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Communication Research Jg 39 (2012) Nr 4

Gunther, Albert C. et al.: Partisan Evaluation of Partisan Information. – S. 439-457

„One recent and conspicuous change in the U.S. media landscape has been the shift toward more markedly partisan news content. At the same time, data suggest that the media audience has become more polarized across a wide array of controversial and politicized issues. Recruiting from a group of highly polarized opponents of childhood vaccinations, this study employed a 3 (content bias) × 2 (partisan vs. neutral participants) × 2 (information source) experimental design to examine audience perceptions of information bias. The data supported an expected hostile media perception in the case of „fair and balanced“ information, but different patterns in the other bias conditions suggest that content variables can sometimes disarm defensive processing.“

Rodero, Emma: See It on a Radio Story: Sound Effects and Shots to Evoked Imagery and Attention on Audio Fiction. – S. 458-479

Stelios, Zyglidopoulos et al.: Cultural Agenda Setting: Media Attributes and Public Attention of Greek Museums. – S. 480-499

Bazarova, Natalya N.; Hancock, Jeffrey T.: Attributions After a Group Failure: Do They

Matter? Effects of Attributions on Group Communication and Performance. – S. 499-523

„Attributions have been studied extensively in groups, yet little is known about the effects attributions have on group communication and performance. This study examines how attributions for a group failure affect socioemotional communication, procedural changes, effort, and performance on the next task. Three-member computer-mediated groups worked on two decision-making tasks. All groups received bogus failure feedback for the first task and, dependent on the attributional condition, members were led to attribute the failure either to self, other members, the group as a whole, or situational constraints. The results demonstrate that the way group members explain previous performance influences subsequent group processes and performance. Specifically, attribution to situational constraints prompted groups to discuss and change communication procedures. Attributing failure to the self or group yielded the highest effort. Attributions to others increased the ratio of negative to positive socioemotional communication and decreased performance quality.“

Taylor, Laramie D.: Cads and Dads on Screen: Do Media Representations of Partner Scarcity Affect Partner Preferences Among College-Aged Women? – S. 523-542

Lee, Francis L.F.: Does Discussion With Disagreement Discourage All Types of Political Participation? Survey Evidence From Hong Kong. – S. 543-562

„Past studies have found contradicting evidence regarding the influence of political discussion with disagreeing others on political participation. This study argues that the impact of discussion with disagreement is likely to depend on the type of participatory activities involved. It conceptualizes a distinction between position-taking and nonposition-taking activities. The former refers to activities designed to have potential participants taking up a set position on a specific matter, whereas the latter refers to activities not designed as such. It is argued that discussion with disagreeing others is likely to suppress participation in position-taking activities, since such activities leave lesser room for participants to express the complexities of and possible ambivalence in their views. In contrast, discussion with disagreeing others may encourage participation in nonposition-taking activities. Relevant hypotheses are tested with a survey conducted in Hong Kong examining the impact of discussion and disagreement on voting, protest participation, and calling into talk radio.“

Jg 39 (2012) Nr 5

Kuli, Carol T. et al.: The Electronic Water Cooler: Insiders and Outsiders Talk About Organizational Justice on the Internet. – S. 565-591

„The boundary between organizational insiders (e.g., employees) and outsiders (e.g., customers) has become

increasingly permeable due to Internet discussion boards that enable members of both groups to share experiences of organizational fairness and unfairness. We studied discussion board threads on Vault.com, focusing on threads initiated by postings containing organizational justice content and authored by an organizational insider or outsider. Consistent with predictions of the social identity model of deindividuation effects, organizational insiders capitalized on anonymity to post messages that were significantly more negative in both cognitive content (describing organizations as less fair) and emotional tone (using more negative emotional language) than messages posted by organizational outsiders. As predicted by contagion theory, cognitive content influenced the emotional tone of reply messages, especially when initial postings were from organizational outsiders.“

Palomares, Nicholas A.: Are You Doing What I'm Doing? Goal Projection in Conversation. – S. 592-613

Su, Chunke: Who Knows Who Knows What in the Group? The Effects of Communication Network Centralities, Use of Digital Knowledge Repositories, and Work Remoteness on Organizational Members' Accuracy in Expertise Recognition. – S. 614-640

Lee Plaisance, Patrick; Skewes, Elizabeth A; Hanitzsch, Thomas: Ethical Orientations of Journalists Around the Globe: Implications From a Cross-National Survey. – S. 641-661

„Journalism ethics theorizing is increasingly preoccupied with identifying and articulating universal norms and standards for media systems across various cultures. This study offers an empirical contribution to this topic by examining the ethical orientations of journalists in 18 countries. Country-level, or ideological, factors, rather than individual-level variables, appear to have the greatest impact on journalists' degrees of idealism and relativistic thinking. Findings affirm hierarchy-of-influences theories regarding news work. They also raise questions about the nature of universal standards that would constitute a cross-cultural journalism ethics theory and underscore concerns about the viability of Enlightenment assumptions to serve as universal journalism ethical norms.“

Zhang, Guoliang; Shao, Guosong; Bowman, Nicholas David: What Is Most Important for My Country Is Not Most Important for Me: Agenda-Setting Effects in China. – S. 662-678

Kleemanns, Mariska et al.: The Influence of Age and Gender on Preferences for Negative Content and Tabloid Packaging in Television News Stories. – S. 679-697

„This study aimed at answering the question whether preferences for negative content and a tabloid production style in television news stories vary with different age groups and gender. An experiment with 288 participants was conducted. As expected, results showed that age and gender moderated the influence of nega-

tive content and tabloid packaging on the viewers' preferences. Compared with middle-aged and older viewers, young viewers had a stronger preference for negative content rather than neutral content. Preferences for tabloid packaging rather than standard packaging were stronger for men than for women."

Communication Theory Jg 22 (2012) Nr 3

Siles, Ignacio; Boczkowski, Pablo: At the Intersection of Content and Materiality: A Texto-Material Perspective on the Use of Media Technologies. – S. 227-250

„This article examines the scholarship on agency in the appropriation of information and communication technologies in communication and media research and science and technology studies. Work in these fields has been limited by inability to depict the ways in which materiality and content intersect in technology use and why that matters for making sense of agency dynamics. This article articulates a „texto-material“ perspective that combines analysis of users' content creation and interpretation practices with an assessment of how they appropriate and shape artifacts. Building on the small body of work that has explored the intersections of these dimensions, we propose a programmatic research agenda that begins operationalizing this perspective by fostering an examination of media technologies as texto-material assemblages.“

Dylko, Ivan; McCluskey, Michael: Media Effects in an Era of Rapid Technological Transformation: A Case of User-Generated Content and Political Participation. – S. 250-279

„In this article, we argue that recent technological developments have made Eveland's (2003) „mix-of-attributes“ (MOAs) framework particularly useful for theorizing about effects of today's „digital“ media. We use an example of political user-generated content (UGC) to illustrate the framework's usefulness. We focus on 5 core attributes of UGC, which are important for understanding its nature and effects: search efficiency, customization, manipulability, cost reduction, and community orientation. This study advances communication theory by (a) illustrating how MOA approach can be applied to explicate an online media form through its attributes; (b) elaborating on the frequently studied, but never thoroughly examined, phenomenon of political UGC; and (c) explicating 5 novel technological attributes useful for examining effects of UGC and other media.“

Holton, Avery: Negating Nodes and Liquid Fragmentation: Extending Conversations of Diffusion, Social Networks, and Fragmentation. – S. 279-299

„This article proposes updated approaches to 2 key areas of communication research: diffusion of innovations and fragmentation modeling. Exploring a possible gap in node modeling may provide insights for updated approaches to these and other areas of communication research. A case is made here for further re-

search into the implications digitized communication technologies and platforms and their users have on the explanatory and predictive nature of traditional diffusion as well as their impact on social networks bound by strong and weak ties. Against the backdrops of network theory—particularly strong and weak ties—and a related fragmentation model, this article urges scholarly exploration of updated network behaviors and their possible influence on at least one related area of communication research.“

Adams, Paul C.; Jansson, André: Communication Geography: A Bridge Between Disciplines. – S. 299-318

Just, Sine N.; Christiansen, Tanja J.: Doing Diversity: Text-Audience Agency and Rhetorical Alternatives. – S. 319-337

Communication, Culture & Critique Jg 5 (2012) Nr 3

Palmer-Metha, Valerie: Theorizing the Role of Courage in Resistance: A Feminist Rhetorical Analysis of Aung San Suu Kyi's 'Freedom from Fear' Speech. – S. 313-333

„The origins of contemporary Western conceptions of courage can be traced to the world's first democracy, where andrea (courage) was lionized as the predominant feature of desirable masculinity and intricately intertwined with violence. Even with the passing of considerable time, the concept retains much of its ancient meaning. Courage's tie to masculinity and its repudiation of femininity have been particularly long lived. In this essay, I examine how Burmese prodemocracy dissident, Aung San Suu Kyi, disentangles masculinity from courage, challenges the epistemological unconscious that guides Western notions of courage, and maps its viability for nonviolent political resistance.“

Luthra, Rashmi: Unmasking Nation/Rewriting Home: Gendered Narratives of the Partition and its Aftermath. – S. 333-352

Gillespie, Ryan: Gilders and Gamblers: the Culture of Speculative Capitalism in the United States. – S. 352-371

Dhoest, Alexander et al.: Studying Ethnic Minorities' Media Uses: Comparative Conceptual and Methodological Reflections. – S. 372-391

„This paper discusses conceptual and methodological issues in the study of ethnic minorities' media uses. It does so by drawing on research experiences in different national contexts (Israel, Switzerland, and Belgium), looking for similarities but also differences related to the specific national contexts as well as the research designs and the ethnic groups involved. Starting from a broad reflection on ethnicity, the paper subsequently tackles issues such as the operational definition of ethnicity in ethnic labels, qualitative sampling procedures, language use, and problems of translation, as well as personal research experiences. By comparing

national contexts and research experiences, we find recurring issues with specific national inflections, making us more aware of the specificity of ethnic matters in different contexts.“

Mitman, Tyson; Nikolaev, Alexander; Porpora, Douglas: The Critical Moral Voice on American Newspaper Opinion Pages. – S. 392-408

Hanaki, Toru: A Gift From Tiger Mask: Performing Goodwill in the Guise of Comic Book Heroes. – S. 409-426

Wharton, Sue: Latent Consensus in Public Debate: Media Discussion of Fathers' Rights in the UK. – S. 427-444

Kornfield, Sarah: The E-man-ci-pation of Jeannie: Feminist Doppelgangers on U.S. Television. – S. 445-462

„The Americanization of Jeannie“ (1965), an early episode of „I Dream of Jeannie“, directly represents the women's liberation movement as Jeannie attempts emancipation. Through a close reading, I argue that not only does „The Americanization of Jeannie“ use the same rhetorical strategies that are currently categorized as postfeminist, but this rhetoric is better understood as a doppelganger than a backlash. „The Americanization of Jeannie“ presents a caricature – a feminist doppelganger – that depicts feminism as illogical, apolitical, and ultimately comedic, thereby functioning to contain the cultural representations of feminism in the public forum.“

Ryalls, Emily: Demonizing „Mean Girls“ in the News: Was Phoebe Prince „Bullied to Death?“ – S. 463-481

„In 2010, Phoebe Prince committed suicide according to news reports because of the bullying of ‘mean girls’. The discourse that emerged in the news framed the girls as committing murder with words, contributing to a moral panic that condemns White middle-class girls for their aggression. The mediated narrative about the mean girls vilifies girls’ communication (since the girls reportedly bullied through talk, not physical violence) and calls for escalating inspection of girls in order to tame the ‘threat’ of female aggression, while ignoring the role boys may have played in Phoebe’s bullying. This discourse reflects the power of gendered and racialized images in escalating cultural anxieties about White femininity.“

Communications Jg 37 (2012) Nr 3

Emmer, Martin; Wolling, Jens; Vowe, Gerhard: Changing Political Communication in Germany: Findings from a Longitudinal Study on the Influence of the Internet on Political Information, Discussion and the Participation of Citizens. – S. 233-252

„The internet has been discussed as a major agent of change for political communication and participation.

