheoretischen und historischen Abriss werden einerseits Eckpunkte in der Entwicklung relevanter Forschungsfelder, wie die Anthropologie und Ethnographie der Medientechnologien, die Digitale Anthropologie sowie die Anthropologie der Cyberkultur behandelt. Andererseits werden zwei Fallbeispiele aus der ethnographischen Forschungspraxis vorgestellt, die digitale Technologien als materielle Kultur verstehen. Technologie als materielle Kultur erlaubt es die Materialität und die Normativität von Technologien ebenso zu fassen wie deren alltägliche Aneignung in wandelnden soziokulturellen, politischen und ökonomischen Kontexten. Der Aufsatz schließt mit einer Diskussion der Fetischisie-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

rung von Technologien, deren Bedeutung und Zusammenhänge."

Falböck, Gaby; Steiner, Roland: Der Kult als Dispositiv: Zur Genealogie des genialen Wissenschaftlers. – S. 35-43

„Der folgende Beitrag widmet sich dem Kult um Wissenschaftler ausgehend von selbst geschaffenen und medialen Bildern dieser Diskursebene. Empirische Befunde zu diesem an sich rationalen Beruf in Nachrichtenmagazinen, Spielfilmen und Comics konstatieren verschiedene Typen des Wissenschaftlers – vom professionellen Experten bis zum genialen Helden – und evozieren so die Frage, wie Images inner- und außerhalb des Populärkulturellen entstehen. Mit den Cultural Studies gedacht formieren sich im Kult um Wissenschaftler kleine, exklusive bis exkludierende Gemeinschaften, wie anhand von Stuart Hall, Niklas Luhmann und Herbert Marcuse gezeigt wird. Das Kult-Dispositiv entwickelt durch diese Communitys sowie durch die Macht des Wissens per se eine auch von Foucault attestierte positive Machtdynamik."

Medien Concret
(2013) Nr 1

Aufenanger, Stefan: Neue Erfahrungsräume – neue Problembereiche: aktuelle Herausforderungen für die Medienerziehung. – S. 6-9

„‚Pädagogisch wertvoll' Aufwachsen in der Medienwelt? Für Kinder heute ist ein Leben ohne Handy, Computer, Videogames oder Fernsehen unvorstellbar. Die neuen Medien, privat genutzt, bieten Möglichkeiten mit Gleichaltrigen zu kommunizieren sowie Spaß, Unterhaltung und Ablenkung von der familiären und schulischen Wirklichkeit. Zugleich werden Computer und Co. auch in schulischer und außerschulischer Bildung immer wichtiger."

Wonsowitz, Petra: Fußballspielen mit dem Sandmann: Apps für Kinder. – S. 10-12

Feil, Christine: Das Netz der Kinder: Was der Nachwuchs im Internet treibt. – S. 12-16

Dathe, Daniel; Palme, Hans-Jürgen: Zocken in der Zukunft: Gaming Trends heute und morgen. – S. 17-20

Neubauer, Jördis: Unterwegs mit Mamas Handy spielen: Kinderstimmen zu ihren Medienvorbildern. – S. 17-20

Gurt, Michael: „Manchmal lach ich mit und manchmal sag ich aua": Kinder und Fernsehen. – S. 22-25

Exner, Christian: Hände weg von der Literatur: Wer lesen kann, muss nicht in Kino gehen, oder?. – S. 26-27

Sonnenschein, Sabine; Steinigeweg, Joachim: Independent Kinderfilme: eine Empfehlungsliste. – S. 28-31

Barg, Werner C.: Zwischen Realismus und Entertainment: Kinder-Medien-Welten heute und gestern. – S. 32-36

Mietzner, Ulrike: Kinder fotografieren anders: suchen und finden als aktive Bildungsbewegung. – S. 37-41

Jöckel, Sven; Fleischer, Sandra: Heldenpower für den Alltag: dem digitalen Heldentum auf der Spur. – S. 42-45

Neubauer, Gunter: Von SpongeBob oder Ninjago lernen: Warum Jungen Kämpfer aber auch Spaßvögel lieben. – S. 46-48

Cwielong, Andrea; Hugger, Kai-Uwe; Kratzer, Verena: Ganz aus Kindersicht: Hinter den Kulissen der Kindermedienforschung. – S. 48-50

Grünewald, Stephan: Blick zurück nach vorn: elf Statements zum Wandel kindlicher Medienwelten. – S. 50-55

Marci-Boehnke, Gudrun: Keine Kalorien und keine Vitamine: Wie viele und welche Medien tun Kindern gut?. – S. 56-60

Kutscher, Nadia: Früh übt sich...: Medienbildung gegen die digitale Ungleichheit. – S. 61-63

Pöttinger, Ida: Viel Stoff: zwischen medienpädagogischer Theorie und familiärer Praxis. – S. 64-67

Sichtermann, Barbara: Revolution in der Keimzelle der Gesellschaft: Medienalltag und Medienerziehung in der Familie. – S. 68-71

Medien Journal
37(2013)1

Karmasin, Matthias; Krainer, Larissa: Zwischen Differenzierung und Kanonisierung: Konturen einer Fachgeschichte von Publizistik-, Medien- und Kommunikationswissenschaft in Österreich. – S. 3-29