One important dimension of possible effects is the influence of online communication on the participation habits of citizens. In this article, panel survey data from Germany that cover almost the first decade of this century are used in order to test causal hypotheses about this transformation process. The results highlight that new forms of political communication are mainly a complement to existing forms with few substitution effects. Additionally, the data demonstrate the strong role habitualization plays, particularly in the field of political information seeking and traditional forms of political discussion and participation, while online communication is still evolving with yet less fixed patterns of action.“

Kaun, Anne: Mapping Civic Experiences in Estonia. – S. 253-275

„The internet has been discussed as a major agent of change for political communication and participation. One important dimension of possible effects is the influence of online communication on the participation habits of citizens. In this article, panel survey data from Germany that cover almost the first decade of this century are used in order to test causal hypotheses about this transformation process. The results highlight that new forms of political communication are mainly a complement to existing forms with few substitution effects. Additionally, the data demonstrate the strong role habitualization plays, particularly in the field of political information seeking and traditional forms of political discussion and participation, while online communication is still evolving with yet less fixed patterns of action.“

Kejanlioglu, D. Beybin et al.: The User as Producer in Alternative Media? The Case of the Independent Communication Network (BIA). – S. 275-296

„This article focuses on the Independent Communication Network (BIA) as an instance of alternative media in Turkey. Throughout the study we define „alternative“ media as non-dominant, counter-hegemonic media that prioritizes its distinct relationship with its audience. We report research based on in-depth interviews with the producers of the network’s online site „BIANET news“ combined with focus group studies with communication students and women activists that are identified as the main audience segments of BIANET news by the newsmakers. By focusing on the agents of both production and reception, this research enables us to examine participation and its form at both ends and to expound the problems of the conditions under which the user/audience can become the producer in Turkey.“

Opgenhaffen, Michael; d’Haenens, Leen: Heterogeneity within Homogeneity: Impact of Online Skills On the Use of Online News Media and Interactive News Features. – S. 297-316

„Results of an online survey (N = 931) reveal that, in contrast with the general belief, college students do not at all seem to be heavy users of online news media and online news features (multimedia, interactivity and hypertext). A cluster analysis shows that the use of online news media and interactive features differs

among the students, a majority of them being traditional users and some, non-users. Logistic regressions demonstrate that the level of digital skills is a better predictor of news media and interactive features use than demographics. This article invites scholars in online journalism to emphasize on students' differences rather than on similarities when it comes to measuring the impact of online news use. Our results suggest that online skills as a prerequisite for using online news media and features should be centrally taken into account in future research.“

Computer und Recht Jg 28 (2012) Nr 8

Schneider, Jochen; Spindler, Gerald: Der Kampf um die gebrauchte Software – Revolution im Urheberrecht?: Das Urteil des EuGH vom 3.7.2012 – Rs. C- 128/11 – „Usedsoft“ Gebrauchtware. – S. 489-498

„Der EuGH hat mit dem „UsedSoft“-Urteil eine bahnbrechende Entscheidung zur Erschöpfung bei immateriellen Wirtschaftsgütern getroffen, auch wenn die Entscheidung sich nur auf Software – und nicht generell auf digitalen Content – bezieht. Allerdings wirft die Entscheidung zahlreiche Fragen auf, etwa hinsichtlich der neuen Erscheinungsform von Software in Gestalt des Ersterwerbs ergänzt um neue Versionen bzw. Updates und Patches, zum Umgang mit dem Aufspaltungsverbot ebenso wie Verifikationssystemen. Nach einer kurzen Einleitung (I.) skizziert der Beitrag zunächst noch einmal den bisherigen Stand der untergerichtlichen Rechtsprechung in Deutschland (II.) und analysiert sodann ausführlich die Entscheidung des EuGH (III.). Darüber hinaus werden die Konsequenzen für die zukünftige Entwicklung der Softwareüberlassung in der Praxis aufgezeigt (IV.).“

Heßhaus, Matthias: Effektiver Grundrechtschutz gegen (noch) nicht verkündete Gesetze. – S. 509-513

Gericke, Marco: Die EU Richtlinie zur Bekämpfung von Kinderpornografie: Umsetzungsbedarf im deutschen Strafrecht in drei zentralen Internet-bezogenen Komplexen; Zugriff, Grooming und Internetsperren. – S. 520-525

„Am 17.12.2011 ist die Richtlinie zur Bekämpfung des sexuellen Missbrauchs und der sexuellen Ausbeutung von Kindern sowie der Kinderpornografie in Kraft getreten. Im Rahmen der Beratungen spielte insbesondere die Verlagerung von Tathandlungen ins Internet eine zentrale Rolle. Die Richtlinie enthält einen komplexen Katalog von Vorgaben zur Angleichung im Bereich Kriminalisierung und Prävention, dessen Umsetzung eine Anpassung des geltenden Rechts in Deutschland erfordert. Der Beitrag gibt einen Überblick über die Vorgaben und den Internet-bezogenen Umsetzungsbedarf.“

Giesen, Thomas: Imperiale und totalitäre Züge des Kommissionsentwurfs für eine europäische

Datenschutzverordnung: Eine grundsätzliche Betrachtung zur Regelungskompetenz der EU für den Datenschutz. – S. 550-556

„Mit ihrem Entwurf zu einer europäischen Datenschutzverordnung schwingt sich die EU-Kommission auf ein sehr hohes Ross: Sie verfolgt nichts Geringeres als die Ersatzung des nationalen Datenschutzrechts durch eine gemeinschaftliche gesetzliche Ordnung, die unionsweite wie direkte Geltung beansprucht. Die Tragweite dieses Vorhabens ist zum einen Anlass genug, die Kompetenz des europäischen Gesetzgebers zu untersuchen, zum anderen ist die Gelegenheit günstig und auch unausweichlich, den heutigen Stand der bislang gewachsenen datenschutzrechtlichen Grundordnung kritisch zu beleuchten. Eine gemeinsame Verfassung hat die EU bislang nicht; die vielen Versuche, den vertraglichen Grundlagen der Gemeinschaft so etwas wie eine Grundordnung zu unterlegen, ihnen also einen höheren Rang einzuräumen als dem Grundgesetz, sind bislang gescheitert. Denn die Integration geht nur so weit, wie die Verfassung dies erlaubt. Wächst sie darüber hinaus, leben wir in einem anderen Staat. Eine solche neue und andere Ordnung bedarf, will sie bruchlose Legitimität für sich beanspruchen, einer neuen Verfassung. Will das Volk rechtsstaatlicher Souverän sein, so bindet es – was heißt „es“ – so bindet sich jedermann so, wie ein Herrscher gebunden ist. Deshalb hat sich eine Datenschutzordnung zwischen Freiheit und Verantwortung zu bewegen.“

Jg 28 (2012) Nr 9

Schmitz, Florian: Vertraulichkeitsklauseln und Outsourcing: Warum eine wirksame Auftragsdatenverarbeitung die Verletzung von Vertraulichkeitspflichten gegenüber Dritten aus schließt. – S. 557-561

Haberstumpf, Helmut: Der Handel mit gebrauchter Software im harmonisierten Urheberrecht: Warum der Ansatz des EuGH einen falschen Weg zeigt. – S. 561-572

„Auf die Fragen des BGH zur Zulässigkeit des Handels mit „gebrauchter“ Software hat der EuGH am 3.7.2012 geantwortet. Mit der eingeführten Denkfigur der „unkörperlichen Kopie“ hat er für eine dogmatische Sensation gesorgt (CR 2012, 489), die die begrifflichen Grundlagen und Existenzberechtigung nicht nur des Software-Urheberrechts sondern des Urheberrechts überhaupt in Frage stellt. Es bedarf keiner großen Prophetie, um vorherzusagen, dass die Begründung, die der EuGH für seine Antworten gibt, in unterschiedlicher, ja sogar konträrer Weise interpretiert und gedeutet werden wird.“

Schmitz, Peter: Abrechnung von tk-gestützten Diensten nach § 97 TKG: Reichweite des Verbots der Inkassokette bei Diensteanbietern (BGH v. 14.6.2012 – III ZR 227/11, CR 2012, 584 und BGH v. 16.2.2012 – III ZR 200/11, CR 2012, 255). – S. 577-584

Arning, Marian; Moos, Flemming; Becker, Maximilian: Vertragliche Absicherung von Bring Your Own Device: Was in einer Nutzungsvereinbarung zu BYOD mindestens enthalten sein sollte. – S. 592-598

„[...] Für die meisten der bereits dargestellten Bedenken und Fragen gibt es eine Lösung, die Unternehmen die Vorteile des BYOD nutzen lässt und gleichzeitig dem Unternehmen die erforderliche Datensicherheit und Kontrolle gewährt: Hierfür müssten die Unternehmen, die BYOD zulassen wollen, mit dem jeweiligen Mitarbeiter eine Vereinbarung über den Einsatz der privaten Endgeräte für berufliche Zwecke schließen, die dem Arbeitgeber die nötige (Rechts-)Sicherheit verschafft. In diesem Beitrag werden die wichtigsten Regelungen, die in einer solchen Vereinbarung zwischen dem Unternehmen und den Mitarbeitern über den Einsatz von BYOD enthalten sein sollten, und der jeweilige gesetzliche Rahmen erläutert.“

Bier, Christoph; Specker gen. Dörmann, Indra: Intelligente Videoüberwachungstechnik: Schreckensszenario oder Gewinn für den Datenschutz?. – S. 610-618

Convergence Jg 18 (2012) Nr 3

Zeffiro, Andrea: A Location of One's Own: A Genealogy of Locative Media. – S. 249-267

Tuters, Marc: From Mannerist Situationism to Situated Media. – S. 267-282

„A decade ago, the convergence of GPS with mobile telephony first allowed media artists to map the city's psychogeography. With such technology having now become widespread, the artistic novelty of this approach has somewhat diminished. While the field of 'locative media' has been and continues to be productive of both work and of critique, this essay questions some of its conceptual commitments and critical interpretations. As the technological assemblages upon which locative media are based are themselves constantly shifting, the essay considers adapting conceptual approaches accordingly. To this end, an argument is put forth for expanding the concept of locative media, built upon Bruno Latour's recent engagement with new media and design practices which he characterizes in terms of the act of assembling rather than debunking. Drawing further on actor-network theory, an alternative interpretation of the metaphor of cognitive mapping is developed in which a core concept of locativity, that of proximity, is redefined in terms of tracing the connections of networked objects, this as opposed to the often repeated association of locative media with Situationist psychogeography. An assembly of practices are examined which trace logistics and give voice to multiple nonhuman ontologies.“

Behrendt, Frauke: The Sound of Locative Media. – S. 283-295

„This article develops an alternative perspective to the visual bias in locative media discourses by focusing on the role of sound in locative media and related discussions. This sonic perspective allows us to understand the temporal, situated and embodied aspects of locative media. Informed by debates from sound studies and mobile media studies, a locative smart phone application where users experience specific sounds depending on their locations, is discussed. The concept of 'Placed Sounds' is introduced for a more detailed analysis of locative sound experiences. A framework for analysis is developed to discuss how locative sound engages with the auditory aspects of our spatial perception, how immersion operates for locative media and sound, and also to consider the role of situated experience, the role of walking as remixing, and how agency and exclusion operate in locative sound. This framework explains how walking operates in terms of interacting with locative media, and how we experience being immersed in physical and media contexts at once via sound.“

Nyre, Lars et al.: Locative Journalism: Designing a Location-dependent News Medium for Smartphones. – S. 297-314

„This article provides an account of the tensions between locative context-awareness and the act of writing journalistic copy for a mobile application. Based on the field trials of the interdisciplinary LocaNews project, the article discusses locative media's potential for spatially sensitive news journalism.“

Chesher, Chris: Navigating Sociotechnical Spaces: Comparing Computer Games and Sat Navs as Digital Spatial Media. – S. 315-330

Barreneche, Carlos: Governing the Geocoded World: Environmentality and the Politics of Location Platforms. – S. 331-351

„As location and the nearby environment become increasingly prominent for our communications, filtering flows of information and shaping our networks, geolocation technology and emergent forms of usage to govern information and visualize populations raise important questions as to how locative media could be used as tools of governmentality. Using Google's location platform Places as a primary example, this article will argue that location platforms are underpinned by a geodemographical spatial ordering according to which subjects are located for the purpose of economic government. Particular attention is paid to the political economy of location platforms and the role of their underlying algorithms and databases in rendering social space subject to novel forms of commodification. Drawing on Foucault's governmentality analytic framework, the article concludes by delineating a critical framework to assess the mentalities and strategies of government that the generalized geocoding of information is giving rise to.“

European Journal of Communication
Jg 27 (2012) Nr 3

Pedersen, Rasmus Tue: The Game Frame and Political Efficacy: Beyond the Spiral of Cynicism. – S. 225-241

„Several observational and experimental studies have confirmed the „spiral of cynicism“ hypothesis: the tendency of the news media to cover politics through a game frame, which focuses on political strategy instead of political issues, leads to cynicism about election campaigns and politicians among the electorate. However, such cynicism may in itself be somewhat inconsequential, and so this article suggests that we move beyond cynicism regarding specific electoral campaigns or politicians, and that we turn our attention towards political efficacy. This is done in an empirical study, which is based on a survey among the electorate and a content analysis of political coverage in newspapers. The study shows that exposure to the game frame is indeed associated with lower levels of internal efficacy, even when controlling for potentially confounding variables.“

Stachyra, Grazyna: The Radio Plays Games. – S. 241-256

Hanitzsch, Thomas; Hanusch, Folker: Does Gender Determine Journalists' Professional Views?: A Reassessment Based on Cross-National Evidence. – S. 257-277

„Research into journalism and gender to date has found somewhat contradictory evidence as to the ways in which women and men practice journalism. Some scholars claim that women have inherently different concepts and practices of journalism and that this has led to a feminization of journalism, others have found little evidence to suggest that men and women differ significantly in terms of their role conceptions. While numerous studies have been conducted into this issue around the world, few have taken a truly comparative approach. This article presents results from a large-scale comparative survey into gender differences in journalists' professional views in 18 countries around the world. Results suggest that women and men do not differ in any meaningful ways in their role conceptions on either the individual level or in newsrooms dominated by women, or in sociocultural contexts where women have achieved a certain level of empowerment.“

Allen, Henry; Savigny, Heather: Selling Scandal or Ideology? The Politics of Business Crime Coverage. – S. 278-291

International Journal of Digital Television
Jg 3 (2012) Nr 3

Richter, Andrei: The Trends in Digital Switchover of Russia and Other CIS Countries. – S. 279-291

Given, Jock: Australia's „Convergence Review“. – S. 293-300

„A three-member Convergence Review has recommended fundamental changes to media and communications regulation in Australia. Set up in December 2010 to „take a fresh look at Australia's existing regulatory frameworks with a view to modernising them“ and released in April 2012, the Convergence Review proposes less regulation, differently targeted, and new regulatory institutions to do it. Broadcast licensing would end but some of the obligations currently imposed on licensees would continue for major „content service enterprises“. At the time of writing, the Government had not announced a formal response to the Review's recommendations.“

Albornoz, Luis A.; Leiva, Trinidad Garcia: The Political Economy of DTT: An International Overview. – S. 301-319

„This article offers a panoramic view of the ongoing transformations within the field of television in nine different countries, regarding their full digitalization. More specifically, it describes and analyses the shift from analogue to digital terrestrial television (DTT) through a detailed enquiry on specific case studies in America, Europe and Asia. It evaluates thus the role of public institutions and private companies in the ongoing transition of the hegemonic entertainment and information media.“

Baaren, Eva; Müller, Eggo: More Pixels, Less Vision: Unraveling the Politics of HDTV in the Netherlands. – S. 321-337

„This article studies the policy of the Dutch government regarding the introduction of HDTV in the Netherlands. Utilizing a literature study and interviews with government officials, it shows that government choices are not always in line with the official neo-liberal policy, but are partly based on non-ideological, pragmatic or organizational factors. The findings of this case study challenge the presumption that policy choices made by government officials are based on rational and strategic considerations.“

Javnost
Jg 19 (2012) Nr 3

Wright, Scott: From „Third Place“ to „Third Space“: Everyday Political Talk in Non-Political Online Spaces. – S. 5-20

Dori-Hacohen, Gonen: Types of Interaction on Israeli Political Radio Phone-in Programmes and their Relations to the Public Sphere. – S. 21-40

„This paper typifies the different interactions on Israeli public stations political radio phone-in programmes. Based on general features of the interaction and of the host perceptions, six different types of interaction were found. The different types can be distinguished by two aspects, whether the interaction is based on agreement or disagreement and whether the participants engage each other in the interaction. The most prominent type of interaction is a two-sided disagreement interaction, in which hosts and callers argue about issues and problems. A similar type is that of the

neutral interaction, in which hosts try to avoid expressing their opinions. Other types of interactions also occur in the programmes, yet hosts often remark on their occurrence. These remarks serve to explain the interaction to the audience, to justify the hosts' behaviour, and to reprimand or compliment the caller. These remarks also suggest that hosts see these types as non-normative interactions, when compared to the two-sided disagreement and neutral interactions. The normative categories go hand in hand with the demands of a public sphere, showing that political radio phone-in programmes in Israel contribute to the public sphere and to its democratic life."

Olsson, Tobias; Svensson, Anders: Producing Prod-Users: Conditional Participation in a Web 2.0 Consumer Community. – S. 41-58

„Is contemporary media ecology an ecology that offers unprecedented freedom for producing participants, the „prod-users“, or could it also be understood as an ecology in which various forms of user participation are in fact conditioned, or manufactured, by professional producers? Considering the increasing research attention paid to various notions of user participation, these questions become important. This article critically discusses the theorising of mediated participation by illustrating and analysing ways in which users' participatory practices in fact can be both conditioned and formatted by producers making strategic use of participatory opportunities. By drawing on an ethnographically inspired case study of a web company, Moderskeppet, this analysis reveals how the actual possibilities for participation thoroughly are conditioned by producers. The paper also analyses strategies and techniques applied by the producers to create a sense of participation among users.“

Tresch, Anke: Which European Public Sphere? Normative Standards and Empirical Insights from Multilingual Switzerland. – S. 59-74

Panis, Koen; Bulck, Hilde van den: Celebrities' Quest for a Better World: Understanding Flemish Public Perceptions of Celebrities' Societal Engagement. – S. 75-92

Journal of Children and Media Jg 6 (2012) Nr 3

Durham, Meenakshi Gigi: Blood, Lust and Love: Interrogating Gender Violence in the Twilight Phenomenon. – S. 281-299

Ryan, Erin L.: Ready or Not, Here it Comes: Disaster Preparedness Messages on Children's Websites in the US. – S. 300-317

„Given the unique vulnerabilities of children during disasters, and the low rates of disaster preparedness in the United States, this content analysis examines the nature of federal preparedness materials specifically crafted for children. Three websites were analyzed: Let's Get Ready, FEMA for Kids, and ReadyKids. Borrowing from risk and health communication literature examining effectiveness of fear appeals, and using

the Extended Parallel Process Model as a framework, content was examined for perceived threat, perceived efficacy, and possible behavioral outcomes. Results indicated heavy use of fictional characters and activities, some persuasive messages to parents, and an overall lack of messages connoting urgency. Being „prepared“ was explicitly defined, with each site mentioning specific supplies. Consequences were highlighted on the FEMA site only, using fear appeals to emphasize severity and susceptibility, which may unintentionally trigger fear control responses in children rather than preparedness behavior. Shortcomings of the websites and suggestions for improvements are also discussed.“

Gilmore, Joelle Sano; Jordan, Amy: Burgers and Basketball: Race and Stereotypes in Food and Beverage Advertising Aimed at Children in the US. – S. 317-333

Danowski, Jessica; Robinson, Tom: The Portrayal of Older Characters in Popular Children's Picture Books in the US. – S. 333-351

Scharrer, Erica; Raring, Lisa Wortman: A Media Literacy Curriculum on Violence in the United States: Studying Young People's Written Responses for Evidence of Learning. – S. 351-367

„This paper uses the technique of constant comparison to determine emerging themes in the guided journal entries of a group of sixth-grade students taking part in a media literacy curriculum on the topic of violence. In addition to the sixth graders' journals, data stem from the „action letters“ they wrote to media producers and policy makers as a culminating experience in the curriculum, either praising or protesting particular media practices or depictions. The emergent themes show evidence of the multiple levels of learning identified in Bloom's Taxonomy, and suggest critical thinking had been inspired in some of the students.“

Cleemput, Katrien Van: Flemish High School Students' Everyday Use of Communication Technologies for Schoolwork-related Communication. – S. 367-384

Chan, Kara: Pre-pubescent Girls' Evaluations of Female Images in Hong Kong Media. – S. 384-400

„Interviews with pre-pubescent girls in Hong Kong explored their satisfaction with the images of females presented in the media. Sixteen girls aged 10 to 12 were asked to take images from media that are about „what girls or women should be or should not be; and what girls or women should do or should not do“. They were asked who created the images they collected and whether they were satisfied with the content. Most of these young girls were able to identify some of the individuals and the institutions involved in the creation of female images. They identified promoting sales, beautifying, reflection, and questionable motives as the intentions behind creating the images as they were. The girls were dissatisfied with female images in the

media. They found them too sexy, too passive, or too artificial and expressed a preference for images of girls or women that are active, natural, and healthy.“

Journal of Communication Jg 62 (2012) Nr 4

Jeong, Se-Hoon; Hwang, Yoori: Does Multitasking Increase or Decrease Persuasion? Effects of Multitasking on Comprehension and Counterarguing. – S. 571-588

„This study examined the effects of multitasking on persuasion, including comprehension and counterarguing of persuasive messages, which were presented in three different contexts: (a) nonmultitasking with full attention paid to the message, (b) multitasking with primary attention paid to the message, and (c) multitasking with secondary attention paid to the message. Consistent with predictions, the results suggested that multitasking reduced the actual and perceived levels of comprehension and also reduced counterarguing. The implications for research on persuasion are further discussed.“

Bartsch, Anne: As Time Goes By: What Changes and What Remains the Same in Entertainment Experience Over the Life Span? – S. 588-609

Coe, Kevin; Schmidt, Anthony: America in Black and White: Locating Race in the Modern Presidency, 1933-2011. – S. 609-628

Knobloch-Westerwick, Silvia: Selective Exposure and Reinforcement of Attitudes and Partisanship Before a Presidential Election. – S. 628-643

„Right before the 2008 U.S. presidential election, this 2-session online field study examined consequences of selective exposure to political messages on accessibility of attitudes and of partisanship. In the first session, participants indicated attitudes toward political issues and their partisanship, which allowed measuring accessibility of attitudes and of partisanship. In the second session, participants browsed articles. Four issues were covered by 8 articles, with 2 articles featuring opposing perspectives. Selective exposure was unobtrusively logged. Finally, participants completed measures for attitudes and partisanship again. Selective exposure to attitude-consistent articles was linked to greater attitude accessibility. The indirect impact of selective exposure on partisanship accessibility through attitude accessibility was significant.“

Pingree, Raymond J.; Scholl, Rosanne M.; Quenette, Andrea M.: Effects of Postdebate Coverage on Spontaneous Policy Reasoning. – S. 643-659

„Candidate debates are unique in modern politics in their potential to draw widespread attention to policy reasoning, but game-framed postdebate coverage may interfere with this potentially deliberative moment. Two experiments tested effects of policy-versus-game-

framing of postdebate coverage on audience use of policy reasons, using a new dependent variable we develop and label spontaneous policy reasoning (SPR). In Study 1, a game-framed postdebate story decreased SPR relative to no postdebate story, while exposure to a policy-framed story increased SPR. Study 2 added manipulations of the timing and wording of the reason-giving prompt, replicating the framing effects in another context while validating SPR as a spontaneous tendency to give reasons distinct from existing measures of the ability to do so.“

Kepplinger, Hans Mathias; Geiss, Stefan; Siebert, Sandra: Framing Scandals: Cognitive and Emotional Media Effects. – S. 659-682

Yan, Changmin; Dillard, James P.; Shen, Fuyuan: Emotion, Motivation, and the Persuasive Effects of Message Framing. – S. 682-701

Ivanov, Bobi et al.: Effects of Postinoculation Talk on Resistance to Influence. – S. 701-719

Shafer, Daniel M.: Causes of State Hostility and Enjoyment in Player Versus Player and Player Versus Environment Video Games. – S. 719-737

„Video games have been under scholarly study since the 1980s, but few studies have blended the research areas of video games and aggression and video game enjoyment. This article seeks to determine how certain game play factors affect hostility, enjoyment, and the relationship between the 2 variables. A total of 289 students played games in player-versus-player (PvP) and player-versus-environment (PvE) situations. Findings indicate that outcome, competitive situation, and genre interact in their influence on state hostility and enjoyment. Results suggest that in some cases, game players are able to enjoy games despite negative experiences, such as losing, but players in PvP situations experience enjoyment-reducing levels of hostility, contrary to P. Vorderer et al.’s (2004) complex entertainment model.“

Journal of Health Communication Jg 17 (2012) Nr Supplement 1

Nilsen, Wendy et al.: Advancing the Science of mHealth. – S. 5-11

„Mobile health (mHealth) technologies have the potential to greatly impact health research, health care, and health outcomes, but the exponential growth of the technology has outpaced the science. This article outlines two initiatives designed to enhance the science of mHealth. The mHealth Evidence Workshop used an expert panel to identify optimal methodological approaches for mHealth research. The NIH mHealth Training Institutes address the silos among the many academic and technology areas in mHealth research and is an effort to build the interdisciplinary research capacity of the field. Both address the growing need for high quality mobile health research both in the United States and internationally. mHealth requires a solid, interdisciplinary scientific approach that pairs

the rapid change associated with technological progress with a rigorous evaluation approach. The mHealth Evidence Workshop and the NIH mHealth Training Institutes were both designed to address and further develop this scientific approach to mHealth.“

Whittaker, Robyn et al.: A Development and Evaluation Process for mHealth Interventions: Examples From New Zealand. – S. 11-22

Evans, W. Douglas et al.: Mobile Health Evaluation Methods: The Text4baby Case Study. – S. 22-30

Parker, Ruth M. et al.: Text4baby in the United States and Russia: An Opportunity for Understanding How mHealth Affects Maternal and Child Health. – S. 30-37

„Text4baby uses new technology to deliver health messages and engage pregnant women and new mothers in healthy behaviors. The authors describe the need for carefully conducted early adopter epidemiologic evaluation and describe one such evaluation in a women, infant, and children clinic population in the United States and its proposed adaptation for use among early users of Text4baby in Russia. Collaborative efforts among countries can guide international understanding and use of best practices of this emerging technology.“

Neal, Sikka et al.: The Use of Mobile Phones for Acute Wound Care: Attitudes and Opinions of Emergency Department Patients. – S. 37-44

Abroms, Lorien C. et al.: Text2Quit: Results From a Pilot Test of a Personalized, Interactive Mobile Health Smoking Cessation Program. – S. 44-54

Miller, Karen Hughes et al.: Why Physicians Should Share PDA/Smartphone Findings With Their Patients: A Brief Report. – S. 54-62

Mechael, Patricia et. al.: Capitalizing on the Characteristics of mHealth to Evaluate Its Impact. – S. 62-67

„The field of mHealth has made significant advances in a short period of time, demanding a more thorough and scientific approach to understanding and evaluating its progress. A recent review of mHealth literature identified two primary research needs in order for mHealth to strengthen health systems and promote healthy behaviors, namely health outcomes and cost-benefits (Mechael et al., 2010). In direct response to the gaps identified in mHealth research, the aim of this paper is to present the study design and highlight key observations and next steps from an evaluation of the mHealth activities within the electronic health (eHealth) architecture implemented by the Millennium Villages Project (MVP) by leveraging data generated through mobile technology itself alongside complementary qualitative research and costing assessments. The study, funded by the International Development and Research Centre (IDRC) as part of the

Open Architecture Standards and Information Systems research project (OASIS II) (Sinha, 2009), is being implemented on data generated by 14 MVP sites in 10 Sub-Saharan African countries including more in-depth research in Ghana, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda. Specific components of the study include rigorous quantitative case-control analyses and other epidemiological approaches (such as survival analysis) supplemented by in-depth qualitative interviews spread out over 18 months, as well as a costing study to assess the impact of mHealth on health outcomes, service delivery, and efficiency.“

Katz, Richard; Mesfin, Tsegai; Barr, Karen: Lessons From a Community-Based mHealth Diabetes Self-Management Program: „It's Not Just About the Cell Phone“. – S. 67-73

Schweitzer, Julian; Synowiec, Christina: The Economics of eHealth and mHealth. – S. 73-82

„While mHealth has the potential to overcome traditional obstacles to the delivery of health services to the poor in lower and middle-income countries—issues related to access, quality, time, and resources—there is little evidence as to whether the expected benefits and savings can be actualized on a large scale. As a first step to developing the investment case for mHealth, this article outlines some of the key economic and financial questions that need to be answered in developing in-country eHealth investments. The proposed questions focus on the costs of eHealth infrastructure; regulatory structures that provide incentives at different levels of the health delivery system to encourage investment in, and use of, eHealth; and measuring the outcomes of successful eHealth utilization, including anticipated return on investment.“

Gurman, Tilly A. et al.: Effectiveness of mHealth Behavior Change Communication Interventions in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review of the Literature. – S. 82-105

Vollmer Lemay, Nancy et al.: Reaching Remote Health Workers in Malawi: Baseline Assessment of a Pilot mHealth Intervention. – S. 105-118

Mitchell, Marc et al.: Perceived Improvement in Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Implementation through Use of Mobile Technology: Qualitative Evidence from a Pilot Study in Tanzania. – S. 118-128

Uhrig, Jennifer D. et al.: Addressing HIV Knowledge, Risk Reduction, Social Support, and Patient Involvement Using SMS: Results of a Proof-Of-Concept Study. – S. 128-146

Uhrig, Jennifer D. et al.: Adressing HIV Knowledge, Risk Reduction, Social Support, and Patient Involvement Using SMS: Results of a Proof-of-Concept Study. – S. 128-146

Chib, Arul et al.: You Have an Important Message! Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Text Message HIV/AIDS Campaign in Northwest Uganda. – S. 146-157