Klaus, Elisabeth; Thiele, Martina: Herausforderungen der Fachgeschichtsschreibung: Anmerkungen zum Beitrag von Matthias Karmasin und Larissa Krainer. – S. 29-34

Götzenbrucker, Gerit; Schönbach Klaus; Matthes, Jörg: Neue Forschungsfelder und – Perspektiven: Forschungsschwerpunkte am Institut für Publizistik- und Kommunikationswissenschaft der Universität Wien. – S. 35-36

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Seethaler, Josef: Von der Notwendigkeit Wissenschaftsforschung zu betreiben: Anmerkungen zum Beitrag von Matthias Karmasin und Larissa Krainer über eine Fachgeschichte der Publizistik-, Medien- und Kommunikationswissenschaft in Österreich. – S. 37-43

Süssenbacher, Daniela; Gonser, Nicole: Journalismus im Theorie-Praxis-Transfer studieren: Institut für Journalismus & Medienmanagement der FH Wien der WKW. – S. 44-47

Christl, Reinhard: Medienausbildung und Medienforschung an der FH St. Pölten. – S. 48-50

Roither, Michael; Ettl-Huber, Silvia: Kommunikationsweiterbildung und -forschung: am Zentrum für Journalismus und Kommunikationsmanagement der Donau-Universität Krems. – S. 51-53

Fischer, Heinz M.: Die Kommunikationswissenschaft und ihre Relevanz für FH-Medienausbildung: Anmerkungen des FH-Studienganges „Journalismus und PR" – Perspektiven eigener Forschungsprojekte. – S. 54-56

Dürager, Andrea; Klaus, Elisabeth: Warum Kommunikationswissenschaft studieren?: Interessenprofile Salzburger Studierender. – S. 57-63

Multimedia und Recht
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 2

Föhlisch, Carsten; Dyakova, Tanya: Das Widerrufsrecht im Onlinehandel: Änderungen nach dem Referentenentwurf zur Umsetzung der Verbraucherrechterichtlinie. – S. 71-76

Müller, Michael: Kundenhotline zum „Grundtarif": Auswirkung von § 312c Abs. 4 BGB-E auf Mehrwertdienste. – S. 76-80

Schröder, Markus: Rechtmäßigkeit von Modchips: Stellt der Vertrieb von Modchips eine Urheberechtsverletzung dar?. – S. 80-83

Broemel, Roland: Vielfaltsgewährleistung auf virtuellen Plattformen: Anpassung des kartellrechtlichen Konzepts an die medienrechtliche Regulierung. – S. 83-88

Luch, Anika D.; Schulz, Sönke E.: Die digitale Dimension der Grundrechte: die Bedeutung der speziellen Grundrechte im Internet. – S. 88-93

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 3

Spindler, Gerald; Rockenbauch, Matti: Die elektronische Identifizierung: Kritische Analyse des EU-Verordnungsentwurfs über elektronische Identifizierung und Vertrauensdienste. – S. 139-148

Försterling, Mattias; Hohl, Erik: Verhältnis der ordentlichen Gerichtsbarkeit zur alternativen Streitbeteiligung bei eu.-Domain-Streitigkeiten: Diskussion vorhandener Lösungsansätze anhand der Entscheidung Toth vs. Emirates. – S. 148-152

Fetzer, Thomas: Freuquenzknappheit bei GSM-Frequenzen?: Anforderungen an die Feststellung eines Bedarfsüberhangs in den Frequenzbereichen 900 MHz und 1800 MHz. – S. 152-158

Deckers, Sebastian; Fiethen, Lars: E-Steuer – Die Finanzverwaltung im elektronischen Zeitalter: Pflichten zur elektronischen Übermittlung. – S. 158-162

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 4

Zahrte, Kai: Aktuelle Entwicklungen beim Pharming.: Neue Angriffsmethoden auf das Online-Banking. – S. 207-208

Rosenbaum, Birgit; Tölle, Dennis: Aktuelle rechtliche Probleme im Bereich Social Media: Überblick über die Entscheidungen der Jahre 2011 und 2012. – S. 209-212

Janisch, Fabian; Lachenmann, Matthias: Konvertierung von Musikvideo-Streams in Audiodateien: Eine Analyse aus Sicht des deutschen Urheberrecht. – S. 213-217

Solmecke, Christian; Rüther, Felix; Herkens, Thomas: Uneinheitliche Darlegungs- und Beweislast in Filesharing-Verfahren: Abweichen von zivilprozessualen Grundsätzen zu Gunsten der Rechteinhaber?. – S. 217-221

Möhlen, Christian: Das Recht auf Versammlungsfreiheit im Internet: Anwendbarkeit eines klassischen Menschenrechts auf digitale Kommunikations- und Protestformen. – S. 221-230

Bergmann, Michael; Schaper, Hanno: Röchelruf 2.0 – Notruffunktionalität von VoIP-Diensten nach der TKG-Novelle: Pflichten von VoIP-Anbietern und Risiken ihrer Nichterfüllung. – S. 230-236

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 5

Malcher, Arno; Paterna, Kai: Bezahlung durch Mehrwertdienste-Rufnummern in Online-Games: Payment-Verträge unter Verdacht der Sittenwidrigkeit. – S. 275-278

Brüggemann, Sebastian: Urheberrechtsdurchsetzung im Internet: Ausgewählte Probleme des Drittauskunftsanspruchs nach § 101 UrhG. – S. 278-283

Ditscheid, Alexander: Die kostenlose Warteschleife – Phase 2: Neue Rufnummerngassen und technische Lösungen in der Praxis. – S. 283-289

Beine, Heinrich: Neues Wegerecht für den Breitbandausbau: Maßgebliche Änderungen durch die TKG-Novelle 2012 insbesondere für TK-Unternehmen. – S. 290-294

Multimedia und Recht, Beilage
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 2

Fink, Udo; Keber, Tobias O.: Übertragungspflichten ohne Einspeiseentgelt?: Die Verbreitung öffentlich-rechtlicher Fernseh- und Hörfunkprogramme durch Kabelnetze. – S. 1-43

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 5

Hoeren, Thomas; Buchmüller, Christoph: Entwicklung des Internet- und Multimediarechts im Jahr 2012. – S. 1-44

new media & society
Jg 15 (2013) Nr 1

Vergeer, Maurice: Politics, Elections and Online Campaigning: Past, Present... and a Peek into the Future. – S. 9-17

„This introduction provides a brief overview of developments in research on political campaigning on the Internet. It presents state-of-the-art research in the field of political communication and the Internet, after which summaries of the studies in this special issue are provided. Finally, the article suggests a number of future research concerns."

Elmer, Greg: Live Research: Twittering an Election Debate. – S. 18-30

„This paper questions how vertical tickers on leading social media platforms (blogs, Facebook, and in particular the Twitter micro-blogging platform) pose new challenges to research that focuses on political communications campaigns. Vertical looped tickers highlight the fleeting nature of contemporary networked and socially mediated communications, since they provide an intensely compressed space (interface) and time to have posts viewed by friends and followers. This article draws upon a research collaboration with the news division of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) to understand how Canadian political parties increasingly worked to strategically intervene, in real time on Twitter, during a broadcast political debate."

Gibson, Rachel K. et al.: Party Organizational Change and ICTs: The Growth of a Virtual Grassroots. – S. 31-51

„This paper examines the relationship between unofficial party blogs and official party sources in the UK using a mixed-method approach. Specifically we combine interview data with content analysis, user surveys and usage data, and finally hyperlink analysis to profile the emergence, popularity, audience and online prominence of four major party blogs since 2005. The core question posed is how far the blogs are challenging parties as the focal point for member activism and offering an alternative public 'voice'. The findings show blogs occupy an important alternative critical space for party debate, particularly outside elections. They are not mobilizing tools, however, being used by the grassroots largely for information-gathering and discussion purposes."

Williams, Christine B.; Gulati, Girish J.: Social Networks in Political Campaigns: Facebook and the Congressional Elections of 2006 and 2008. – S. 52-71

Hermans, Lisbeth; Vergeer, Maurice: Personalization in E-Campaigning: A Cross-National Comparison of Personalisation Strategies Used on Candidate Websites of 17 Countries in EP Elections 2009. – S. 72-92

„Candidate websites provide politicians with opportunities to present themselves in an individual way. To a greater or lesser extent politicians share personal information in their biographies and provide options to connect with citizens by putting links on their websites to their social networking sites (SNS). In this paper, although acting on different levels, both strategies are indicated as forms of personalization strategies used by politicians in their online communication. This cross-national study explores the use of these strategies on candidate websites in 17 countries during the elections for the European Parliament (EP) in June 2009. This is a comparative study of the personalized and individualized campaigning styles used during elections. Findings show that three general dimensions of personalization can be distinguished; 'professional', 'home and family' and 'personal preferences'. While the first two dimensions show a higher level of use among candidates, the third dimension on private information is hardly used. Results show also that countries from Central Europe inform their citizens more about their professional and personal circumstances, and Mediterranean countries use personalization strategies the least. Furthermore, the overall findings show that SNS were not frequently used during the 2009 e-campaigning. West European countries use links to SNS more frequently than countries in other regions. In general these findings suggest cross-cul-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

tural differences regarding online personalized political campaigning."

Lim, Yon Soo; Park, Han Woo: The Structural Relationship between Politicians' Web Visibility and Political Finance Networks: A Case of South Korea's National Assembly Members. – S. 93-108

Vaccari, Cristian: From Echo Chamber to Persuasive Device? Rethinking the Role of the Internet in Campaigns. – S. 109-127

Vergeer, Maurice; Hermans, Liesbeth; Cunha, Carlos: Web Campaigning in the 2009 European Parliament Elections: A Cross-National Comparative Analysis. – S. 128-148

Jg 15 (2013) Nr 2

John, Nicholas A.: Sharing and Web 2.0: The Emergence of a Keyword. – S. 167-182

„Sharing is the constitutive activity of Web 2.0. But when did 'sharing' become the term used to describe the activities that constitute participation in Web 2.0? What does sharing mean in this context? What is its rhetorical force? This paper argues that a new meaning of sharing has emerged in the context of Web 2.0 with three main features: fuzzy objects of sharing; the use of the word 'share' with no object at all; and presenting in terms of sharing functions of social network sites that used not to be so described. Following a critique of the use of the notion of sharing by social network sites, the article concludes by suggesting affinities between sharing in Web 2.0 and in other social spheres."