Jg 17 (2012) Nr Supplement 2

Kapadia-Kundu, Nandita et al.: Understanding Health Information Needs and Gaps in the Health Care System in Uttar Pradesh, India. – S. 30-45

Sylla, Amadou Hassane et al.: Qualitative Study of Health Information Needs, Flow, and Use in Senegal. – S. 46-64

Vollmer, Nancy LeMay; Bocock, Piers J.W.: Building a National Model for Knowledge Exchange in Malawi: Findings From a Health Information Needs Assessment. – S. 64-78

Journal of Media Economics

Jg 25 (2012) Nr 3

Foros, Oeystein; Schjelderup, Guttorm: Ad Pricing by Multi-Channel Platforms: How to Make Viewers and Advertisers Prefer the Same Channel?. – S. 133-146

„Ad-financed TV channels are two-sided platforms where media houses provide communication from advertisers to viewers. Most media houses air several channels, some of which are particularly valuable to advertisers. At first glance, one might expect the ad volumes to be highest for the channels that are the advertisers' favorites. However, a crucial management challenge for media houses is to ensure that viewers go where the potential for raising advertising revenue is greatest. Because viewers dislike ads, we show that this implies that advertising volumes will be relatively low (and advertising prices relatively high) in such channels. Indeed, other things equal, the ad volume in a channel is inversely related to its attractiveness to the advertising market. Only if the costs of using alternative tools to attract viewers to the advertisers' favorite channels are sufficiently small will the advertising volume in channels with high demand for ads be larger than in channels with low demand for ads.“

Benesch, Christine: An Empirical Analysis of the Gender Gap in News Consumption. – S. 147-167

„Survey results reveal that women consume less news than men. This article empirically analyzes this gender gap and explores several explanations. In the United States, the gender gap cannot be explained by differences in education, income, and other socio-demographics or by differences in preferences and job benefits of news consumption. However, the dual burden of paid and household work appears to be one of the drivers of the gender gap. In a cross-country comparison, the gender gap is linked to measures of gender equality in the economy and in politics.“

Dewenter, Ralf; Haucap, Justus; Wenzel, Tobias: On File Sharing With Indirect Network Effects Between Concert Ticket Sales and Music Recordings. – S. 168-178

„This article analyzes the interdependency between the market for music recordings on the one side and the market for concert tickets on the other side, assuming that there are positive indirect network effects both from the record market to ticket sales for live performances and vice versa. In a model with two interrelated Hotelling lines, prices in both markets are corrected downward when compared to the standard Hotelling model. In the integrated business model, file sharing has an ambiguous effect on firms' profitability. As file sharing can indirectly increase demand for live performances, overall profits can either increase or decrease, depending on the strength of indirect network effects. Finally, file sharing may induce firms to switch from the traditional business model with two separate firms to an integrated business model where one agency markets both records and concerts (so-called 360° deals).“

Journal of Media Psychology

Jg 24 (2012) Nr 2

Hofer, Matthias; Wirth, Werner: It's Right to Be Sad: The Role of Meta-Appraisals in the Sad-Film Paradox – A Multiple Mediator Model. – S. 43-55

„Although sad films elicit states of sadness and cause onlookers to mourn beloved characters, these media offerings also lead to enjoyment. This paradoxical situation challenges both theoretical approaches and empirical studies in entertainment research. Based on an appraisal-theoretical framework, the present study examined the role of multiple appraisals of recipients' sadness. It is argued that these so-called meta-appraisals are able to transform one's sadness into a positive meta-emotion (i.e., enjoyment); this process is called valence transformation. Results of an experimental study (N = 149) showed that in cases of a sad film ending, participants experienced higher levels of sadness than they did in cases of a happy ending. Furthermore, given a sad ending, meta-appraisal processes were activated that mediated the relationship between sadness and enjoyment. If the film had a happy ending, however, there were no indirect effects. Results are discussed in the light of theoretical considerations.“

Holtz, Peter; Kronberger, Nicole; Wagner, Wolfgang: Analyzing Internet Forums: A Practical Guide. – S. 55-67

Wright, Paul J.: A Longitudinal Analysis of US Adults' Pornography Exposure: Sexual Socialisation, Selective Exposure, and the Moderating Role of Unhappiness. – S. 67-77

Utz, Sonja; Jonas, Kai J.; Tonkens, Ellen: Effects of Passion for Massively Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Games on Interpersonal Relationships. – S. 77-86

„Game research suffers from using a variety of concepts to predict the (often negative) effects of playing games. These concepts often overlap (e.g., addiction or pathological gaming), include negative consequences in their definition, or are very game-specific (e.g., collective play). We argue that the field would benefit from using concepts that are well-established in other domains. Extending earlier work to the interpersonal domain, we examined the effects of obsessive and harmonious passion for massively multiplayer online role-playing games (MMORPGs) on the number and quality of online and offline friendships. Obsessive passion describes an irrepressible urge to engage in an activity, whereas harmonious passion describes the voluntary engagement in an activity. In an online survey of 406 MMORPG players, we found differential relationships between obsessive and harmonious passion and the number and quality of online and offline friendships. The results confirmed the usefulness of the dualistic model of passion for consequences of online gaming.“

Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly Jg 89 (2012) Nr 3

Coddington, Mark: Defending a Paradigm by Patrolling a Boundary: Two Global Newspapers' Approach to WikiLeaks. – S. 377-397

„Drawing on the concepts of paradigm repair and professional boundary work, this study examined the way the New York Times and the Guardian portrayed the whistle-blowing group WikiLeaks as being beyond the bounds of professional journalism. Through a textual analysis of Times and Guardian content about WikiLeaks during 2010 and early 2011, the study found that the Times depicted WikiLeaks as outside journalism's professional norms regarding institutionality, source-based reporting routines, and objectivity, while the Guardian did so only with institutionality. That value thus emerged as a supranational journalistic norm, while source-based reporting routines and objectivity were bound within national contexts.“

Hyun, Ki Deuk: Americanization of Web-Based Political Communication? A Comparative Analysis of Political Blogospheres in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany. – S. 397-414

„Political blogging provides a useful testing ground for the thesis of Americanization effects of new media technology that emerged in the United States and spread internationally. This study examined the network of hypertext links to top political blogs in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany. The U.S. blogging network showed higher interconnectedness than did the U.K. and German networks, and was more highly fragmented along the lines of political differences. This study presents the relationships among the new communication form, its international diffusion, and the role of indigenous conditions affecting its adoption.“

Schulz, Peter J.; Hartung, Uwe; Fiordelli, Madalena: Do Journalists' Opinions Affect News Selection in a Low-Key Conflict? Newspaper Coverage of the Discussion of Smoking Bans in Switzerland. – S. 414-431

Relly, Jeannine E.: Freedom of Information Laws and Global Diffusion: Testing Rogers's Model. – S. 431-458

Mastro, Dana et al.: The Wide World of Sports Reporting: The Influence of Gender- and Race-Based Expectations on Evaluations of Sports Reporters. – S. 458-474

„The present experiment examined the influence of gender- and race-based norms associated with different sports on evaluations of newspaper reporters. Insights from communication accommodation theory framed this investigation, which predicted that the gender and racial compositions of sports (i.e., female/male sport, predominately black/white athletes) and the gender/race of the reporter would interact in predicting evaluations of reporters (with existing gender and racial attitudes as covariates). Results generally supported these relationships. Female commentators were evaluated more favorably in the context of women's sports. A comparable pattern emerged for race-based evaluations, although these results were somewhat less consistent.“

Park, Sung-Yeon; Holody, Kyle J.; Zhang, Xiaojun: Race in Media Coverage of School Shootings: A Parallel Application of Framing Theory and Attribute Agenda Setting. – S. 475-494

„This study investigated news media coverage of the race of the perpetrator in the 2007 Virginia Tech shootings, using agenda-setting and framing perspectives. More than one-third of newspaper articles contained racial information. The agenda-setting analysis enabled comparison with coverage of the Columbine shootings, in which race was virtually absent; framing analysis revealed that the media framed the VT incident around the perpetrator's ethnicity and generalized criminal culpability to his ethnic group. Racial and ethnic references were also sometimes displayed in prominent positions.“

Reader, Bill: Free Press vs. Free Speech? The Rhetoric of „Civility“ in Regard to Anonymous Online Comments. – S. 495-513

Kommunikation und Recht Jg 15 (2012) Nr 9

Buchmann, Felix: Aktuelle Entwicklungen im Fernabsatzrecht 2011/2012. – S. 549-556

„Im Berichtszeitraum sind mit der sog. „Button-Lösung“ und der Verbraucherrechtsrichtlinie zwei für Online-Händler wichtige rechtliche Regelungen verabschiedet worden. Das erstere Gesetz ist dabei so überflüssig, wie die Richtlinie dringend notwendig war.“

Ott, Stephan: Snippets im Lichte des geplanten Leistungsschutzrechts für Presseverlage. – S. 556-563

Verwegen, Urs: Update: Lizzenzen in der Insolvenz des Lizenzgebers. – S. 563-566

„Das Schicksal von Lizzenzen, bspw. für Softwareprogramme, in der Insolvenz des Lizenzgebers war lange umstritten. Trotz erkannten Regelungsbedarfs konnte der Gesetzgeber einen ersten Entwurf eines § 108a InsO-E in 2007/2008 nicht mehr „auf den Weg“ bringen. Sein neuerlicher Versuch mit einem neuen Entwurf kommt zu spät: Zwischenzeitlich hat die Rechtsprechung – ausgehend von BGH „Reifen Progressiv“, jüngst mit BGH „Take Five“ und „M2Trade“ fortgeführt –, durch dogmatische Klarstellungen die Probleme der Praxis weitgehend gelöst.“

Ukrow, Jörg: Die geplante KJM-Reform – Im Einklang mit dem JMStV. – S. 566-572

„Der Beitrag nimmt Bezug auf die geplante Reorganisation der Arbeit der Kommission für Jugendmedienschutz (KJM) der Landesmedienanstalten, welche im Kern auf eine Integration der Geschäfts- und Stabsstelle der KJM in die Gemeinsame Geschäftsstelle der Landesmedienanstalten in Berlin abzielt und zugleich die Landesmedienanstalten stärker in die Arbeitsabläufe beim Jugendmedienschutz einbindet. Die Autoren setzen sich hierbei mit der kritischen Position Lieschings zur geplanten Umstrukturierung in MMR 2012, 360ff, auseinander und gelangen zu dem Ergebnis, dass auch nach dem Vollzug der KJM-Reform eine rechtskonforme Aufsicht im Bereich des Jugendmedienschutzes gewährleistet ist.“

Sassenberg, Thomas; Loeck, Judith Antonia: Die Anforderungen an den Einsatz einer Warteschleife nach der TKG-Novelle. – S. 572-577

Vander, Sascha: Verwendungen von Verkehrsdaten und mehrstufiges Forderungssinkasso bei Mehrwehrdiensten. – S. 577-580

Jg 15 (2012) Nr 10

Härtling, Niko: Rotlichtgerüchte: Haftet Google? – S. 633-635

„Bettina Wulff klagt gegen Google. Es geht maßgeblich um die Autocomplete-Funktion, es geht um Rotlicht und um Gerüchte, die seit geraumer Zeit breiten Raum in diversen Blogs einnehmen. Wer bei Google „Bettina Wulff“ eingibt, erhält Suchvorschläge, die mit „Escort“ anfangen und mit „Prostituierte“ noch lange nicht aufhören. Ohne übermäßig über die Einzelheiten des in Hamburg anhängigen Rechtsstreits spekulieren zu wollen, soll kurz untersucht werden, ob die Ex-Präsidentengattin von Google die Entfernung von Links auf gebloggte Klatschgeschichten aus dem Suchindex verlangen kann, und ob es aus den gerichtlichen Entscheidungen zu Google-Snippets Erkenntnisse gibt, die sich im Fall Wulff fruchtbar machen lassen. In allen bekannten deutschen Fällen, in denen Betroffene gegen Autocomplete-Suchvorschläge vorgingen, blieben die Klagen erfolglos. Auch Bettina Wulff wird

es schwer haben, überzeugende Argumente für eine Haftung von Google für die „automatischen“ Vorschläge zu finden.“

Moos, Flemming: Unmittelbare Anwendbarkeit der Cookie-Richtlinie – Mythos oder Wirklichkeit. – S. 635-640

Piltz, Carlo: Rechtswahlfreiheit im Datenschutzrecht?. – S. 640-645

„Erstaunlicherweise finden sich kaum Untersuchungen dazu, inwieweit das Datenschutzrecht dem das internationale Vertragsrecht kennzeichnenden Prinzip der Rechtswahlfreiheit unterliegt. Vor dem Hintergrund weiter wachsender Datenströme zwischen Rechnern auf der ganzen Welt, ungebremster Popularität von ausländischen Angeboten wie Facebook, Twitter oder YouTube und der den Internetdiensten inhärenten Internationalität verdient diese Frage jedoch einer näheren Betrachtung.“

Hain, Karl-E.; Wierny, Thomas: Austrocknung der Vielfaltssicherung im bundesweiten Fernsehen?. – S. 645-653

„Der Beitrag zeigt auf, dass die Entscheidung des BVerwG und insbesondere die zweite Entscheidung des BayVGH in Sachen Springer/ProSiebenSat.1 den Spielraum der KEK für eine effektive Vielfaltssicherung im bundesweiten Fernsehen unangemessen einschränkt.“

Bornemann, Roland: Werbung für Glücksspiel im Fernsehen nach dem Ersten Glücksspieländerungsstaatsvertrag. – S. 653-658

Schröder, Markus: Über den Wolken.... – S. 658-660

Jg 15 (2012) Nr 11

Reinholz, Fabian: Domainrecht – eine Bilanz der Rechtsprechung aus den Jahren 2011/2012. – S. 705-710

Hoene, Verena: Aktuelle Entwicklungen des Titelschutzrechts. – S. 710-713

Redlich, Philipp C.: Download von Video- und Audiostreams zum privaten Gebrauch – eine „rechtliche Grauzone“?. – S. 713-717