Groshek, Jacob; Engelbert, Jiska: Double Differentiation in a Cross-National Comparison of Populist Political Movements and Online Media Uses in the United States and the Netherlands. – S. 183-202

Srinivasan, Ramesh: Re-thinking the Cultural Codes of New Media: The Question Concerning Ontology. – S. 203-223

Bossewitch, Jonah; Sinnreich, Aram: The End of Forgetting: Strategic Agency Beyond the Panopticon. – S. 224-242

Vitak, Jessica; Ellison, Nicole B.: „There's a Network out there You Might as Well Tap": Exploring the Benefits of and Barriers to Exchanging Informational and Support-based Resources on Facebook. – S. 243-259

„Research has established a positive relationship between Facebook use and perceptions of social capital, a construct that describes the total resources – both potential and actual – available in one's social network. However, the process through which social capital conversions occur is unclear. This study presents results from semi-structured interviews with 18 adult Facebook users (ages 25 to 55) about their Facebook use, focusing on how participants use the site to request and provide social support (associated with bonding social capital) and information (associated with bridging social capital). Findings describe how Facebook use facilitates interactions related to social capital and users' beliefs about the potential negative outcomes of these interactions, providing insight into how users negotiate potential benefits and risks when making decisions about site use."

Allen, Matthew: What Was Web 2.0?: Versions as the Dominant Mode of Internet History. – S. 260-275

„This paper explores Web 2.0 as the marker of a discourse about the nature and purpose of the internet in the recent past. It focuses on how Web 2.0 introduced to our thinking about the internet a discourse of versions. Such a discourse enables the telling of a 'history' of the internet which involves a complex interweaving of past, present and future, as represented by the additional versions which the introduction of Web 2.0 enabled. The paper concludes that the discourse of versions embodied in Web 2.0 obscures as much as it reveals, and suggests a new project based on investigations of the everyday memories of the internet by which individual users create their own histories of online technology."

Dogruel, Leyla; Joeckel, Sven; Bowman, Nicholas D.: Elderly People and Morality in Virtual Worlds: A Cross-cultural Analysis of Elderly People's Morality in Interactive Media. – S. 276-293

„This study examines elderly people's innate moral foundations in influencing decisions, and their subsequent enjoyment in an interactive media environment. The Moral Foundation Questionnaire was used to distinguish between the moral intuitions of elderly US and German respondents, who were believed to have divergent yet stable moral codes that would be salient in a novel virtual world. In an experimental design, participants (N=116) were confronted with a computer simulation in which they could decide to violate or uphold each of five moral intuitions. Germans and Americans differed in their moral foundations, yet for both groups higher moral salience led to a decrease in decisions to commit moral violations in a virtual world. Results for enjoyment were mixed."

Nah, Seungahn; Saxton, Gregory D.: Modeling the Adoption and Use of Social Media by Nonprofit Organizations. – S. 294-313

Aitamurto, Tanja; Lewis, Seth C.: Open Innovation in Digital Journalism: Examining the Impact of Open APIs at Four News Organizations. – S. 314-331

„This article examines the relative value of open innovation principles for digital media, exemplified by the emergence of Open Application Programming Interfaces (Open APIs) at four news organizations: The New York Times, The Guardian, USA Today and NPR. The use of Open APIs represents a shift toward an open innovation paradigm that may help address

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

twin challenges facing the news industry: the need for improved R&D and the need for new revenue streams. This paper extends the interdisciplinary study of open innovation to digital communication. Findings indicate that the use of Open APIs has accelerated R&D through knowledge-sharing with web developers; generated new means of commercializing content by extending a firm's product portfolio; and forged innovation networks that function as external R&D departments. The article discusses the constant negotiation between openness and control, and open and closed paradigms in journalism."

Political Communication
Jg 30 (2013) Nr 1

Elenbaas, Matthijs et al.: The Impact of Media Coverage and Motivation on Performance-Relevant Information. – S. 1-16

Raphael, Chad; Karpowitz, Christopher F.: Good Publicity: The Legitimacy of Public Communication of Deliberation. – S. 17-41

„Although deliberative democratic theory values the principle of publicity, few empirical studies systematically assess the public communication of civic groups that deliberate over policy. The proliferation of such groups in contemporary politics, and of uncertainty about their legitimacy, suggests the need for such study. Drawing on contemporary deliberative theory, we derive a set of legitimate publicity indicators for assessing how well groups report their deliberative processes and policy conclusions. We demonstrate the reliability and utility of these measures in a comparative content analysis of the final reports of three common kinds of deliberative bodies: a government-stakeholder task force, an activist strategy group, and a citizen consensus conference. We conclude by suggesting an agenda for further research on the perceived legitimacy of publicity about deliberative processes, outcomes, and impacts on the policy process."

Sinclair, Betsy; McConnell, Margaret; Michelson, Melissa R.: Local Canvassing: The Efficacy of Grassroots Voter Mobilization. – S. 42-57

„This article offers empirical evidence supporting a relationship between social influence and voter turnout by comparing the effectiveness of face-to-face get-out-the-vote visits by canvassers living in a voter's local neighborhood against visits by canvassers from other neighborhoods. We analyze data from a randomized campaign conducted by a local community outreach group during the 2006 general election. We utilize natural variations in the assignment of canvassers to determine that the effect of being contacted by the campaign is higher in precincts where some canvassers were working in their own neighborhood."

Sill, Kaitlyn L.; Metzgar, Emily T.; Rouse, Stella M.: Media Coverage of the U.S. Supreme Court: How Do Journalists Assess the Importance of Court Decisions? – S. 58-80

Manzano, Sylvia; Ura, Joseph D.: Desperately Seeking Sonia? Latino Heterogeneity and Geographic Variation in Web Searches for Judge Sonia Sotomayor. – S. 81-99

Ryan, John Barry: An Experimental Study of Persuasive Social Communication. – S. 100-116

„Political discussion is often seen as a potential shortcut to enlightened voting. If uninformed individuals receive useful information from their discussion partners, then they can make quality decisions at the ballot box without incurring the costs of becoming informed. Discussion partners, however, have biases and these biases are reflected in what they say about candidates. If individuals accept messages from sources with different preferences, they could end up supporting candidates who benefit their discussion partners instead of themselves. This article argues that egos will often accept messages from individuals with an incentive to mislead. Instead of evaluating the messenger, individuals evaluate the messages. When the messages are all in accord, individuals support the candidate suggested by the messages even if the messengers are all biased. This article presents the results of a group-based experiment in which ego networks were exogenously determined by the researcher. In the experiment, egos tend to vote for their party's candidate, but they defect with greater frequency when they receive messages from members of a different party. This willingness to listen to the other side has detrimental effects for the quality of their decisions."

Nooy, Wouter de; Kleinnijenhuis, Jan: Polarization in the Media During an Election Campaign: A Dynamic Network Model Predicting Support and Attack Among Political Actors. – S. 117-138

Segev, Elad; Blondheim, Menahem: America's Global Standing According to Popular News Sites From Around the World. – S. 139-161

Public Opinion Quarterly
Jg 77 (2013) Special Issue

Lauderdale, Benjamin E.: Does Inattention to Political Debate Explain the Polarization Gap between the U.S. Congress and Public?. – S. 2-23

Freitag, Markus; Bauer, Paul C.: Testing for Measurement Equivalence in Surveys: Dimensions of Social Trust Across Cultural Contexts. – S. 24-44

„Our study evaluates the dimensionality and equivalence of social trust across cultural contexts, using new data from Switzerland and the World Values Survey 2005-2008. Whereas some scholars assert that trust should be regarded as a coherent concept, others claim that trust is better conceived of as a multidimensional concept. In contrast to the conventional dichotomy of the forms of social trust, we identify three distinct forms of trust, namely, particularized, generalized,

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

and identity-based trust. Moreover, we dispute the view that respondents understand the wording of survey questions regarding social trust differently between different cultural contexts, which would imply that comparative research on trust is a pointless endeavor. Applying multiple-group confirmatory factor analysis to the various constructs of social trust, we conclude that one may study relationships among the three forms of trust and other theoretical constructs as well as compare latent means across cultural contexts. Our analyses therefore provide an optimistic outlook for future comparative analyses that investigate forms of social trust across cultural contexts."

Gibson, James L.: Measuring Political Tolerance and General Support for Pro-Civil Liberties Policies. – S. 45-68

Tourangeau, Roger; Couper, Mick P.; Conrad, Frederick G.: „Up Means Good": The Effect of Screen Position on Evaluative Ratings in Web Surveys. – S. 69-89

Redline, Cleo: Clarifying Categorical Concepts in a Web Survey. – S. 89-106

„Past research has shown that vague or ambiguous categorical concepts can be clarified through the use of definitions, instructions, or examples, but respondents do not necessarily attend to these clarifications. The present research investigates whether the presence of instructions or their placement modifies respondents' concepts so that they are better aligned with research objectives. Eight questions, modelled after major federal surveys, were administered in one panel of a twelve-month Web panel survey to a nationally representative multistage area probability sample of addresses in the United States (n = 913 completed interviews). There is some evidence to suggest that, as predicted, respondents anticipate the end of a question and are more likely to ignore instructions placed after a question than before. Respondents answer more quickly when instructions come after the question, suggesting that they spend less time processing the instructions in this position, and their answers appear to be less consistent with research intentions. As predicted, implementing instructions in a series of questions is more effective than the other approaches examined."

Holbrook, Allyson L.; Krosnick, Jon A.: A New Question Sequence to Measure Voter Turnout in Telephone Surveys: Results of an Experiment in 2006 ANES Pilot Study. – S. 106-124

„Survey respondents typically report having voted at a rate higher than the nation in fact turned out on election day. This may be the result of errors people make when trying to remember whether they voted and of motivated misreporting due to social desirability bias. This paper explores whether a new sequence of questions designed to reduce both types of errors reduces reports of turnout in telephone interviews. An experiment embedded in the 2006 American National Election Studies Pilot Study indicates that the question sequence did do so, and that it resulted in turnout estimates more consistent with official records than did the simple, direct traditional ANES question."