„Streaming-Dienste im Internet haben sich zu einem weiteren Verbreitungsmedium für Musik, Filme und Videoclips neben Hörfunk und Fernsehen fest etabliert. Wer einen Musiktitel besonders mag und auch „offline“ ohne Internetverbindung auf seinem mp3-Player unterwegs genießen möchte, bedient sich häufig sogenannter Stream-Downloader, statt kostenpflichtige Downloadangebote zu nutzen. Mit wachsender Verbreitung solcher Download-Dienste stellt sich zunehmend die Frage, ob nach den Nutzern von Peer-to-Peer-Tauschbörsen jetzt den Stream-Downloadern eine neue „Abmahnwelle“ bevorsteht.“

Spiecker gen. Döhmann, Indra: Die Durchsetzung datenschutzrechtlicher Mindestanforderungen bei Facebook und anderen sozialen Netzwerken. – S. 717-725

„Soziale Netzwerke wirken als Katalysatoren für die Schwierigkeiten des Datenschutzrechts mit den modernen Entwicklungen der Informationstechnologien und darauf basierender Dienste. Ein zentrales Problem ist dabei vor allem die Durchsetzbarkeit der rechtlich vorgegebenen Mindestanforderungen. Diese werden sich auch durch anstehende Veränderungen im Rahmen einer Reform des europäischen Datenschutzrechts, speziell der Datenschutz-Grundverordnung, nur geringfügig ändern. Der Beitrag spiegelt einige dieser Schwierigkeiten und zeigt Lösungsmöglichkeiten auf – verlangt dabei aber auch eine Loslösung vom Postulat der Technikneutralität, um den Unterschieden einer online- und offline-Datenverarbeitung gerecht werden zu können.“

Rose, Edgar: Preistransparenz im Online-Handel. – S. 725-731

Zimmermann, Johannes: Die Zahlung für Onlinespielfeatures per 0900er Nummer. – S. 731-736

„Onlinespiele waren in der jüngeren Vergangenheit gehäuft Gegenstand gerichtlicher Entscheidungen. In einer häufig anzutreffenden Fallgestaltung nehmen minderjährige Nutzer eines Onlinespiels kostenpflichtige Zusatzleistungen in Anspruch und bezahlen diese mittels 0900er Nummern über die Telefonrechnung ihrer Eltern, die daraufhin auf Zahlung in Anspruch genommen werden. Die zahlreichen zu dieser Fallkonstellation ergangenen Entscheidungen unterscheiden sich untereinander in Begründung und Ergebnis erheblich. Der folgende Beitrag stellt die unterschiedlichen Ansichten dar und unterzieht sie einer kritischen Prüfung.“

Media Culture & Society Jg 34 (2012) Nr 5

Katz-Kimchi, Merav: Screening Science, Producing the Nation: Popular Science Programs on Israeli Television (1968-88). – S. 519-537

Piddock, Julianne: Exile Media, Global News Flows and Democratization: the Role of Democratic Voice of Burma's 2010 Elections. – S. 537-554

„This article explores the links between transnational media flows and social and political change in authoritarian regimes through a conjunctural study of Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB), a Burmese exile media organization. Drawing on observation and interviews conducted at DVB's Oslo studio during the 2010 elections in Burma as well as documentary research, the article explores how diasporic media may contribute to democratization in a military regime where press freedoms and political expression are severely curtailed. The first section draws on Appadurai's theory of global flows to scrutinize transnational flows of

people, capital, media, ideas and technology contributing to DVB's operations from 1992 to 2010. The next section engages with theories of media and democracy in order to examine DVB's innovative satellite television coverage of the 2010 elections. The article concludes with a brief discussion of the ongoing relevance of opposition media based outside of Burma amid liberalization measures undertaken by Thein Sein's nominally civilian government in 2011.“

Mendes, Kaitlynn: „Feminism Rules! Now, where's My Swimsuit?“: Re-evaluating Feminist Discourse in Print Media 1968-2008. – S. 554-571

„Using both content and critical discourse analysis, this article traces the emergence of and changes in ways feminism has been discursively constructed in 998 British and American news articles between 1968 and 1982 – which I define as the „eight“ of the Second Feminist Wave, and 2008 – marking 40 years after feminism began gaining momentum in both nations. In analysing the British Times, Daily Mirror, Daily Mail, and Guardian newspapers, as well as the American New York Times, Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Washington Times, I argue that not only has there been an erasure of feminist activism from these newspapers over time, but that discourses of feminism have become both de-politicized and de-radicalized since the 1960s, and can now largely be considered neoliberal in nature – a problematic construction for those seeking collective social change.“

Sourbati, Maria: Disabling Communications? A Capabilities Perspective on Media Access, Social Inclusion and Communication Policy. – S. 571-588

„Digital information and communication technologies feature prominently in programmes to promote social inclusion and to implement extensive reform in public service provision across Europe. The transition to an all-digital communications environment and the digital „switchover“ of public services bring to the fore a need to rethink access as goal of public policy. This article probes patterns of internet diffusion among disabled people using capabilities framework and resource-based models of access. The analysis highlights the multi-dimensional character of media access capability as the space to evaluate policies for social inclusion; the relational character of disability as a phenomenon of the interface between personal circumstances and structural disadvantage; a capability failure resulting from a gap in policy commitment to promote universal access for disabled people and other excluded groups; and a requirement for policies sensitive to the need for additional resources to equalize the media access capabilities of these individuals.“

Mauersberger, Christof: To Be Prepared When the Time Has Come: Argentina's New Media Regulation and the Social Movement for Democratizing Broadcasting. – S. 588-605

„Concentrated and usually conservative media are characteristic of Latin American countries, and at the same time these structures undermine meaningful

democracy. Given the political influence of large media conglomerates, even most center-left governments are reluctant to limit the power of influential companies. Argentina, however, passed a new comprehensive media law in 2009 designed to democratize the media sector. This article traces the origins of the law and analyzes the strategies of the actors involved, with the focus resting on the roles of social movements and large media companies. The article then presents the main features of the new regulation that social movements now take as a model case for other countries. I argue that the new law originates from an unusually participatory legislative process and furthers the democratization of communication. The passage of this law is explained through the associational capabilities of the movement, the potent framing of media regulation as a matter of democracy and the changing media-state dynamics that disrupted the long-standing mutually supporting ties between the dominant Clarín Group and the government.“

Constantinides, Panos: The Development and Consequences of New Information Infrastructures: the Case of Mashup Platforms. – S. 606-623

„The advent of Web 2.0 has led to the development of new information infrastructures, where the logic of collective action is becoming more heterogeneous and multilayered, derived not from a single core structure (e.g. a corporation), but from networked interdependencies. Although lay users and expert user-developers act collectively towards commonly shared goals (e.g. producing, mixing, ripping and sharing digital content), their actions are not collective but rather are instigated under complex motivational structures whereby no single individual or group of individuals has complete information regarding all likely combinations of future events. This article explores the complex interactions of distributed networks of lay users, expert developers and owners of new information infrastructures such as Flickr. The article then focuses on the challenge of governing the consequences of these new information infrastructures and concludes with implications for further research.“

Jg 34 (2012) Nr 6

Plotnick, Rachel: Predicting Push-Button Warfare: US Print Media and Conflict from a Distance, 1945-2010. – S. 655-672

Wajcman, Judy; Jones, Paul K.: Border Communication: Media Sociology and STS. – S. 673-690

„This article examines the curious interplay between media sociology and Science and Technology Studies (STS). Recent media research is increasingly drawn to STS, while STS analysts are increasingly drawn to research media technologies. While it is routine practice in STS to stress the „materiality“ of the objects under investigation, media technologies pose a challenge to this. Their „materiality“ is difficult to distinguish from their communicative/symbolic dimensions, the latter often being misframed as ideal/immaterial. By con-

trast, media research traditions have thought through these issues in terms of the concept of articulation and the related conceptual legacy of aesthetic modernism. While far more attentive to the specificity of „the symbolic“, these frameworks have been only partly informed by macro-social theoretical reflection. Here we advocate Calhoun’s placement of communications within his ‘infrastructure of modernity’ as the most suitable overarching framework for discussion of this border communication. However, Calhoun’s framework itself can benefit from re-invigoration by the socio-technical insights of both traditions.“

Powell, Alison: Democratizing Production Through Open Source Knowledge: from Open Software to Open Hardware. – S. 691-708

Driessens, Olivier; Joye, Stijn; Biltreyest, Daniel: The X-factor of Charity: A Critical Analysis of Celebrities’ Involvement in the 2010 Flemish and Dutch Haiti Relief Shows. – S. 709-725

Sörensen, Inge Ejbye: Crowdsourcing and Outsourcing: the Impact of Online Funding and Distribution on the Documentary Film Industry in the UK. – S. 726-743

Handley, Robert L.; Rutigliano, Lou: Journalistic Field Wars: Defending and Attacking the National Narrative in a Diversifying Journalistic Field. – S. 744-760

„Whereas others have noticed a strengthening of journalistic-state relations due to pressures caused by new media, this analysis reveals an ideological strengthening of the state-journalistic partnership. This article uses a deep reading of journalistic coverage of the WikiLeaks-released cables to examine the influence of field position upon newsworthiness and narratives from diverse sources. Despite the hope that new technologies will enable new journalistic forms, establishment journalism continues its allegiance to traditional practices that are a consequence and cause of the national narrative. Because of competition within the journalistic field made possible by changing political economies, one reaction of dominant news organizations is to become more committed to the national narrative to maintain their position of strength within the field.“

Jg 34 (2012) Nr 7

Kuppens, An; Mast, Jelle: Ticket to the Tribes: Culture Shock and the „Exotic“ in Intercultural Reality Television. – S. 799-815

Shumow, Moses: Immigrant Journalism, Ideology and the Production of Transnational Media Spaces. – S. 815-832

Ten Eyck, Toby A.; Fischer, Brette E.: Is Graffiti Risky? Insight from Internet and Newspapers. – S. 832-846

Lester, Libby; Hutchins, Brett: The Power of the Unseen: Environmental Conflict, the Media and Invisibility. – S. 847-863

„This article critically revisits the operation of „mediated visibility“ in the context of environmental conflict. Challenger groups have long gained access to news media and influenced political decision-makers by staging highly visible protest events that draw public attention to environmental threats and destruction. The advent of the world-wide web and digital media tools has since added to the tactical arsenal available to groups wanting to infiltrate and disrupt government and corporate networks of power. In turn, governments and corporations deploy these same tools to maintain their reputation and check opponents who oppose their activities. These developments have, we argue, produced a significant flow-on effect. The function of invisibility – or the coordinated avoidance of media communication, attention and representation in order to achieve political and/or social ends – is an under-examined feature of contemporary environmental politics. The case study and evidence presented here are drawn from fieldwork conducted in the Australian island state of Tasmania, and extensive content analysis of news media, social networking platforms and websites.“

Sun, Wanning: Desperately Seeking my Wages: Justice, Media Logic, and the Politics of Voice in Urban China. – S. 864-879

Udupa, Sahana: Desire and Democratic Visibility: News Media's Twin Avatar in Urban India. – S. 880-897

Media Perspektiven (2012) Nr 7-8

Eimeren, Birgit van; Frees, Beate: 76 Prozent der Deutschen online – neue Nutzungssituation durch mobile Endgeräte: Ergebnisse der ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie 2012. – S. 362-380

„Das Internet wird inzwischen von 75,9 Prozent aller Deutschen ab 14 Jahren zumindest gelegentlich genutzt. Dies entspricht 53,4 Millionen Menschen. Damit hat sich die Anzahl der Internetnutzer in Deutschland in den letzten zwölf Jahren verdreifacht. Dies sind Kerndaten der repräsentativen ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie für das Jahr 2012. Wie bereits in den Vorjahren ging auch 2012 der Zuwachs von den ab 50-Jährigen aus: Unter den 50- bis 59-Jährigen stieg der Anteil der Internettutzung von 69,1 Prozent (2011) auf 76,8 Prozent (2012), bei den 60- bis 69-Jährigen von 53,9 Prozent auf 62,7 Prozent. Unter den ab 70-Jährigen ist inzwischen jeder Fünfte (20,1 %; 2011: 17,6 %) online.“

Busemann, Katrin; Gscheidle, Christoph: Web 2.0: Habitualisierung der Social Communities: Ergebnisse der ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie. – S. 380-391

„Bereits seit 2006 wird im Rahmen der ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie auch die Entwicklung der verschiedenen „Web 2.0“-Anwendungen speziell untersucht. Ein

Schwerpunkt lag auch in diesem Jahr auf der Nutzung von Communitys. Zu unterscheiden sind dabei berufliche Netzwerke und private Netzwerke, deren Fokus auf dem Kontakt und Austausch auf der privaten, persönlichen Ebene liegt.“

Kahl, Annett; Mende, Annette; Neuwöhner, Ulrich: Webangebote unterstützen Bindung und Nutzung des Radios: Qualitative Studie zum Verhältnis von Radio und Internet. – S. 391-397

„Webauftritte von Radiosendern sind mittlerweile selbstverständlicher Bestandteil der deutschen Medienlandschaft. Eine qualitative Studie sollte unter anderem der Frage nachgehen, inwiefern die Webauftritte von Radiowellen die Bindung, das Interesse und die Nutzung des Radios befördern können. Den Schwerpunkt der Studie bildeten ein Sieben-Tage-Blog sowie Online-Fokusgruppen. Durchgeführt wurde die Untersuchung im November/Dezember 2011.“

Klumpe, Bettina: Geräteausstattung der Onlinenutzer: Ergebnisse der ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie 2012. – S. 391-397

„Die digitale Welt hat längst Einzug in die Haushalte gehalten. Dies spiegeln die Ergebnisse der ARD/ZDF-Onlinestudie zur Geräteausstattung in Onlinehaushalten wider. Im Jahr 2012 haben 75,9 Prozent der Bevölkerung ab 14 Jahren in Deutschland Zugang zum Internet. In diesen Onlinehaushalten gehören PC/Laptop (97 %) ebenso zur Grundausstattung wie Fernsehgerät (97 %), Radio (89 % im Haushalt/86 % im Auto) und Mobiltelefon (98 %). Daneben verbreiteten sich neu entwickelte Geräte: 2012 geben bereits 15 Prozent der Onlinehaushalte an, über ein Fernsehgerät mit Internetzugang (Hybrid-TV) zu verfügen. Und vor allem neue portable Geräte verbreiten sich schnell: 8 Prozent der Haushalte mit Internetzugang verfügen 2012 über einen Tablet-PC, 7 Prozent haben ein eBook, und ein Drittel der Haushalte nutzt Smartphones. Die im Vergleich zum iPhone (2012: 12 %, 2011: 8 %) zumeist günstigeren ‚anderen Smartphones‘ konnten sich im Jahresvergleich stärker in den Haushalten etablieren (21 %, 2011: 12 %).“

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Gattringer, Katrin; Klingler, Walter: Radionutzung in Deutschland steigt erneut an: Ergebnisse, Trends und Methodik der ma 2012 Radio II. – S. 410-424

„Für Hörfunkplaner und Programmverantwortliche ist die Media-Analyse (ma) Radio die Grundlage für wichtige Programmentscheidungen und die Vergabe von Werbebudgets. Sie kann somit als Leitwährung des deutschen Radiomarktes bezeichnet werden. Für die Fortschreibung der ma 2012 Radio II wurden insgesamt 64 337 Telefoninterviews geführt und die Nutzung von mehr als 400 Sendern erhoben.“

Gscheidle, Claudia; Kessler, Bernhard: Die Fußball-Europameisterschaft 2012 im Fernse-

- hen: Daten zur Rezeption und Bewertung. – S. 424-433
- Klingler, Walter; Vlasic, Andreas; Widmayer, Frank: Communities bei Zwölf- bis 29-Jährigen: Private Kommunikation und öffentliche Interaktion; Eine Analyse am Beispiel ausgewählter Medienangebote. – S. 433-445
- Röper, Horst: Fernseh- und Filmproduktion 2009 und 2010: Fortschreibung der Formatt-Studie über Konzentration und regionale Schwerpunkte der Auftragsproduktionsbranche. – S. 445-460
- „Das Dortmunder FORMATT-Institut untersucht seit 1998 die Strukturen und Entwicklungen auf dem deutschen Fernsehproduktionsmarkt. Der vor kurzem veröffentlichte jüngste Bericht für die Untersuchungsjahre 2009 und 2010, beauftragt vom nordrhein-westfälischen Ministerium für Bundesangelegenheiten, Europa und Medien, weist eine stark gestiegene Zahl von Firmen aus. Mit 778 Betrieben gab es 2010 214 aktive Firmen mehr als zwei Jahre zuvor. Dies kann, so der Autor, als Beleg für ein hohes Erneuerungspotenzial und eine starke Anziehungskraft der Branche für immer neue unternehmerisch agierende Produzenten verstanden werden. Im Teilbereich der journalistisch arbeitenden Betriebe sind Firmengründungen möglicherweise auch ein Zeichen für fehlende Stellen bei den Sendern oder auch bei den Produktionsbetrieben.“
- Media Psychology**
Jg 15 (2012) Nr 3
- Friedman, Ronald S.; Gordis, Elana; Förster, Jens: Re-Exploring the Influence of Sad Mood on Music Preference. – S. 249-267
- Bartsch, Anne: Emotional Gratification in Entertainment Experience. Why Viewers of Movies and Television Series Find it Rewarding to Experience Emotions. – S. 267-302
- Dahlstrom, Michael F.: The Persuasive Influence of Narrative Causality: Psychological Mechanism, Strength in Overcoming Resistance, and Persistence Over Time. – S. 303-326
- „The impact of narrative persuasion depends on the location of its persuasive information relative to the cause-and-effect structure within the narrative, yet, the bounds of this structural influence remain unknown. This study examines the a) underlying psychological mechanism, b) strength in overcoming psychological resistance, and c) persistence over time of narrative causality effects on information acceptance. Results suggest causality effects occur during initial stages of comprehension, which serve to shield the influence from external moderators, such as preexisting worldviews. The effect also remained constant over a two-week delay. Results serve to psychologically explain the narrative causality effect and suggest it remains robust over a wide range of conditions, potentially being useful for persuasion of otherwise resistant audiences.“
- Zwarun, Lara; Hall, Alice: Narrative Persuasion, Transportation, and the Role of Need for Cognition in Online Viewing of Fantastical Films. – S. 327-355
- Schmierbach, Mike et al.: Electronic Friend or Virtual Foe: Exploring the Role of Competitive and Cooperative Multiplayer Video Game Modes in Fostering Enjoyment. – S. 356-371
- medien + erziehung**
Jg 56 (2012) Nr 4
- Krotz, Friedrich: Computerspielen als Handeln in sozialen Welten: Abschied von der These einer Jugendkultur der Computerspielenden. – S. 10-18
- „Lange Zeit wurde von einer Jugendkultur der Computerspielerinnen und -spieler ausgegangen. Doch heute wird immer deutlicher, dass auch Erwachsene Computerspiele nutzen und dass die unterschiedlichen Arten von Computergames kaum in einer Sub- oder Kokultur zusammengefasst werden können. Zudem spielt hier auch der soziale Aspekt digitaler Spiele eine Rolle.“
- Pranz, Sebastian: Use Chainsaw with Radioactive Slime: Über Symbole in Spielwelten. – S. 18-24
- Ackermann, Judith: Sprechen Gamer eine eigene Sprache?. – S. 24-30
- „Der Artikel betrachtet sprachliche Besonderheiten spielbegleitender und -thematisierender Gespräche von Computerspielerinnen und Computerspielern und zeigt, dass diese nicht Teil einer eigenen Sprache sind, sondern situativ eingesetzte Variationen der Standardsprache, die je nach Kontext unterschiedliche Ziele verfolgen.“
- Cwielong, Ilona Andrea: Das japanische popkulturelle Fantum: Fankultur in digitalen Welten. – S. 30-36
- „Nicht alle Jugendlichen, die an der Spielkultur partizipieren, spielen Computer- und Videospiele. Es gibt auch andere digital geprägte, kreative Auseinandersetzungen mit den faszinierenden (Spiel-)Welten und (Spiel-)Figuren. Eine Jugendkultur, die zwar eine starke Affinität zu traditionellen Artikulationspraxen besitzt, sie aber im Mediatisierungsprozess modifiziert, ist das Fantum japanischer Popkulturen.“
- Geisler, Martin; Ring, Sebastian; Sleegers, Jürgen: Medienpädagogische Projekte zu Computerspielen: Themen, Methoden und Zielrichtungen. – S. 36-44
- Hackenberg, Achim; Hajok, Daniel; Richter, Antje: Was bietet fragFINN?: Ergebnisse einer

Studie zur Whitelist und der Wahrnehmung durch Kinder. – S. 44-51

„Auch unter Kindern ist Google die bekannteste und meistgenutzte Suchmaschine. Doch auch spezielle Angebote für Kinder, etwa Blinde Kuh und fragFINN.de, sind ihrer Zielgruppe gut bekannt und werden nicht selten von den jüngsten Userinnen und Usern genutzt. Was bieten diese Angebote? Welche Seiten finden Kinder hier? Wie viel Internet wird ihnen geboten? Für Eltern, Pädagoginnen und Pädagogen blieben diese Fragen bislang unbeantwortet. Eine aktuelle, vom fragFINN e. V. in Auftrag gegebene und von der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Kindheit, Jugend und neue Medien (AKJM) durchgeführte Studie gibt nun für eine der beiden beliebtesten Kindersuchmaschinen erste Antworten.“

Friedrich, Katja; Neumann, Norbert: MyClip: Jugendmediendarbeit mit „schwierigen“ Schülerrinnen und Schülern. – S. 51-57

Landauer, Sieglinde: Spielerisch zu sozialer Kompetenz, emotionaler Intelligenz und moralischer Urteilsfähigkeit. – S. 57-63

Gurt, Michael; Kloos, Nadine: Den Medienalltag bewusst gestalten: Fernsehworkshops für die Sozialpädagogische Familienhilfe. – S. 63-68

„Familien, die durch herkömmliche Bildungsangebote kaum oder nicht erreicht werden, stehen im Zentrum eines Pilotprojekts der Aktion Jugendschutz Baden-Württemberg (ajs): Workshop- und Fortbildungsangebote zu Medien bzw. Medienerziehung für Fachkräfte der Sozialpädagogischen Familienhilfe und die von ihnen betreuten Familien machen Medien zum Thema und bieten Unterstützung bei der Medienerziehung. Workshops zum Schwerpunkt Fernsehen hat das JFF durchgeführt: Der vorliegende Beitrag fasst konzeptionelle Überlegungen, erste Erfahrungen sowie Perspektiven für die Weiterentwicklung zusammen.“

Dexheimer, Martin: Der didaktische Mehrwert virtueller Lernplattformen an Schulen: Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung. – S. 68-74

Rodewald, Vera Marie: Crowdfunding für die kultur- und mediendidaktische Projektarbeit: alternative Wege zur Projektfinanzierung. – S. 74-80

Jg 56 (2012) Nr 5

Jäckel, Michael: Die Zukunft hat einen Namen: „Vielleicht!“. – S. 11-20

Kübler, Hans-Dieter: Medienwandel und Medienpädagogik: Analytische und internationale Dilemmata. – S. 20-28

„An Exempeln wie MySpace werden die raschen Veränderungsprozesse von Social Media beschrieben. Weiter wird beispielhaft an medienanalytischen Begriffen wie Konvergenz, Mediatisierung, Digitalisierung, Domestizierung aufgezeigt, dass kaum ein De-

finitionsversuch das halten kann, was er vorgibt. Dies vor dem Hintergrund, dass kommende mediale Trends wohl immer erst in der Retrospektive analysierbar werden. Abschließend wird die Medienpädagogik in den Blick genommen und auf deren Verbesserungswürdigkeit, besonders im digitalen Kontext, hingewiesen.“

Pietraß, Manuela: Digital Literacy als Ausdifferenzierung von Medienkompetenz: ein 3-Phasen-Modell. – S. 28-35

Wimmer, Jeffrey: Teilhabe an Öffentlichkeit im Wandel: Die Implikation der Mediatisierung von Partizipation. – S. 35-42

„Gesellschaftliche Partizipationsmöglichkeiten und deren individuelle Realisierung sind ein grundlegender und unabhängiger Parameter für den Erfolg mediendidaktischer Praxis. Unter der Annahme eines engen Bezugs von Partizipation zum umfassenden Wandel von Kommunikations- und Medienkulturen wird das Ausmaß der Teilhabe an politischer Öffentlichkeit in Zeiten der Mediatisierung analysiert. Es werden drei Entwicklungsprozesse identifiziert, die den Wert und das Verständnis von Partizipation heutzutage grundlegend ändern.“

Osterroth, Andreas; Gießing, Jürgen; Eichmann, Björn: Sport an der Konsole: die physiologischen Auswirkungen virtuellen Sporttreibens. – S. 52-59

Pöttinger, Ida: Jedem das Seine?: Für eine sinnvolle Zusammenarbeit in der Medienpädagogik. – S. 42-52

Sattler, Christine: Medienbildung „from peer to peer“. – S. 60-65

„Wissen nicht für sich behalten, sondern weitergeben. Seit 2006 bildet das Landesmedienzentrum Baden-Württemberg mit dem Schüler-Medienmentoren-Programm Jugendliche zwischen 13 und 18 Jahren zu Expertinnen und Experten in Sachen Medienproduktion, Medienschutz und Medienanalyse aus. Die Schülerinnen und Schüler lernen, wie sie eigenverantwortlich eine AG oder ein Projekt leiten und wie sie ihr Wissen an Gleichaltrige und Jüngere weitergeben können.“

Kupser, Thomas; Schemmerling, Mareike: Kampagnen für alle: aktive Medienarbeit statt Werbeagenturen. – S. 65-71

Medien Journal

Jg 35 (2011) Nr 3

Groenhart, Harmen; Bardoel, Jo: A Profession in Defense? An Analysis of Letters from Editors-in-chief as a Media Accountability Instrument. – S. 6-18

„Letters from the editor-in-chief have both been celebrated and criticized as a potential media accountability instrument. In the light of these divergent qual-

ifications we analyzed corporate accounts in letters from the editor-in-chief in four selected Dutch media, applying Coombs' defensive-accommodative continuum (2007; 1998) for crisis communication to the news media sector. Content analysis shows that journalistic organizations facing criticism use seven different response strategies, ranging from defensive to accommodative: rejection, refutation, evasion, justification, mitigation, confession and alteration. Although occasionally editors-in-chief admit mistakes, practices and implementation of professional standards remain undisputed. This confirms the ambiguous role of letters from editors-in-chief as a platform for both self criticism and image management.“

Kraus, Daniela: Medientransparenz in Österreich. – S. 18-29

„Transparency lies at the core of current debates about new forms of journalism, user interaction and participation. New technological means create opportunities to implement tools and practices to foster media transparency. Yet, no benchmark projects have been developed in Austria so far. This article analyzes, if news media in Austria has adopted the concept of transparency, which projects, means and tools of transparency have been implemented on major news sites and what is the attitude of Austrian journalists towards transparency instruments.“

Haan, Yael de; Bardoel, Jo: Coming out of the Ivory Tower: Dutch Public Broadcasting's Accountability policy. – S. 29-43

Bonin, Geneviève A.: Lessons from Canada: Proposed Methodology for Evaluating the Effectiveness of Broadcasting Policy. – S. 43-54

„This article provides an overview of the current approach to evaluation within the Canadian broadcasting sector. Current evaluations take on a variety of labels and guises, but very few actually provide a valid and reliable methodology. The paper provides insight into the need for reform and explains what evaluation should look like to achieve professional evaluation standards. A portion of the proposed evaluation model is used in the context of the Canadian commercial radio licence renewal process to illustrate how it can be applied to evaluate media policy. More importantly, it demonstrates how it can provide lessons for other countries wanting to improve evaluation standards in the quest for heightened accountability.“

Mitschka, Konrad: Zuverlässig gesichert. – S. 54-65

„Media and their quality for democracies is one of the most discussed topics in media sciences. The text describes methods used in the German speaking European countries that examine the value of 'quality' in public broadcasting. The author shows especially up how the ORF, Austria's public broadcasting corporation, verifies its aims of quality to guarantee the impact for the democratic society. Quality insurance distinguishes between the three mentioned countries: Austria, Germany and Switzerland. They have different aims, methods, structures and impacts for their media companies. The ORF uses several methods on

different levels to examine authenticity, reliability and accountability as essential contributions for the informed public, e.g. quality profiles, monitoring, direct contact and impact from experts and the audience, the annual ORF-study and an own, in the text especially mentioned, public value report.“