Griffin, Jamie: On the Use of Latent Variable Models to Detect Differences in the Interpretation of Vague Quantifiers. – S. 124-145

DeMaio, Theresa J.; Bates, Nancy; O´Connell, Martin: Exploring Measurement Error Issues in Reporting of Same-Sex Couples. – S. 145-159

Glynn, Adam N.: What Can We Learn with Statistical Truth Serum?: Design and Analysis of the List Experiment. – S. 159-172

„Due to the inherent sensitivity of many survey questions, a number of researchers have adopted an indirect questioning technique known as the list experiment (or the item-count technique) in order to reduce dishonest or evasive responses. However, standard practice with the list experiment requires a large sample size, utilizes only a difference-in-means estimator, and does not provide a measure of the sensitive item for each respondent. This paper addresses all of these issues. First, the paper presents design principles for the standard list experiment (and the double list experiment) for the reduction of bias and variance as well as providing sample-size formulas for the planning of studies. Second, this paper proves that a respondent-level probabilistic measure for the sensitive item can be derived. This provides a basis for diagnostics, improved estimation, and regression analysis. The techniques in this paper are illustrated with a list experiment from the 2008-2009 American National Election Studies (ANES) Panel Study and an adaptation of this experiment."

Sinibaldi, Jennifer; Durrant, Gabriele B.; Kreuter, Frauke: Evaluating the Measurement Error of Interviewer Observed Paradata. – S. 173-193

Belli, Robert F.; Bilgen, Ipek; Baghal, Tarek Al: Memory, Communication, and Data Quality in Calendar Interviews. – S. 194-219

Chauchard, Simon: Using MP3 Players in Surveys: The Impact of a Low-Tech Self-Administration Mode on Reporting of Sensitive Attitudes. – S. 220-231

„This article introduces an inexpensive, low-tech Audio-Self-Administered Questionnaire that uses a basic MP3 player (MP3/ASAQ) and compares its performance in collecting data about sensitive attitudes with a number of alternatives, including a face-to-face survey. The paper compares five administration procedures in an experiment conducted in a survey on sensitive caste-related attitudes in rural India. Respondents in the MP3/ASAQ group listened to a prerecorded instrument that presented them with a number of first-person statements made by 'respondents like [them]', entered their responses on an answer sheet using simple shapes and logos, and finally placed their form in a bolted ballot box. Like previous studies evaluating self-administration techniques, our study indi-

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

cates that the MP3/ASAQ significantly increased socially undesirable answers, as compared with an equivalent face-to-face interview. Comparisons with additional administration procedures suggest that when self-administration is combined with the use of earphones the threat of bystander disapproval (as opposed to interviewer disapproval) is reduced by effectively isolating respondents from their social environment."

Publizistik
Jg 58 (2013) Nr 1

Koch, Thomas; Zerback, Thomas: Das Wiederholungsparadoxon: Warum die Wiederholung einer Aussage ihre Glaubenswürdigkeit zugleich erhöht und senkt. – S. 5-21

„Der vorliegende Beitrag beschäftigt sich mit der Wirkung der Wiederholungshäufigkeit einer Aussage auf deren wahrgenommene Glaubwürdigkeit. In einem Online-Experiment können wir die bisherigen Befunde psychologischer Studien zum „Truth-Effekt" bestätigen und zeigen, dass die Wiederholung einer Botschaft die ihr beigemessene Glaubwürdigkeit unmittelbar steigert. Die Befunde tragen darüber hinaus zur Klärung der bisher unbeantworteten Frage bei, warum der Truth-Effekt nicht beliebig zu steigern ist, sondern sich mit wachsender Wiederholungsanzahl deutlich abschwächt bzw. umkehrt. Unsere Analysen sprechen für einen parallel verlaufenden, indirekten negativen Effekt der Wiederholungshäufigkeit, der maßgeblich durch Reaktanz auf Seiten der Rezipienten verursacht wird, wenn diese die Botschaft zu häufig wahrnehmen."

Marcinkowski, Frank; Metag, Julia: Lassen sich mit dem Internet Wählerstimmen gewinnen?: Befunde zu drei deutschen Wahlen. – S. 23-44

„Das Internet hat sich als Wahlkampfmittel bei Parteien und Kandidaten auch in Deutschland fest etabliert. Wähler nutzen es zur politischen Information dagegen bisher nur in geringem Maße. Ob der Einsatz des Internets im Wahlkampf zu Stimmengewinnen führt, ist fraglich. Obwohl statistische Belege für entsprechende Zusammenhänge vorliegen, ist der Mechanismus, der hinter diesen Zusammenhängen steht, noch weitgehend ungeklärt. Handelt es sich um Persuasionseffekte, um Mobilisierungserfolge oder um schlichte Scheinkorrelationen? Eine entsprechende Analyse steht für Deutschland noch aus. Auf Basis von drei Kandidatenbefragungen zu Wahlkämpfen bei Kommunal-, Landtags- und Bundestagswahlen präsentiert der vorliegende Beitrag neue Befunde zur Frage, ob das Internet deutschen Politikern hilft, Wählerstimmen zu gewinnen, und welche Mechanismen für einen positiven Effekt verantwortlich sein können. Multivariate Analysen zeigen, dass auf allen föderalen Ebenen strukturelle Merkmale wie die Parteizugehörigkeit und der politische Status der Kandidaten signifikante Prädiktoren des Wahlerfolgs sind. Der Einsatz von Online-Medien hat nur bei Bundestagswahlen Wirkungen auf den Wahlausgang. Der Effekt zeigt sich überdies nur für Web-1.0-Anwendungen und nicht für interaktive Web-2.0-Instrumente."