Jg 35 (2011) Nr 4

Reimer, Julius; Ruppert, Max: Das GuttenPlag-Wiki: theoretische Einordnung und Analyse der Erfolgsfaktoren eines kollaborativen Internet-Phänomens. – S. 4-17

„Der Beitrag versucht eine erste Annäherung an das GuttenPlag-Wiki, ein spontan auftretendes, kollaboratives Phänomen im Social Web. Aus forschungspraktischer Sicht werden Probleme und Besonderheiten spontaner Forschung anhand einer empirischen Fallstudie zu diesem Netzphänomen aufgezeigt. Der Schwerpunkt liegt auf dem Versuch, das Phänomen in bestehende partizipative Medien- und Journalismuskonzepte einzuordnen, sowie in einer Analyse der Bedingungen und Erfolgsfaktoren des Wikis, wobei ein Ansatz der Forschung zu kollektiver Intelligenz Anwendung findet, der sich auch auf andere soziale Netzphänomene übertragen lässt.“

Fenton, Natalie: News Journalism, New Media, Democracy and the Public Interest. – S. 18-36

„In the last decade news media have seen many changes. There has been a tremendous growth in the number of news outlets available including the advent of, and rapid increase in free papers, the emergence of 24 hour television news and the popularization of online and mobile platforms. Newspaper circulation and readership levels are at an all time low. The way news is produced and distributed is faster than ever before and often takes place on several platforms at once. These factors have contributed to what we know today as news but they are not the whole story. These changes are part of a more complex history of marketisation, globalisation, deregulation and technological transformation that has repeated itself in many places around the globe and resulted in both a thrilling story of abundance, as the space for news in the digital age is expanded, and a sorry tale of retraction as the business model for commercial news practice, particularly for newspapers, falls apart. Both stories have purchase in reality. But a critical evaluation of each demands a re-consideration of what we want news for and how it can be delivered in the future. This article begins and ends with the quest not just to reconsider what news is now or has been in the past but what news ought to be and how its potential value to society can be realised.“

Dürager, Andrea; Düssel, Mareike: The Contribution of Specific Austrian Child-Focused Media to Empower Citizenship and Participation among Children. – S. 37-52

„Media plays an important role in the socialisation process of children and adolescents. It enables children to take an active part in society as they have the potential to gain an orientation in life and draw guidelines

concerning social and moral values, societal involvement and responsibilities. Moreover, especially when it comes to participation and critical citizenship, media lends itself to promoting a basic democratic understanding especially through offering information and providing options for an active critical involvement. In this paper we discuss the extent to which Austrian media providers empower participation and political literacy among children. Our findings are based on the quantitative analysis of Austria's children's television programming and a qualitative analysis of national child-oriented websites. Finally, the results obtained show that both Austria's child-specific television and internet offers lack content fostering citizenship and in particular participation"

Hamberger, Erich: Interpersonelle Kommunikation: Rand- oder Zentralphänomene der Kommunikationswissenschaft. – S. 52-64

„Aktuell liegt weder eine allgemeine Theorie der Kommunikation noch ein verbindliches Konzept von interpersoneller Kommunikation vor. Zwar haben viele Disziplinen (inzwischen) ein eigenes Konzept von Kommunikation entwickelt, doch ein fächerübergreifendes Kommunikations-Verständnis wird bis heute vermisst. Ausgehend von der These, dass sich massenmediale bzw. „öffentliche“ Kommunikation nur in dem Maße adäquat in den Blick nehmen lässt, wenn man (menschliche/interpersonelle) Kommunikation grundsätzlich ins Auge fasst, wird versucht, Aspekte einer kommunikationstheoretischen „Zentralperspektive“ zu skizzieren, mit Hilfe derer der Fachbereich Kommunikationswissenschaft in die Lage gesetzt werden soll, die schon jetzt überreichlich vorliegenden Detail-Einsichten und Ergebnisse kommunikations- und medienwissenschaftlicher Forschung in einen fachspezifischen „body of knowledge“ (Wilbur Schramm) einzurordnen; als Basis, um im „Dialog der Disziplinen“ ein transdisziplinäres Verständnis von Kommunikation zu etablieren.“

Multimedia und Recht

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Mann, Marius E.: Vertragsgestaltung beim IT-Outsourcing: Besonderheiten und Fallstricke. – S. 499-503

Baierle, Christian: Lizenzierung von Musikwerken im Online-Bereich: Weg frei zu einer globalen Musikrechtebank ?. – S. 503-510

Frevert, Christian: Netzneutralität 2012: Zum Stand der Diskussion und Gesetzgebung. – S. 510-515

Schwiddessen, Sebastian: The Texas Chainsaw Massacre: Rehabilitierung von älteren beschlagnahmten Unterhaltungsmedien – praktische Vorgehensweise und Rechtsprobleme. – S. 515-520

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Beine, Heinrich: Warteschleifen: Ende eines teuren Ärgernisses? Verbraucherschutz-Regulierung nach der TKG-Novelle. – S. 567-571

Vonhoff, Hans: Negative Äußerungen auf Unternehmensbewertungsportalen: Haftungsrisiko für die Betreiber. – S. 571-574

Bisges, Marcel: Urheberrechtliche Aspekte des Cloud Computing: Wirtschaftlicher Vorteil gegenüber herkömmlicher Softwareüberlassung. – S. 574-579

Wallenberg, Gabriela von: Die gesetzlichen Aufgaben der BLM: Vorgaben, praktische Umsetzung und Perspektiven. – S. 579-584

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Larsson, Anders Olof; Moe, Hallvard: Studying Political Microblogging: Twitter Users in the 2010 Swedish Election Campaign. – S. 729-748

Benett, Lucy: Music Fandom Online: R.E.M. Fans in Pursuit of the Ultimate First Listen. – S. 748-763

Westerlund, Michael: The Production of Pro-Suicide Content on the Internet: A Counter-Discourse Activity. – S. 764-781

„Pro-suicide websites are topping search engine result lists, raising fears about the internet's detrimental influence on behaviour and attitudes related to suicide. Based on a qualitative analysis, this article argues that the production of pro-suicide content on the internet should be seen as a counter-discourse, directed against socially dominant perceptions of suicide. On pro-suicide websites, the description of technical, chemical and anatomic details, the expression of honourable and clearly individualistic ideals, the depictions of morbid bodily violence, together with the absence of emotional content could all be said to represent a kind of constructed Western masculinity. Furthermore, because of its potential for identity gain and the acting out of aggressive impulses, it is crucial – although this may seem somewhat paradoxical – to understand the production of the pro-suicide content as a manifestation of what is, for the participants, a meaningful practice.“

Siles, Ignacio: The Rise of Blogging: Articulation as a Dynamic of Technological Stabilization. – S. 781-797

„This article conceptualizes the emergence and stabilization of blogging as a process of articulation; that is, the establishment of a non-necessary link between a group of internet users, websites, metaphors, and practices of content creation. Data for this study come from a mixed-methods research design. Drawing on

an interdisciplinary framework that combines constructionist sociology of technology, communication and media research, and cultural studies, this article analyzes three important dynamics of articulation that shaped the rise of blogging from 1997 to 1999: the constitution of patterns of similarity between certain websites; the adoption of the term 'weblog' to identify this group of websites and their associated metaphors and content creation practices; and the coalescence of their creators into a self-defined community of users. This case affords significant opportunities for thinking about the contemporary appropriation of blogs and the dynamics of stabilization and use of new media."

Braman, Sandra: Privacy by Design: Networked Computing 1969-1979. – S. 798-814

Thoburn, Nicholas: Ceci n'est pas un magazine: The Politics of Hybrid Media in „Mute“ Magazine. – S. 815-831

Dylko, Ivan B. et al.: Filtering 2008 US Presidential Election News on YouTube by Elites and Nonelites: An Examination of the Democratizing Potential of the Internet. – S. 832-849

Morris, Jeremy W.: Making Music Behave: Metadata and the Digital Music Commodity. – S. 850-866

Jacobson, Susan: Transcoding the News: An Investigation into Multimedia Journalism Published on nytimes.com 2000-2008. – S. 867-885

Jg 14 (2012) Nr 6

Löblich, Maria; Wendelin, Manuel: ICT Policy Activism on a National Level: Ideas, Resources and Strategies of German Civil Society in Governance Processes. – S. 899-915

„This article deals with ICT policy activism on a national level and studies the case of Germany, where ICT policy activism became known to the public through its protest against the blocking of websites and data retention. Civil society is a political actor here, being invited to policy consultations. Drawing on the governance approach and resource mobilization theory, we interviewed 20 leading ICT policy activists about their values and goals, and forms of organization and political protest. According to their different focuses we distinguished between four types of activism: privacy protection, free access to information, free software and open standards, and equal opportunities for women in ICT policy. These activists are particular in that their political claims focus on the tools they are using for mobilizing and organizing. However, offline forms of protest still play an important role and mass media coverage is still seen as one of the main resources.“

Cabanes, Jason Vincent A.; Acedera, Kristel Anne F.: Of Mobile Phones and Mother-Fathers: Calls, Text Messages, and Conjugal Pow-

er Relations in Mother-Away Filipino Families. – S. 916-930

Chen, Nien-Tsu N. et al.: Building a New Media Platform for Local Storytelling and Civic Engagement in Ethnically Diverse Neighborhoods. – S. 931-950

Taneja, Harsh et al.: Media Consumption Across Platforms: Identifying User-Defined Repertoires. – S. 951-968

„New media have made available a wide range of platforms and content choices. However, audiences cope with abundant choices by using more narrowly defined repertoires. Unfortunately, we know little of how users create repertoires across media platforms. This study uses factor analysis to identify user-defined repertoires from data obtained by following 495 users throughout an entire day. Results indicate the presence of four repertoires that are powerfully tied to the rhythms of people's daily lives. These were in turn explained by a combination of factors such as audience availability and individual demographics.“

Berg, Pauline E. W. van den; Arentze, Theo A.; Timmermans, Harry J. P.: New ICTs and Social Interaction: Modelling Communication Frequency and Communication Mode Choice. – S. 987-1003

„New information and communication technologies (ICTs) have provided new ways of communicating and maintaining social networks. However, relatively little is known on the effect of ICT-use on social interaction. Therefore, this article aims to explore the factors influencing individuals' communication frequency and choice of communication mode. The analyses are based on social interaction diary data gathered in 2008 in the Eindhoven region in the Netherlands among 747 respondents. Using these data two models are estimated analysing the number of social interactions in two days and the choice of a communication mode used for the social interaction. Many significant effects of personal and household characteristics were found. In addition, the results for communication mode choice show the importance of including characteristics of the contacted person(s) to explain communication mode choice. The findings allow us to reconstruct the generation of social activities and the relationship between face-to-face and ICT-mediated communication.“

Östman, Johan: Information, Expression, Participation: How Involvement in User-Generated Content Relates to Democratic Engagement Among Young People. – S. 1004-1021

„A number of studies have linked citizens' involvement in user-generated content (UGC) on the internet to democratic engagement. Whereas previous research implies a view of UGC involvement as the processing of political information, this study conceptualizes and operationalizes UGC involvement in terms of a distinct audience experience based on expressivity, performance and collaboration. Analysis of survey data from Swedish adolescents in the 13-17 age range

shows that UGC involvement predicts offline as well as online political participation. In contrast to informational media use, however, UGC involvement is negatively related to political knowledge. The findings are compatible with recent theories suggesting that the expressive, performative and collaborative features of UGC involvement can promote political participation. Implications of the findings for youth democratic engagement are discussed.“

Meyers, Erin A.: „Blogs Give Regular People the Chance to Talk Back“: Rethinking „professional“ media hierarchies in new media. – S. 1022-1038

Cacciato, Michael A. et al.: Coverage of Emerging Technologies: A Comparison Between Print and Online Media. – S. 1039-1059

Nordicom Review Jg 33 (2012) Nr 1

Kondo, Kaoru; Sjöberg, Ulrika: Children’s Perspectives through the Camera Lens: Reflections on Meaning-making Processes and Participatory Research. – S. 3-19

Jenssen, Anders Todal: Widening or Closing the Knowledge Gap?: The Role of TV and Newspapers in Changing the Distribution of Political Knowledge. – S. 19-37

„The public has gradually become more dependent on the mass media for their political information as alternative channels of political communication have been marginalized. Political knowledge is not equally distributed, and according to the knowledge gap hypothesis, the gap between the most and least knowledgeable is likely to widen due to the pattern of media consumption, the different content of printed media and TV, and the abilities of the audience as linked to educational differences. Most of the empirical research on the knowledge gap hypothesis has been done in the USA, a media system very different from those of the Nordic countries. The strong tradition of PB TV and the high rate of newspaper consumption make the Norwegian media environment favourable for political knowledge gain, but it may, for the very same reasons, lead to a widening knowledge gap, according to the knowledge gap hypothesis. In the present paper, the impacts of TV and newspaper consumption on the distribution of political knowledge are studied. Two hypotheses are tested: TV exposure as leveller and newspapers exposure as enhancer of the knowledge gap. The empirical analyses are based on the 1997, 2001 and 2005 Norwegian election studies.“

Halse, Rolf: Negotiating Boundaries between Us and Them: Ethnic Norwegians and Norwegian Muslims Speak out about the „Next Door Neighbour Terrorist“ in „24“. – S. 37-53

Sjøvaag, Helle: Revenue and Branding Strategy in the Norwegian News Market: the Case of TV 2 News Channel. – S. 53-66

„Future revenue streams for journalism are said not to lie in breaking news, but in specialist journalism that can engender income to sustain news production. A case study of the Norwegian TV 2 News Channel, however, shows that its profit-making features lie not in its content but in its mode of distribution. The added value of the channel to DTT subscription packages is as much due to TV 2’s market power and news brand value as to the news channel concept itself. This article analyses the function of the news channel in today’s competitive journalistic landscape from the perspective of news sociology and media economy, presenting a quantitative content analysis of the news output of TV 2 News Channel, qualitative interviews with TV 2 news editors, and analysis of key strategy documents of the organization.“

Lund, Maria Theresa Konow; Puijk, Roel: Rolling News as Disruptive Change: A Managerial Perspective on TV 2 and VG in Norway. – S. 67-83

Ladendorf, Martina: Freelance Journalists’ Ethical Boundary Settings in Information Work. – S. 83-98

„The borders between the media genres journalism and information or PR are blurring, and this development is especially noticeable among freelance journalists. How does this affect freelance journalists, particularly their ethical reasoning? Thirteen interviews with freelancers living in a peripheral northern county in Sweden were analyzed, using a combination of discourse analysis and narrative theory methods and a virtue ethics theoretical framework. It was found that 11 out of 13 informants worked occasionally or regularly with information-type assignments. To sustain the informants’ professional roles and selfidentities of integrity and impartiality, having boundary settings between, first, information/PR and journalist roles and, second, information and journalist type assignments was crucial. It was evident that individual ethics had replaced professional principles. The freelancers reflexively process media industry constraints, together with their everyday working conditions, in a situation where the ideals and norms of the profession constitute the background for their individual action ethics.“

Fladmoe, Audun: Education in the News and in the Mind: PISA, News Media and Public Opinion in Norway, Sweden and Finland. – S. 99-116

Political Communication Jg 29 (2012) Nr 3

Maoz, Ifat: The Face of the Enemy: The Effect of Press-Reported Visual Information Regarding the Facial Features of Opponent Politicians on Support for Peace. – S. 243-257

Habel, Philip D.: Following the Opinion Leaders? The Dynamics of Influence among Media

Opinion, the Public, and Politicians. – S. 257-277

„Media elites strive to shape the policy preferences of their audience through the publication of their opinions. Scholars, however, have not fully distilled whether the opinions communicated by media elites are successful in moving the public or politicians toward their preferred policy position, or whether media is responsive to these actors. This article offers a means of assessing media influence. I provide measures of the policy preferences of two leading newspaper editorial pages, the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, and employ these scales in a dynamic time series analysis. I find that the announced positions of the media have minimal influence. Rather, I find evidence of a movable media, where media opinion shifts in response to changes in the policy positions of politicians.“

Hartman, Todd K.: Toll Booths on the Information Superhighway? Policy Metaphors in the Case of Net Neutrality. – S. 278-299

„Scholars have argued for centuries that metaphors are persuasive in politics, yet scant experimental research exists to validate these assertions. Two experiments about the issue of federally regulating the Internet were conducted to test whether metaphors confer a unique persuasive advantage relative to conventional messages. The results of these studies confirm that an apt metaphor can be a powerful tool of persuasion. Moreover, the evidence suggests that metaphor-induced persuasion works particularly well for politically unsophisticated citizens by increasing assessments of message quality. Ultimately, this research concerns how individuals make sense of politics and how policymakers can use what we know about human cognition to convey their platforms to the general public.“

Wojcieszak, Magdalena; Price, Vincent: Facts Versus Perceptions: Who Reports Disagreement During Deliberation and Are the Reports Accurate? – S. 299-318

Matthes, Jörg; Scherer, Christian: Diachronic Framing Effects in Competitive Opinion Environments. – S. 319-340

„Although theoretical models understand framing as a process that evolves over time, most prior studies were designed to measure the immediate effects of news frames. We theorize that framing effects are diachronic in nature; that is, framing effects at some given point in time can be diminished or reversed at a later point in time. It is argued that the longevity of framing effects depends on how certain people are when they form their initial opinions. If the effects of frames lead to opinions that are held with low certainty, future exposure to competing frames can alter opinions in directions opposite to the original frame. In contrast, when people hold rather strong opinions as a result of initial frame exposure, these framing effects are likely to persist over time. Two studies support the claim that the longevity of framing effects is conditional on opinion certainty.“

Public Opinion Quarterly
Jg 76 (2012) Nr 2

Mondak, Jeffery Y.; Hurwitz, Jon: Examining the Terror Exception: Terrorism and Commitments to Civil Liberties. – S. 193-213

„Faced with the threat of terrorism, many Americans have supported policies aimed at promoting security even when those policies possibly infringe upon civil liberties. To what extent does this policy support constitute a „terror exception“ made by citizens who would otherwise seek the preservation of those liberties, and to what extent does it represent a more general rejection of constitutional principles? In order to address this question, attitudes regarding anti-terror policies must be viewed in a broader context. Toward this end, we examine data from a split-ballot experiment included as part of the 2006-2007 Congressional Elections Study. Respondents were asked policy items focused on either terrorism or serious crime. We find that respondents are almost as willing to sacrifice civil liberties to fight crime as to fight terrorism, and that attitudes regarding terrorism and crime policy exhibit considerable structural similarity. These findings cast doubt on the civil libertarian convictions of Americans even outside of the realm of anti-terror policy.“

Peytchev, Andy: Multiple Imputation for Unit Nonresponse and Measurement Error. – S. 214-237

Elliot, Marc N. et al.: Differences by Survey Language and Mode among Chinese Respondents to a CAHPS Health Plan Survey. – S. 238-264

Brunton-Smith, Ian; Sturgis, Patrick; Williams, Joel: Is Success in Obtaining Contact and Cooperation Correlated with the Magnitude of Interviewer Variance. – S. 265-286

Enns, Peter K.; Kellstedt, Paul M.; McAvoy, Gregory E.: The Consequences of Partisanship in Economic Perceptions. – S. 287-310

„We investigate the role of economic perceptions in macropolitical analyses, with a particular focus on the role that partisanship might play in shaping consumer sentiment. Instead of taking consumer sentiment at the fully aggregated level, as is customary, we disaggregate by party in order to see the effects of partisanship on over-time evaluations of the economy. Analyzing four presidential administrations' worth of public opinion data, we find that differences in Republicans' and Democrats' beliefs about the changing economy do not cancel in the aggregate. Furthermore, our macro-analysis shows that the endogeneity of consumer sentiment to partisanship leads to a clear overestimate of the role of consumer sentiment on approval of the president's handling of the economy.“

Publizistik
Jg 57 (2012) Nr 3

Scherer, Helmut; Fröhlich, Romy; Scheufele, Bertram: Das Zusammenspiel von gesellschaftlicher Umwelt- und Selbstbeobachtung in der Medienberichterstattung: eine zeitreihenanalytische Untersuchung zu den Mediendiskursen über Kriege und über Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitik der 1990er Jahre. – S. 271-293

„Mediale öffentliche Kommunikation ermöglicht, dass eine Gesellschaft Veränderungen ihrer Umwelt wahrnimmt und einen Diskurs über notwendige gesellschaftliche Anpassungsleistungen führen kann. Umweltbeobachtung und Anpassungsdiskurs müssen dabei aneinandergekoppelt sein. Solche Zusammenhänge am Beispiel der Kriegsberichterstattung und der Berichterstattung über verteidigungs- und sicherheitspolitische Fragen über einen längeren Zeitraum hinweg zu untersuchen ist das Hauptziel der vorliegenden Studie. Dazu haben wir eine Inhaltsanalyse in der FAZ und der Süddeutschen Zeitung zur Berichterstattung über Kriege und über Sicherheits- und Verteidigungspolitik zwischen 1989 und 2000 durchgeführt. Dabei haben sich interessante zeitliche Beziehungen zwischen einzelnen Frames gezeigt. Wir konnten feststellen, dass bestimmte Aspekte der Kriegsberichterstattung zu einer erhöhten sicherheits- und verteidigungspolitischen Berichterstattung führten und dass überdies das Framing der Kriegsberichterstattung und das Framing der verteidigungspolitischen Berichterstattung in einem komplexen Wechselverhältnis zueinander stehen.“

Timm, Caja; Einspänner, Jessica; Dang-Anh, Mark: Twitter als Wahlkampfmedium: Modellierung und Analyse politischer Social-Media-Nutzung. – S. 293-313

„Die Veränderung der individuellen politischen Kommunikation ist ein wesentliches Element des Konzepts der Mediatisierung des Politischen. Immer mehr Politikerinnen und Politiker sowie Bürgerinnen und Bürger nutzen digitale Plattformen, um sich politisch auszutauschen und zu informieren. Dabei stellt sich die Frage, inwiefern Politiker/-innen selbst Austauschmöglichkeiten im Netz bieten und somit direkt Kommunikation fördern. Für die vorliegende Studie wurde die Nutzung des Microblogging-Dienstes Twitter durch Politiker/-innen während ausgewählter Landtagswahlkämpfe des Jahres 2011 auf partizipationsfördernde Elemente hin untersucht. Diese Elemente wurden mithilfe des „Funktionalen Operatorenmodells“ systematisiert und kategorisiert. Die Ergebnisse verdeutlichen nicht nur eine individuell ausgeprägte Nutzungs frequenz der einzelnen Politiker/-innen, sondern auch unterschiedliche Stile der Twitternutzung, die sich als „persönlich-interaktiv“ und „thematisch-informativ“ klassifizieren lassen. In Hinblick auf deliberative Strukturen ist die Twitterkommunikation im Politiker-Bürger-Dialog hingegen noch ausbaufähig.“

Kuntz, Anabel; Hagenah, Jörg; Meulemann, Heiner: Wachsendes Angebot – träge Nachfra-

ge: eine Analyse des deutschen Radiomarktes von 1977-2009. – S. 315-332

„Das Radioangebot hat sich seit der Einführung des dualen Rundfunks Mitte der 1980er Jahre stetig erweitert. In diesem Beitrag wird die Entwicklung des Radioangebots und der Nachfrage in Deutschland von 1977 bis 2009 untersucht. Beide werden für alle Sender, nach öffentlich-rechtlicher und privater Trägerschaft und nach Genre (Einschaltradio, Schlager/Oldie, Jugendliche-Popwelle, Erwachsene-Popwelle) betrachtet; die Nachfrage wird mit den drei Kennziffern Höreranteil, Hördauer und Verweildauer beschrieben. Alle Analysen zeigen, dass der Expansion des Angebots die Nachfrage nicht im Gleichschritt folgt. Eine Detailanalyse der Einzelsender führt zum gleichen Ergebnis und belegt zudem eine Umverteilung der Hörer auf die Sender: Erstens verlieren die öffentlich-rechtlichen Sender Hörer an die privaten Radiosender. Zweitens halten das Einschaltradio, die Jugendlichen-Popwellen und die Schlager/Oldies ihre Hörerschaft, während die Erwachsenen-Popwellen verlieren. Offenbar beschränken die Radiohörer sich auf ihren relevanten Satz an Sendern.“

Vogelgesang, Jens; Scharkow, Michael: Reliabilitätstests in Inhaltsanalysen: eine Analyse der Dokumentationspraxis in „Publizistik“ und „Medien & Kommunikationswissenschaft“. – S. 333-345

„Der Beitrag befasst sich mit der Praxis der Reliabilitätsdokumentation in Aufsätzen, in denen standardisierte inhaltsanalytische Ergebnisse enthalten sind. Anhand einer standardisierten Meta-Inhaltsanalyse aller in den Zeitschriften Publizistik und Medien & Kommunikationswissenschaft veröffentlichten wissenschaftlichen Aufsätze aus den Jahren 2001 bis 2010 kann gezeigt werden, dass die Dokumentationspraxis zunehmend den Lehrbuchempfehlungen folgt. Häufig sind die Angaben zur Reliabilität jedoch wenig detailliert, in knapp einem Drittel aller untersuchten inhaltsanalytischen Aufsätze wird keinerlei Bezug auf Reliabilitätsaspekte genommen. Trotz der Autorenhinweise in den Fachzeitschriften bleibt die Praxis der Reliabilitätsdokumentation uneinheitlich. Die Formulierung von präzisen Qualitätskriterien der Inhaltsanalyse erscheint weiterhin notwendig.“

Rundfunk und Geschichte
Jg 38 (2012) Nr 1-2

Pegelow Kaplan, Thomas: „Eine Methode, der bei uns der gewünschte Effekt wohl versagt bleiben wird?“: Erinnerungen an Massenmord und linksgerichtete Protestbewegungen in amerikanischen und westdeutschen Nachrichtensendungen, 1968-1970. – S. 3-23

Hagedorn, Anke: Der doppelte Wesemann oder wie der erste Intendant der Deutschen Welle zum Gestapo-Spion erklärt wurde. – S. 23-32

Heinze, Carsten; Schoch, Bernd: Musikfilme im dokumentarischen Format: zur Geschichte und Theorie eines Subgenres des Dokumentarfilms. – S. 32-59

Wilke, Thomas: „Come on good Hutus, the graves are not yet full...“: zur Relevanz, Funktion und Repräsentation des Hate-Radios im Film „Hotel Rwanda“. – S. 59-74

Televizion
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Fuhs, Burkhard et al.: Spaces for Learning – Without a Wagging Finger. – S. 4-11

Holler, A. et al.: SpongeBob or Willi Wants to Know it All? – S. 11-30

Holler, Andrea et al.: „This is the TV Presenter I'd Like to Have“. – S. 30-46

Frank, Kelli L.: The Cost of Virtual Status: Are You „In“ or „Out“? – S. 46-49

Götz, Maya et al.: „I Want to Know How High the Wave Really Was“. – S. 49-54

Schneid, Kirsten: Top Source of Information or Disaster-Free Zone? – S. 54-58

Levie, Michaela: „Was It a Monster Coming Through the Water? – S. 58-61

Nold, Fabian: Learning Together in a Group. – S. 61-63

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Gercke, Marco: Die Entwicklung des Internetstrafrechts. – S. 625-636

Hoeren, Thomas; Neubauer, Arne: Zur Nutzung urheberrechtlich geschützter Werke in Hochschulen und Bibliotheken. – S. 636-643

Becker, Maximilian: Zur Berechnung der zulässigen Zahl digitaler Privatkopien. – S. 643-652

Stieper, Malte: Anmerkung zu EuGH, Urteil vom 03. Juli 2012 – C-128/11 – UsedSoft. – S. 668-670

Elmenhorst, Lucas; Schmidt-Thomé, Bertold: Anmerkung zu BGH, Urteil vom 30. November 2011 – I ZR 212/10 Blühende Landschaften. – S. 684-686