Altmeppen, Klaus-Dieter; Franzetti, Annika; Kössler, Tanja: Das Fach Kommunikationswissenschaft: Vorschlag einer Systematisierung auf empirischer Grundlage. – S. 45-68

„Die Kommunikationswissenschaft professionalisiert sich zusehends und steigert offenbar ihre Forschungs- und Publikationstätigkeit. Allerdings fehlten bislang belastbare empirische Daten, die belegen, was augenscheinlich wahrzunehmen ist. In einer Mitgliederbefragung 2010 zur Forschungstätigkeit innerhalb der Fachgesellschaft konnten Altmeppen et al. (2011) einen Status quo ausmachen, der zweierlei deutlich zeigt: Die deutsche Kommunikationswissenschaft erweitert ihre Forschungstätigkeit und differenziert sich inhaltlich und methodisch weiter aus. Zugleich aber verdeutlichen die Daten, dass das bisher bestehende Instrument zur Erhebung der Forschungstätigkeit der thematischen, theoretischen und methodischen Vielfalt des Faches nicht mehr gerecht werden kann. Dieser Befund stellt das Fach vor eine besondere Herausforderung. Es gilt, die inhaltlichen und methodischen Richtungen unter dem Dach der Kommunikationswissenschaft neu zu systematisieren und zu strukturieren, um bei der Abbildung der Forschungstätigkeit großen Linien ebenso wie Nebenstrecken gerecht zu werden. Anhand der 2010 erhobenen Daten und ausgehend von bisherigen inhaltlichen Kategorien wird in diesem Beitrag ein Instrument entwickelt, das dazu dienen soll, die Forschung des Faches in ihrem Facettenreichtum nach innen wie nach außen in langfristig wiederholten Erhebungen abzubilden und dabei der dem Fach innewohnenden Dynamik Rechnung zu tragen."

Beck, Hanno; Beyer, Andrea: Rundfunkgebühr, Haushaltsabgabe oder Rundfunksteuer?: Kriterien und Optionen zur Finanzierung des öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunks. – S. 69-92

„Wer öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunk finanzieren will, muss zwei Fragen beantworten: Wie sollen die dafür nötigen Mittel aufgebracht werden und wie soll man den Finanzierungsbedarf ermitteln? Der vorliegende Beitrag untersucht die verschiedenen Optionen der Finanzierungs- und Bedarfsermittlung mit Hilfe der in der Finanzwissenschaft gebräuchlichen Kriterien Allokation, Flexibilität, Staatsferne und Verteilungsgerechtigkeit. Mögliche Finanzierungsoptionen sind Beiträge, Steuern, Werbung, Spenden; dabei erweisen sich Steuern als eine attraktive Möglichkeit, unter der Voraussetzung der Staatsferne im Bedarfsermittlungs- und im Zuweisungsverfahren. Bei der Bedarfsermittlung weist das Indexierungsverfahren die meisten Vorteile auf. Da sich insgesamt aber zeigt, dass alle Optionen nicht gleichzeitig mehrere Zielsetzungen erfüllen können, entwickeln die Verfasser ein kombiniertes Finanzierungssystem für den öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunk. Eine solche Diversifizierung der Finanzierung vereint Vorteile der Finanzierungsalternativen: Eine Basisfinanzierung garantiert Bestand und Entwicklung der Anstalten, eine flexible, leistungsorientierte Komponente bietet Anreize für mehr Effizienz und mehr Bemühungen um den Zuschauer."

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Zeitschrift für Urheber- und Medienrecht
Jg 57 (2013) Nr 2

Dörr, Dieter: Die rechtliche Einordnung der Must-carry-Regelungen im Rundfunkstaatsvertrag und in den Landesmediengesetzen. – S. 81-110

Flechsig-Bisle, Frederike B.: Anmerkung zu BGH, Urteil vom 11. Oktober 2012 – 1 StR 213/10. – S. 130-132

Roth, Hans-Peter: Anmerkung zu BGH, Urteil vom 31. Mai 2012 – 1 StR 213/10 – Playboy am Sonntag. – S. 136-138

Elmenhorst, Luca: Anmerkung zu OLG Dresden, Urteil vom 13. November 2012 – 11 U 853/12 – Dresdner Kulturpalast. – S. 146-148

Jg 57 (2013) Nr 3

Melichar, Ferdinand: Laudatio anlässlich der Verleihung des Heinrich Hubmann-Preises „Urheberrecht und Privatgebrauch" von Anne Lauber-Rönsberg: Eine rechtsvergleichende Untersuchung des deutschen und des britischen Rechts. – S. 161-162

Staats, Robert: Der EU-Richtlinienvorschlag über die kollektive Rechtewahrnehmung – Stellungnahme aus Sicht der Praxis. – S. 162-168

Holzmüller, Tobias: Der Entwurf der Richtlinie über die kollektive Wahrnehmung von Urheberrechten und verwandten Schutzrechten: Anmerkungen zu den Regelungen über die grenzüberschreitende Lizenzierung von Musikrechten. – S. 168-174

Gerlach, Thilo: Europäischer Rechtsrahmen für Verwertungsgesellschaften. – S. 174-176

Janik, Viktor; Tiwisina, Constanze: Neuer europäischer Rechtsrahmen für Verwertungsgesellschaften: Einstieg in den Ausstieg aus dem System des „collective rights managements"?. – S. 177-180

Krogmann, Carrie P.: ZDF zur Richtlinie Kollektives Rechtemanagement (CRMD). – S. 180-182

Maier-Hauff, Julia: Privatsender fordern ein gebündeltes Musikrechteclearing und die Anwendung der Governancevorgaben auf sogenannte Tochtergesellschaften von Verwertungsgesellschaften. – S. 182-184

Nerisson, Sylvie: Europäischer Rechtsrahmen für Verwertungsgesellschaften: die hochfliegenden Pläne der Europäischen Kommission in ihrem Richtlinienvorschlag: ein Beitrag aus der Wissenschaft. – S. 185-191

Rehse, Mario: Europäischer Rechtsrahmen für Verwertungsgesellschaften. – S. 191-193

Brinkmann, Tomas: Zur Aktualität des Vielfaltsgebots in den Massenmedien. – S. 193-201

Gerlach, Thilo: Anmerkung zu LG Hamburg, Beschluss vom 10. Januar 2013 – 315 O 540/12. – S. 227-227

Brauneck, Anja: Anmerkung zu LG Hamburg, Beschluss vom 08. November 2012 – 308 O 388/12. – S. 228-230

Jg 57 (2013) Nr 4

Rehbinder, Manfred: Tauschbörsen, Sharehoster und UGC-Streamingdienste: Tatsächliche und rechtliche Aspekte zur Piraterie im Netz. – S. 241-264

Hanske, Philipp; Lauber-Rönsberg, Anne: Gerichtsberichterstattung zwischen Kommunikationsfreiheiten und Persönlichkeitsrechten: Aktuelle Entwicklungen im deutschen und im britischen Recht. – S. 264-272

Handig, Christian: Reform und Neuordnung der „öffentlichen Wiedergabe": Die Folgen der Interpretation des urheberrechtlichen Begriffs durch den EuGH. – S. 273-278

Hofmann, Phillip: Verdient digitales Spielen ein Leistungsschutzrecht?: Zum Begriff des „ausübenden Künstlers" im geltenden Urheberrecht. – S. 279-287

Bäcker, Kerstin: Anmerkung zu BGH, Urteil vom 12. Juli 2012 – 11 U 68711. – S. 292-295

Igel, Dominic: Anmerkung zu OLG Frankfurt am Main, Urteil vom 18. Dezember 2012 – 11 U 68/11. – S. 300-303

Pfennig, Gerhard: Anmerkung zu LG Köln, Urteil vom 28. September 2012 – 2 O 457/08. – S. 337-338

Jg 57 (2013) Nr 5

Spindler, Gerald: Ein Durchbruch für die Retrodigitalisierung?: Die Orphan-Works-Richtlinie und der jüngste Referentenentwurf zur Änderung des Urheberrechts. – S. 349-357

Schippan, Martin: Der Schutz vor kurzen Textwerken im digitalen Zeitalter. – S. 358-373

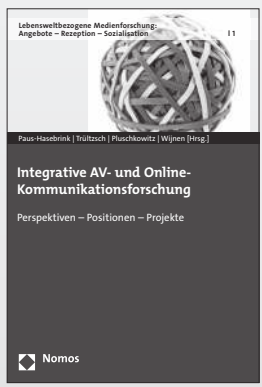
https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY

Hossenfelder, Martin: Die Nachrichtendarstellung in Suchmaschinen nach der Einführung des Leistungsschutzrechts für Presseverleger. – S. 374-379

Dilling, Olaf: Persönlichkeitsschutz durch Selbstregulierung in der Wikipedia. – S. 380-389

Raitz von Frentz, Wolfgang Frhr.: Anmerkung zu EuGH, Urteil vom 7. März 2013 – C-607/11: Livestreaming, ITV Broadcasting Ltd u.a./TV-Catchup Ltd. – S. 393-395

Audiovisuelle und Online-Kommunikation integrativ erforschen



Integrative AV- und Online-Kommunikationsforschung

Perspektiven – Positionen – Projekte

Herausgegeben von Ingrid Paus-Hasebrink, Sascha Trültzsch, Alois Pluschkowitz und Christine W. Wijnen

2013, 238 S., brosch., 34,– €
ISBN 978-3-8487-0310-4

(Lebensweltbezogene Medienforschung: Angebote – Rezeption – Sozialisation, Bd. 1)

Der Band stellt Perspektiven und Potenziale einer integrativen AV- und Online-Forschung mit Blick auf die Ebenen Produktion, Angebot und Rezeption vor. Ausgehend von der Problematisierung des Forschungsfeldes werden dazu theoretische und methodische Wege konzipiert sowie schließlich Projekte mit integrativen Forschungsdesigns als Beispiele präsentiert.

Bestellen Sie jetzt telefonisch unter 07221/2104-37.
Portofreie Buch-Bestellungen unter www.nomos-shop.de/20614

Nomos

https://doi.org/10.5771/1615-634x-2013-3-444 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY