Zeitschriftenlese

Heine, Robert; Stang, Felix: Das neue Leistungsschutzrecht für Presseverleger: ein Beitrag zur Klärung ausgewählter Rechtsfragen. – S. 177-183

Guggenberger, Nikolas; Ulmer, Ludwig: Presse-Grosso: Vielfaltssicherung durch Artenschutz!?. – S. 183-189

Isensee, Josef: Meinungsfreiheit im Streit mit der Religion – „Gotteslästerung" heute. – S. 189-199

Cornils, Matthias: Gefühlsschutz, negative Informationsfreiheit oder staatliche Toleranzpflege: Blasphemieverbote in rechtlicher Begründungsnot. – S. 199-211

Lecheler, Sophie; Vreese, Claes H. de: What a Difference a Day Makes?: The Effects of Repetitive and Competitive News Framing Over Time. – S. 147-176

„Based on a 'classic' framing experiment (N = 1,324), this study empirically mimics the dynamic nature of framing effects over time. We integrate (a) multiple frame exposures as well as (b) various tests for duration of framing effects into our study design. Our results show that exposure to repetitive frames does not systematically strengthen effects on opinion formation. However, effects can get stronger when the delay between two exposures is short. Competitive news framing is characterized by recency effects; that is, the latest frame has the strongest impact on opinion formation. Political knowledge functions as a moderator for both effect mechanisms. Participants with higher levels of political knowledge are less prone to recency effects, but show stronger signs of a cumulative framing effect. The results of this study have important methodological and substantive ramifications for framing effects research, as well as for our understanding of the real-life impact of framed media messages on opinions."

Lee, Seyoung; Park, Hyun Soon: Effects of Message Framing and Anchoring on Reaching Public Consensus on the Korea-U.S. FTA Issue. – S. 176-192

Pingree, Raymond J.; Hill, Megan; McLeod, Douglas: Distinguishing Effects of Game Framing and Journalistic Adjudication on Cynicism and Epistemic Political Efficacy. – S. 193-214

„An online experiment tested the influence of „he said/she said" coverage versus active adjudication of factual disputes, as well as strategy versus policy framing in postdebate news coverage. Adjudication in policy-framed stories increased epistemic political efficacy (EPE), a measure of confidence in one's own ability to determine the truth in politics. However, adjudicated policy stories also elicited greater cynicism than passive policy framing. This suggests a caveat for the spiral of cynicism, calling into question its assumption that all policy framing behaves similarly in reducing cynicism. Results also provide several forms of evidence that effects of adjudication on EPE differ from spiral of cynicism effects while further validating the EPE construct as distinct from the reverse of political cynicism. Adjudication also positively affected evaluations of the coverage as interesting and informative."

Park, Jin Yong: Digital Literacy and Privacy Behavior Online. – S. 215-237

„This study examined the impact of three dimensions of digital literacy on privacy-related online behaviors: (a) familiarity with technical aspects of the Internet, (b) awareness of common institutional practices, and (c) understanding of current privacy policy. Hierarchical regression models analyzed data from a national sample of 419 adult Internet users. The analyses showed strong predictive powers of user knowledge, as indicated by the three discrete dimensions, on privacy control behavior. However, the findings were mixed when accounting for the interaction between knowledge and Internet experiences. There were limitations on the extents of knowledge and action related to personalized information. Furthermore, those limitations divided with sociodemographic characteristics such as age, gender, income, and education. Ramifications for the current status of the FTC policy are discussed."

Qing, Tian: Social Anxiety, Motivation, Self-Disclosure, and Computer Mediated Friendship: A Path Analysis of the Social Interaction in the Blogosphere. – S. 237-260

„This study aims to investigate the mechanisms of individuals' social interaction with new and existing friends in the blogosphere. It examines not only the direct association between social anxiety and online friendships but also the mediating effects of motivation and self-disclosure on the relation through path analysis. A total of 385 bloggers recruited online responded to the survey questionnaire. The results showed that compared with low socially anxious individuals, those with high social anxiety tended to make fewer new friends, communicated with fewer existing friends via blogs, and had lower relationship quality with those existing friends, but had higher relationship quality with new friends made through blogs. With regard to mediation, the higher the bloggers' social anxiety, the more motivated they were to make new friends via blogs and the more intimate information they disclosed on their blogs, both of which were, in turn, associated with more new friends and higher quality of new friendships. Interpretations of the findings and implications for understanding the social use of the Internet, especially the competing social compensation hypothesis and rich-get-richer hypothesis, are discussed."

Carr, Caleb T.; Vitak, Jessica; McLaughlin, Caitlin: Strengh of Social Cues in online Impression Formation: Expanding SIDE Research. – S. 261-277

Jg 40 (2013) Nr 3

Huge, Michael E.; Glynn, Carroll J.: Hesitation Blues: Does Minority Opinion Status Lead to Delayed Responses?. – S. 287-307

Donovan-Kicken, Erin et al.: Thanks for Asking, but Let's Talk About Something Else: Reactions to Topic-Avoidance Messages That Feature Different Interaction Goals. – S. 308-336

Liu, Meina: A Phasic Analysis of Strategy Sequences and Their Mediating Effects on Interaction Goals and Negotiation Outcomes. – S. 337-359

„This study provides a sequential analysis of the bargaining interaction to shed light on how negotiators' interaction goals influence their and their counterparts' behavioral responses and outcomes. Sixty-seven negotiation dyads simulated an employment negotiation. Results showed that integrative reciprocal sequences mediated the influence of competitive goals on joint profit, whereas both distributive and integrative transformational sequences mediated the influence of negotiators' goals on their counterparts' individual gains. Such mediating effects, however, vary by phase, with reciprocal sequences in the second half of negotiation more predictive of joint profit but transformational sequences in the first half more predictive of individual gains. In addition, employers' interaction goals and transformational sequences had a greater influence on employees' individual gains than vice versa."

Matthes, Jörg: The Affective Underpinnings of Hostile Media Perceptions: Exploring the Distinct Effects of Affective and Cognitive Involvement. – S. 360-387

Kim, Young Mie et al.: Ambivalence Reduction and Polarization in the Campaign Information Environment: The Interaction Between Individual- and Contextual-Level Influences. – S. 388-416

Jones, Timothy M.; Aelst, Peter Van; Vliegenthart, Rens: Foreign Nation Visibility in U.S. News Coverage: A Longitudinal Analysis (1950-2006). – S. 417-436

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Hayes, Andrew F.; Matthes, Jörg; Eveland Jr., William P.: Stimulating the Quasi-statistical Organ: Fear of Social Isolation Motivates the Quest for Knowledge of the Opinion Climate. – S. 439-462

Hoffman, Lindsay H.: When the World Outside Gets Inside Your Head: The Effects of Media Context on Perceptions of Public Opinion. – S. 463-485

„Citizens are variably influenced by information flow depending on their location within a social structure. One method of understanding this influence is through an assessment of multiple levels of analysis. Although many scholars have called for such analyses, few have heeded that call. This research addresses the relevance of „context" to the study of media effects on perceptions of public opinion. Survey data from the American National Election Studies are combined with a content analysis of campaign news in 24 regional newspapers, as well as advertising data, in order to parse out contextual media effects. Results show that perceived public opinion varies significantly across media markets. Newspaper use and personal candidate preference had a significant effect on the likelihood of perceiving Kerry to be the state-winning candidate. There was also a significant cross-level interaction between media context and political discussion on perceptions of public opinion."

Coe, Kevin: Television News, Public Opinion, and the Iraq War: Do Wartime Rationales Matter?. – S. 486-505

de Vries, Reinout E. et al.: The Communication Styles Inventory (CSI): A Six-Dimensional Behavioral Model of Communication Styles and Its Relation With Personality. – S. 506-532

Bodie, Graham D.: The Role of Thinking in the Comforting Process: An Empirical Test of a Dual-Process Framework. – S. 533-558

„Using data from 192 undergraduates asked to imagine a stressful experience, this study finds support for two primary contentions of a dual-process theory of supportive message outcomes: (a) message content impacts anticipated affect improvement (AAI) when processing motivation is high but not when low and (b) processing extent mediates the relationship between verbal person centeredness (VPC) and AAI for highly motivated participants. In addition, the dual-process framework was used to forward a modified theory of conversationally induced reappraisals. In support of this model, positive emotion words and situation reappraisal mediated the VPC-AAI link only when recipients afforded close attention to message content. The discussion focuses on how the dual-process framework might assist in modifying theories of supportive communication in other ways."

Jenkins, Mikayla; Dragojevic, Marko: Explaining the Process of Resistance to Persuasion: A Politeness Theory-Based Approach. – S. 559-590

Communication, Culture & Critique
Jg 6 (2013) Nr 2

Harsin, Jayson; Hayward, Mark: Stuart Hall's „Deconstructing the Popular": Reconsiderations 30 Years Later. – S. 201-206

Clarke, John: In Search of Ordinary People: The Problematic Politics of Popular Participation. – S. 208-226

„In this article, I explore the contemporary political and governmental enthusiasm for the participation of ordinary people in fields of economic, social, and political life. I sketch some examples of this growing enthusiasm, beginning with the transformation of welfare states. I then explore different accounts of the centrality of ordinary people to contemporary political and governmental strategies, considering the emergence of advanced liberal efforts of construct „responsible" subjects; the role of popular participation in neoliberalism's de-politicizing tendencies; and the ambiguous place of the people in authoritarian populist politics. I consider the capacity of the idea of „ordinary people" to connect different sites of political and governmental innovation-and the failure of ordinary people to live up to their idealized status."

Littler, Jo: The Rise of the „Yummy Mummy": Popular Conservatism and the Neoliberal Maternal in Contemporary British Culture. – S. 227-243

Forman, Murray: 'Hood Work: Hip-Hop, Youth Advocacy, and Model Citizenry. – S. 244-257

Ng, Eve: A „Post-Gay" Era? Media Gaystreaming, Homonormativity, and the Politics of LGBT Integration. – S. 258-283

Wolf, John M.: Resurrecting Camp: Rethinking the Queer Sensibility. – S. 284-297

„Camp is a queer sense-making practice that subverts dominant gender norms and heteronormative practices and institutions. Scholars have posited that camp is an artifact of oppression-era queer history and that an age of relative queer conspicuousness neither allows for nor necessitates its existence, thereby resulting in its death. This study challenges that supposition by offering a camp reading of Karen Walker (Megan Mullally) from NBC's Will & Grace (1998-2006). Though the show has been criticized for its relatively safe queer representations, this study demonstrates the ways in which it relied on camp humor to deconstruct normative gender and sexuality practices. Future research should use empirical measures to address the role that camp plays in the lives of contemporary queer spectators."

Duvall, Spring-Serenity; Guschwan, Matthew C.: Commodifying Global Activism and Racial Unity During the 2010 FIFA World Cup. – S. 298-317

Sumiala, Johanna Maaria; Tikka, Minttu: Broadcast Yourself – Global News! A Netnography of the „Flotilla" News on YouTube. – S. 318-335

„In this article, YouTube is examined as an evolving news medium in the context of global journalism. The article examines what the news is made of and YouTube's distinctive features as an emerging news culture and style. The article is based on netnography, in which the construction and circulation of a news story have been tracked by tracing the so-called „flotilla" news event. It is found that YouTube promotes visually motivated, amateur-driven news culture that alters the truth claims of news and the professional hegemony of news making, and affects the ways in which we, as the audience, maintain relations with professional news institutions, people, places, and practices related to news making and the globalized world beyond „our own.""

Sigler, Thomas; Balaji, Murali: Regional Identity in Contemporary Hip-Hop Music: (Re)Presenting the Notion of Place. – S. 336-352

Communications
Jg 38 (2013) Nr 2

Reijmersdal, Eva A. van; Tutaj, Karolina; Boerman, Sophie C.: The Effects of Brand Placement Disclosures on Skepticism and Brand Memory. – S. 127-146

Hetsroni, Amir; Sheaffer, Zachary: Assessing the Tone of Televised Economic Messages During Economic Recovery: Positive and Negative, Global and Local. – S. 147-165

„Objective: To map the tone of local and global economic information transmitted in news and non-news TV programming during economic recovery, and to resolve a conflict in the literature between research where a negative trend in economic news was identified and studies which concluded that economic news reflects actual economic circumstances."

Burgers, Christian; Graaf, Anneke de: Language Intensity as a Sensationalistic News Feature: The Influence of Style on Sensationalism Perceptions and Effects. – S. 167-188

„This article extends the definition of sensationalism to print media by arguing that language intensifiers may be an aspect of sensationalism. In addition, this paper investigates if an indirect effect can be established by which sensationalistic message features influence news reception through the perception of sensationalism. Two between-subjects experiments show that sensationalistic message features like intensifiers increase perceived language intensity (PLI). In experiment 1, intensifiers had a negative effect on news article appreciation, which was not influenced by PLI. Experiment 2 revealed positive indirect effects of intensifiers through PLI on newsworthiness and news article appreciation."

Lecheler, Sophie; Schuck, Andreas R. T.; Vreese, Claes H. de: Dealing with Feelings: Positive and Negative Discrete Emotions as Mediators of News Framing Effects. – S. 189-209

Brantner, Cornelia; Herczeg, Petra: 'The Life of a New Generation': Content, Values and Mainstream Media Perception of Transcultural Ethnic Media – An Austrian Case. – S. 211-235

„This paper deals with transcultural ethnic media, that is, ethnic media with at least two additional fundamental benefits: (1) They provide space for and aim at different ethnic communities and (2) connect them to the major society. Additionally, they include inter- and transcultural content and provide (semi-)professional journalism. Content analyses with particular focus on the conveyed values as well as the perception of such a magazine – biber, published in Vienna, Austria – by traditional print media reveal that in reporting on issues not covered by mainstream media, transcultural magazines promote counter-public spheres on the one hand. On the other hand, they offer the majority society insights into ethnic communities. Mainstream media report much more frequently about such a transcultural magazine than about 'classic' ethnic media, evaluate it positively and see it as an important contribution to the media landscape. Overall, transcultural media play an important role in gaining bridging social capital."

Computer Law Review International
Jg 14 (2013) Nr 3

Selby, John; Moens, Annelies: Recent Proposals to Reform Data Protection Laws in the EU and Australia: A Comparative Analysis. – S. 65-70

„Data protection laws designed to balance the desire for individual privacy with business and government usage of personal information have spread around the world over the last few decades. After the first wave of regulation in the 1980s and 1990s, the continued growth of internet usage has highlighted shortcomings in those regulations. This has spurred a more recent wave of reform in data protection laws in many jurisdictions. This article gives an overview of recent data protection reform efforts in two federal regulatory systems, the European Union and Australia. It then explores the history of those reform efforts and compares several significant differences between these approaches."

Chang, James: Mobile Privacy Practices: Recent California Developments Indicate What's to Come. – S. 70-74

Computer und Recht
Jg 29 (2013) Nr 6

Hoeren, Thomas: Konzernklauseln – an der Schnittstelle von Urheber-, Gesellschafts- und AGB-Recht: Die Zulässigkeit von AGB-Klau-

seln zur urheberrechtlichen Übertragbarkeit von (Software) – Nutzungsrechten innerhalb einer Unternehmensgruppe. – S. 345-350

Haellmigk, Philip; Vulin, Danica: Vorsicht beim Datentransfer: Exportrecht gilt für alle Unternehmen. Einführung in die Relevanz unternehmensinterner IT für das Exportkontrollregime. – S. 350-356

Dalby, Jakob: Das neue Auskunftsverfahren nach § 113 TKG: Zeitdruck macht Gesetze; eine Beurteilung der Änderung des manuellen Auskunftsverfahren und der Neuschaffung des § 100j StPO. – S. 361-369

Niebler, Julia; Schuppert, Stefan: Internet-Videorecorder II: Können sich Anbieter von Internet-Videorecordern gegenüber Sendeunternehmen auf den Zwangslizenzeinwand berufen? – Eine Analyse zur Übertragbarkeit der „Orange Book Standard"- Rechtsprechung des BGH auf die Situation des § 87 Abs. 5 UrhG. – S. 384-394

Jg 29 (2013) Nr 7

Tinnefeld, Christian: Der Anspruch auf Besichtigung von Quellcode nach der Entscheidung „UniBasic-IDOS" des BGH: Zugleich eine Anmerkung zu BGH, Urt. v. 11.4.2013 – I ZR 90/09. – S. 417-422

Malevanny, Nikita: Die UsedSoft-Kontroverse: Auslegung und Auswirkungen des EuGH-Urteils. – S. 422-426

Bache, Volker; Meyer, Matti: Unzulässiger Routerzwang oder legitime Kundenbindung?: eine kartellrechtliche Beurteilung zum Spannungsfeld zwischen unternehmerischer Handlungsfreiheit, Netzneutralität und Wettbewerb. – S. 433-437

Härting, Niko: Allgegenwärtige Prüfungspflichten für Intermediäre: was bleibt noch nach „Kinderhochstühle" und „Autocomplete" von der Störerhaftung übrig?. – S. 443-446

Brisch, Klaus; Müller-ter Jung, Marco: Digitaler Nachlass – Das Schicksal von E-Mail- und De-Mail-Accounts sowie Mediencenter-Inhalten: Anforderungen an Internet-Provider nach dem Tode des Account-Inhabers. – S. 446-455

Convergence
Jg 19 (2013) Nr 1

Edwards, Lee et al.: Framing the Consumer: Copyright Regulation and the Public. – S. 9-24

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„With illegal downloading at the centre of debates about the creative economy, various policy initiatives and regulatory attempts have tried (and largely failed) to control, persuade and punish users into adhering to copyright law. Rights holders, policymakers, intermediaries and users each circulate and maintain particular attitudes about appropriate uses of digital media. This article maps the failure of regulation to control user behaviour, considers various policy and academic research approaches to understanding users, and introduces an analytical framework that re-evaluates user resistance as expressions of legitimate justifications. A democratic copyright policymaking process must accommodate the modes of justification offered by users to allow copyright law to reconnect with the public interest goals at its foundation.“

Parkes, Michael: Making Plans for Nigel: The Industry Trust and Film Piracy Management in the United Kingdom. – S. 25-43

Newman, James: Illegal Deposit: Game Preservation and/as Software Piracy. – S. 45-61

„While the project of game preservation is still in its infancy, it is already clear that its practitioners find themselves facing a number of serious contradictions and predicaments. This article focuses on the challenges and opportunities presented by videogame emulation software and (illegally) ripped game code ('ROMs'). The use of ROMs within communities of players gives rise to creative practices and performances that constitute a key part of the culture of gaming, yet which heritage organisations find problematic to hold given the (il)legality of origination. Moreover, while many game preservation practitioners and scholars see emulation as the only viable solution for ensuring the long-term playability of games, few practical concessions or legal defences are presently available to support its use. The article begins by briefly exploring the videogame industry's attitudes and position in relation to practices of copying, ripping and software piracy. It moves on to consider how this stance impacts on the efficacy of the project of game preservation in terms of collecting policies, preservation and exhibition practice. Finally, the article concludes with a call for greater collaboration between preservationists, games industry partners and communities of players, in order that long-term access to games might be assured – or at least debated.“

Skageby, Jörgen: Dismantling the Guitar Hero?: A Case of Prodused Parody and Disarmed Subversion. – S. 63-76

Harvey, Eric: Collective Anticipation: The Contested Circulation of an Album Leak. – S. 77-94

Larsson, Stefan; Svensson, Mans; Kaminski, Marcin de: Online Piracy, Anonymity and Social Change: Innovation through Deviance. – S. 95-114

Jg 19 (2013) Nr 2

Dijck, José van: Facebook and the Engineering of Connectivity: A Multi-layered Approach to Social Media Platforms. – S. 141-155

„This article aims to explain how Web 2.0 platforms in general, and Facebook in particular, engineers online connections. Connectivity has become the material and metaphorical wiring of our culture, a culture in which technologies shape and are shaped not only by economic and legal frames, but also by users and content. The emergence of social media platforms is at the heart of a shifting dynamic, where various actors (technology, users, content, legal and economic actors) are building a connective space for communication and information. In order to comprehend this interwovenness, Bruno Latour's actor-network theory will be invoked to explore how social media platforms can be analysed as techno-socio-cultural artefacts; this theoretical framework will be complemented by Castells' political-economy approach to arrive at a fuller understanding of how social media operate. The documentary Catfish (2010) serves as an illustration to explore social media platforms in their multiple dimensions.“

Pérez-González, Luis: Amateur Subtitling as Immaterial Labour in Digital Media Culture: An Emerging Paradigm of Civic Engagement. – S. 157-175

Anderson, John Nathan: Radio Broadcasting's Digital Dilemma. – S. 177-199

„Although digital radio broadcasting has undergone significant development over the last quarter-century, no single protocol is poised to break out as a bona fide replacement for traditional analogue radio services. This article illuminates the history and status of radio's digital transition in an effort to understand its stagnancy. The current state of affairs is due to a variety of factors, including a lack of regulatory engagement with the transition, political and economic shifts in the balance of power between the various broadcaster constituencies involved, and the recalcitrance of receiver manufacturers and listeners to adopt any digital radio broadcast technology. The questions raised by the technologically agnostic nature of radio's digital malaise beg for deeper scrutiny by media scholars, especially those involved in broadcast research as well as technology and policy studies.“

Ruthferford, Leonie; Brown, Adam: The Australian Broadcasting Corporation's Multiplatform Projects. – S. 201-221

Goriunova, Olga: New Media Idiocy. – S. 223-235

„The article explores the concept of new media idiocy – both a new kind of idiocy and an idiocy performed in new media networks. The paper argues that instead of being neglected, idiocy needs to be appreciated if we are to enquire into the current forms of techno-human subjectification. Idiocy, following Deleuze, is interpreted as distinct from stupidity (a base mode of think-

ing); it is a mode of living that explores the true through the false. In new media, idiocy acquires a performative character; it is crafted, practiced and re-enacted collectively. Many forms of aesthetic expression, and especially those produced and circulated through social networks, such as memes and viral videos, have such performance of idiocy at their core. Moreover, it is through such expressive creation and performance of the idiot that the new forms of subjectification take place. Network culture's allowance for participatory creativity enables new media idiocy to establish new forms of visibility and availability in relation to digital networks. The process of becoming an individual or the formulation of political discontent are dynamically expressed and documented online as they happen. Such order of visibility problematizes the processes of subjectification and the emergence of the cultural as well as the political on the Internet. The article uses YouTube videos and subcultures of webpage production as its case studies."

Hjorth, Larissa: Relocating the Mobile: A Case Study of Locative Media in Seoul South Korea. – S. 237-249

European Journal of Communication Jg 28 (2013) Nr 3

Zeh, Reimar; Hopmann, David Nicolas: Indicating Mediatization?: Two Decades of Election Campaign Television Coverage. – S. 225-241

Tenscher, Jens: First- and Second-Order Campaigning: Evidence from Germany. – S. 241-258

„In recent years, political parties have reacted to some far-reaching transformations in their media and sociocultural environment. Respective changes and adaptations, often summarized under the catchword of 'professionalization', become most vivid during election campaigns. However, parties' election campaign professionalism has seldom been 'measured', and it has mostly been exemplified in single case studies so far. Against this backdrop, the article presents an empirical test of the party-centered theory of professionalization. It is an intertemporal comparison of political parties' campaign structures and strategies on the occasion of the two most recent European and national parliamentary elections in Germany. The analyses provide empirical evidence for professionalization-related changes. Plus, it is demonstrated that transformations take place at two different campaign levels, the first-order national and the second-order European level. These exemplary results should be taken into account in future empirical analyses that might reflect our methodological approach, too."

Lisi, Marco: The Professionalization of Campaigns in Recent Democracies: The Portuguese Case. – S. 259-276

„The fact that political campaigns in contemporary western democracies are fully professionalized seems to be unchallenged. Yet, the empirical evidence concerns few advanced democracies and mainly the main

governing parties. We know little about the characteristics of political campaigns in recent democracies, as well as their main features in terms of political communication. This article aims to tackle these issues by examining the Portuguese case, a recent democracy characterized by relatively weak parties, television-centred communication and low levels of partisanship. In order to explore the features of political campaigns, this article draws on original data from both party elite interviews and a candidate survey for the 2009 legislative elections. The results show a relatively low degree of professionalization, especially in terms of marketing outlook. Overall, the findings provide support for hybrid models of campaign communication and suggest that political and institutional factors have important effects for party organization and communication tools."

Takens, Janet et al.: Media Logic in Election Campaign Coverage. – S. 277-293

Ekström, Mats; Östman, Johan: Family Talk, Peer Talk and Young People´s Civic Orientation. – S. 294-308

„This study focuses on interpersonal communication in the family and among peers in order to empirically examine the general idea that everyday civic talk might develop young people's civic orientation. Two questions are addressed: (1) What is the significance of civic talk in relation to key dimensions of young people's civic orientation? (2) What does civic talk in peer settings specifically contribute to young people's civic orientation? The study is based on survey data from high school students and their parents (N = 1148). The findings offer clear support to the idea that civic talk in everyday contexts matters for young people's development of political knowledge, democratic values and different forms of civic practices. Civic talk in peer settings contributes uniquely to all dimensions of youths' civic orientation. Implications of the findings for political socialization research and theories of the democratic mechanisms of civic talk are discussed."

Moeller, Judith; Vreese, Claes de: The Differential Role of the Media as an Agent of Political Socialization in Europe. – S. 309-325

„Declining political involvement of adolescents in western society has caused widespread concerns about the health of democracy in the future. This study investigates the role of the media in the formation of political attitudes and political mobilization of adolescents. Based on a secondary data analysis of the European Social Survey (N = 5657), the influence of exposure to news and entertainment content on political trust, signing petitions and consumer politics is assessed in a multi-level regression analysis. Additionally, the impact of the political and educational system on political attitude formation and civic engagement of adolescents is investigated. The results show a higher level of engagement in countries with a well-functioning democracy. At the individual level, news media exposure is positively related to engagement in consumer politics, whereas exposure to entertainment is negatively related to mobilization."

International Journal of Digital Television Jg 4 (2013) Nr 2

Murphy, Kenneth: Digital Television Policy in Ireland: From Inception to Analogue Switch Off. – S. 125-139

„On 24 October 2012 the Republic of Ireland switched off its analogue spectrum marking a crucial juncture in its transition to a fully digital television system. After fourteen years of policy-making, the Irish state had met both its digital switchover and analogue switch off deadlines. This article will trace the long trajectory of Ireland's transition to digital television and evaluate the state's policy performance in the much-changed context of digital media governance. Amongst the myriad policy goals that were incorporated under the rubric of digital television policy (information society goals, network development goals, television policy goals) successive governments achieved some policy goals but not all. In Ireland the signal policy failure has been in relation to the late launch and compromised model of digital terrestrial television (DTT). Whereas there are varied factors and contexts that have shaped Ireland's digital transition the article will trace the part played by Ireland's negotiation of EU governance in this area and Ireland's own state structure and its implication for policy-making at critical points in Irelands' digital transition. The Irish state's status as a competition state engendered a policy approach that frequently became wedged between the twin pressures of interest group manoeuvring and the EU's evolving approach to governing state aid towards DTV."

Esser, Andrea: The Format Business: Franchising Television Content. – S. 141-158

Lustyik, Katalin; Zanker, Ruth: Digital Children's Channels: A Comparative Analysis of Three Locally Launched Services. – S. 159-176

„The new millennium has seen the franchising of television content escalate. The trade in so-called TV formats, like Big Brother or The X Factor, sold internationally for local adaptation, has multiplied. This article aims to illuminate the development of the format trade and the reasons for its acceleration and globalization in the early twenty-first century. It will be argued that franchising has come to play and will continue to play a prominent role in the TV content business: First, because of digital television's highly competitive, commercial multi-platform ecosystem. Second, because ongoing internationalization and gradual convergence of TV systems globally diminish national barriers of structure and agency; and third, because of the popularity of light entertainment, coupled with formats' multiple advantages as compared to locally developed programming, specifically TV fiction."

Simons, Nele: Watching TV Fiction in the Age of Digitization: A Study into the Viewing Practices of Engaged TV Fiction Viewers. – S. 177-191

„This study explores the viewing practices of engaged TV fiction viewers in Flanders and the reasons for these particular practices. Through qualitative research using TV diaries and in-depth interviews we discovered an array of different viewing practices for TV fiction, which are composed out of three levels of time-shifting elements. Our study has shown that time-shifting happens at the level of technology (watching through live television, DVR, downloading or DVD), the level of the release date (original, Flemish or DVD), and at the level of the rhythm (watching one or multiple episodes). The time-shifting elements come together on a continuum of different viewing styles through which viewers shift. From the analysis of the reasons for TV fiction viewing practices, two main reasons emerged: the aspect of control and the social context. We concluded that the aspect of control could be assigned to the underlying motive of convenience and that watching TV fiction still is a shared experience."

Journal of children and media Jg 7 (2013) Nr 3

Li, Dong Dong et al.: Construct and Predictive Validity of a Brief MMO Player Motivation Scale: Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Evidence based on Singaporean Young Gamers. – S. 287-306

Beullens, Kathleen; Roe, Keith; Van den Bulck, Jan: Driving Game Playing as a Predictor of Adolescents' Unlicensed Driving in Flanders. – S. 307-318

Hentges, Beth; Case, Kim: Gender Representations on Disney Channel, Cartoon Network, and Nickelodeon Broadcasts in the United States. – S. 319-333

„Children's television programming provides young viewers with characters displaying behaviors and individual traits that may promote or counter gender stereotypical expectations. The present study examined behaviors of both female and male television show characters across three networks: Disney Channel, Cartoon Network, and Nickelodeon. Content analysis within and across networks investigated whether network target audience is associated with gender representations of feminine and masculine behaviors among characters. The analyses revealed more male characters (66 per cent) regardless of network target audience gender, but few differences in terms of stereotyped behaviors when comparing female and male characters across all networks. However, male and female gender stereotypical behavior (e.g., physical aggression, rescuing another, displaying affection) differed significantly across networks. No significant differences emerged between female and male characters portrayed on the Disney Channel, although there were some differences between male and female characters on Nickelodeon and between males and females on Cartoon Network. Implications for gender socialization of children, the target audience, are discussed along with possible future directions for research."

Fosu, Ignatius et al.: What's on the Menu?: Disclaimers, Emotional Appeals and Production

Techniques in Food Advertising on Child-Rated Programs in the United States. – S. 334-348

„This study examined disclaimers, production techniques, and emotional appeals in ads directed toward children. A content analysis of nearly 2,500 food advertisements on 10 broadcast and cable networks was conducted in the United States in 2008. Results revealed that most disclaimers were not presented in dual modality or simultaneously in the ad's audio and video content, as recommended by industry and government regulators. In addition, ads in child-rated shows had more emotional appeals and productions techniques that might distract young children from processing disclaimers. Future research should examine whether the potential to distract children from disclaimers exists in food and beverage advertising worldwide."

Slavtcheva-Petkova, Vera: „I'm from Europe, but I'm not European": Television and Children's Identities in England and Bulgaria. – S. 349-365

Weber, Mathias: Psychosocial Functions of Shared Media Use among German Adolescents. – S. 366-382

„During adolescence, teenagers intensify their media use as a peer group activity. It is a commonly shared assumption that social contexts influence selection and perception of media content; however, the specific characteristics of adolescents' shared media use have yet to be systematically analyzed. Based on qualitative data, I show that shared media use reflects adolescents' growing autonomy and disassociation from family structures. Shared media use serves as a situational frame for enacting adult social roles. Peer groups define socially desirable media content and utilize plot elements to negotiate the appropriateness of specific behaviors. These distinct characteristics of shared media use show that selection and perception of media content can only be fully understood as part of everyday social practices."

Richards, Chris: „If You Ever See This Video, We're Probably Dead" – A Boy's Own Heterotopia (Notes from an Inner London Playground). – S. 383-398

Journal of Health Communication
Jg 18 (2013) Nr 4

Ruggieri, Dominique G. et al.: Perceived Colonoscopy Barriers and Facilitators Among Urban African American Patients and Their Medical Residents. – S. 372-391

Lofstedt, Ragnar; Bouder, Frederic; Chakraborty, Sweta: Transparency and the Food and Drug Administration-A Quantitative Study. – S. 391-396

„In Europe and North America, there is increasing political pressure being put on health regulatory agencies to become more transparent. To date, however, there has been little academic evaluation—let alone

analysis—of these transparency initiatives from a risk communication perspective. This review examines whether the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Adverse Event Reporting System quarterly signal postings, put in place after the passage of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act 2007, will assist patients and doctors in their decision-making processes, on the basis of results of a quantitative Internet survey of 433 physicians and 1,000 American adults. The results indicate that there is significant disagreement between physicians and the public about when medical safety issues should be communicated in the first place, with physicians opposed to early signal postings while the public in general is in favor. In addition the findings show that if the public were to find their drugs listed on the Adverse Event Reporting System signals web postings, more than a quarter would stop taking their medicine. Going forward, the Food and Drug Administration needs to work to a greater degree with social scientists in developing scientific-based communication strategies, rather than developing transparency initiatives on the basis of stakeholder consultations."

Ferrer, Rebecca, A.; Portnoy, David B.; Klein, William M. P.: Worry and Risk Perceptions as Independent and Interacting Predictors of Health Protective Behaviors. – S. 397-409

Park, Hyojung; Rodgers, Shelly; Stemmle, Jon: Analyzing Health Organizations' Use of Twitter for Promoting Health Literacy. – S. 410-425

„This study explored health-related organizations' use of Twitter in delivering health literacy messages. A content analysis of 571 tweets from health-related organizations revealed that the organizations' tweets were often quoted or retweeted by other Twitter users. Nonprofit organizations and community groups had more tweets about health literacy than did other types of health-related organizations examined, including health business corporations, educational institutions, and government agencies. Tweets on health literacy topics focused predominantly on using simple language rather than complicated language. The results suggest that health organizations need a more strategic approach to managing positive organizational self-presentations in order to create an optimal level of exposure on social networking sites."

Bodie, Graham D.et al.: The Conceptualization and Measurement of Cognitive Health Sophistication. – S. 426-441

Baek, Tae Hyun; Shen, Lijang; Reid, Leonard N.: Effects of Message Framing in Anti-Binge Drinking PSAs: The Moderating Role of Counterfactual Thinking. – S. 442-459

Kennedy, Shannon R.; LaBrie, Joseph W.; Lac, Andrew: Injunctive Peer Misperceptions and the Mediation of Self-Approval on Risk for Driving After Drinking Among College Students. – S. 459-477

631

Jg 18 (2013) Nr 5

Gonzalez, Amelia Victoria et al.: The Effect of Depression on Physician-Patient Communication Among Hispanic End-Stage Renal Disease Patients. – S. 485-497

Huh, Jisu et al.: Korean Americans' Prescription Drug Information Seeking and Evaluation and Use of Different Information Sources. – S. 498-526

„This study examined Korean Americans' prescription drug information seeking, evaluation and use of different information sources, and communication with physicians, and compared the findings with those from the White American population. The results suggest that although Korean and White Americans were similar in extent of drug information seeking, Korean Americans tended to experience relatively greater difficulty finding information. Regarding perceived source usefulness, Korean Americans were significantly more likely to perceive higher usefulness in mass media and direct-to-consumer advertising sources than were Whites. Korean Americans were also more likely to use fewer sources, and less likely to use mass media and printed materials in drug information seeking. However, the hypothesized in-group source preference by Korean Americans was not found."

Ramirez, A. Susanna et al.: Information Seeking From Media and Family/Friends Increases the Likelihood of Engaging in Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors. – S. 527-542

Marcus, Alfred C.et al.: Cancer Patient and Survivor Research From the Cancer Information Service Research Consortium: A Preview of Three Large Randomized Trials and Initial Lessons Learned. – S. 543-562

Cheyne, Andrew D.: Marketing Sugary Cereals to Children in the Digital Age: A Content Analysis of 17 Child-Targeted Websites. – S. 563-582

„The Institute of Medicine has warned of the harm of food marketing to children from television to new media channels such as the Internet. The authors identified and analyzed the techniques used to engage children on websites from cereal companies-the third largest food marketer to children. The authors found that top breakfast cereal manufacturers maintain child-oriented websites, using strategies unique to the Internet to capture and maintain children's attention. These include branded engagement techniques such as advergames, videos, site registration, and viral marketing, including inviting friends to join the site. The authors found 3 progressive levels of telepresence on child-targeted cereal websites: sites with more than 1 engaging feature, multiple techniques present on individual pages, and the construction of a virtual world. Using Internet traffic data, the authors confirm that these techniques work: cereal marketers reach children online with lengthier and more sophisticated engage-ments than are possible with traditional, passive media such as television advertisements or product packaging. Despite the cereal manufacturer's self-regulatory pledge to improve their marketing to children, their marketing practices exploit children's susceptibility to advertising by almost exclusively promoting high-sugar cereals using deeply engaging techniques."

Desme, Aline et al.: Nurses' Understanding Influences Comprehension of Patients Admitted in the Observation Unit. – S. 583-593

Rimal, Rajiv N.; Figueroa, Maria Elena; Storey, J. Douglas: Character Recognition as an Alternate Measure of Television Exposure among Children: Findings From the Alam Simsim Program in Egypt. – S. 594-609

„Evaluation of effects of mass media-based health interventions requires accurate assessments of exposure, which can be difficult to obtain when young children are the primary audience. Alam Simsim, the Egyptian version of Sesame Street, aired nationally in Egypt to teach preschoolers about numeracy, literacy, and gender-equitable attitudes. The purpose of this article was to assess the effect of the program through a first-of-its-kind household-level survey that interviewed caretakers (n = 426) and preschoolers (n = 486). The authors introduced and tested the efficacy of a parsimonious measure of exposure: children's recognition of the primary characters of the program. Overall, the authors' models explained as much as 53 % of the variance in children's learning; exposure to the program was significantly associated with learning. Furthermore, the parsimonious measure of exposure was as effective as a more elaborate child-reported measure. Relative to these two measures of exposure, caretakers' report of children's viewing was not as good a predictor of learning."

Jg 18 (2013) Nr 6

Chung, Jae Eun: Patient-Provider Discussion of Online Health Information: Results From the 2007 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS). – S. 627-648

„Increasing numbers of people have turned to the Internet for health information. Little has been done beyond speculation to empirically investigate patients' discussion of online health information with health care professionals (HCPs) and patients' perception of HCPs' reactions to such discussion. The author analyzed data from the 2007 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) to identify the characteristics of patients (a) who search for health information on the Internet, (b) who discuss the information found on the Internet with HCPs, and (c) who positively assess HCPs' reaction to the online information. Findings show that men were more likely than were women to have a conversation on online information with HCPs. It is unfortunate that patients who had trouble understanding or trusting online health information were no more likely to ask questions to or seek guidance from HCPs. Reactions of HCPs to online information were perceived as particularly negative by certain groups of

patients, such as those who experienced poor health and those who had more concerns about the quality of their searched information. Results are discussed for their implications for patient empowerment and patient–HCP relationships."

Schneider, Margaret et al.: The Effect of a Communications Campaign on Middle School Students' Nutrition and Physical Activity: Results of the HEALTHY Study. – S. 649-667

Moreland, Jennifer J. et al.: The Conceptualization and Communication of Risk Among Rural Appalachian Adolescents. – S. 668-685

Puhl, Rebecca M. et al.: Headless, Hungry, and Unhealthy: A Video Content Analysis of Obese Persons Portrayed in Online News. – S. 686-702

„The news media has substantial influence on public perceptions of social and health issues. This study conducted a video content analysis to examine portrayals of obese persons in online news reports about obesity. The authors downloaded online news videos about obesity (N = 371) from 5 major news websites and systematically coded visual portrayals of obese and nonobese adults and youth in these videos. The authors found that 65 % of overweight/obese adults and 77 % of overweight/obese youth were portrayed in a negative, stigmatizing manner across multiple obesity-related topics covered in online news videos. In particular, overweight/obese individuals were significantly more likely than were nonoverweight individuals to be portrayed as headless, with an unflattering emphasis on isolated body parts, from an unflattering rear view of their excess weight, eating unhealthy foods, engaging in sedentary behavior, and dressed in inappropriately fitting clothing. Nonoverweight individuals were significantly more likely to be portrayed positively. In conclusion, obese children and adults are frequently stigmatized in online news videos about obesity. These findings have important implications for public perceptions of obesity and obese persons and may reinforce negative societal weight bias."

Jain, Parul; Slater, Michael D.: Provider Portrayals and Patient–Provider Communication in Drama and Reality Medical Entertainment Television Shows. – S. 703-722

Chen, Yi-Chun: The Effectiveness of Different Approaches to Media Literacy in Modifying Adolescents' Responses to Alcohol. – S. 723-739

„Fearing the negative effect that alcohol advertising might have on adolescents' receptiveness to the consumption of alcohol, health educators have used media literacy as an effective strategy to mitigate the effect of these messages in the media. The present study applied parental mediation to the design and evaluations of a media literacy curriculum that targets alcohol decision-making processes illustrated in the message interpretation process model. The authors conducted a pretest-posttest quasi-experiment of 171 adolescents

to examine the effect of a negative evaluative approach and a balanced evaluative approach (a combination of negative and positive evaluative strategies) to media literacy on modifying adolescents' responses to alcohol messages. Results showed that different media literacy approaches had varying degrees of effectiveness on adolescent boys and girls. After receiving a negative media literacy lesson, adolescent boys regarded television characters as less realistic and believed that drinking alcohol had negative consequences. In contrast, adolescent girls benefited more from a balanced evaluative approach as their media skepticism attitude was enhanced. Results suggest that health educators should choose tailored pedagogical approaches that are based on gender to improve decision making regarding alcohol consumption."

McGlone, Matthew S.et al.: Don't Let the Flu Catch You: Agency Assignment in Printed Educational Materials About the H1N1 Influenza Virus. – S. 740-756

Journal of Media Economics
Jg 26 (2013) Nr 2

Schulhofer-Wohl, Sam; Garrido, Miguel: Do Newspapers Matter? Short-Run and Long-Run Evidence From the Closure of The Cincinnati Post. – S. 60-81

„The Cincinnati Post published its last edition on New Year's Eve 2007, leaving the Cincinnati Enquirer as the only daily newspaper in the market. The next year, fewer candidates ran for municipal office in the Kentucky suburbs most reliant on the Post, incumbents became more likely to win reelection, and voter turnout and campaign spending fell. These changes happened even though the Enquirer at least temporarily increased its coverage of the Post's former strongholds. Voter turnout remained depressed through 2010, nearly three years after the Post closed, but the other effects diminished with time. The authors exploited a difference-in-differences strategy and the fact that the Post's closing date was fixed 30 years in advance to rule out some noncausal explanations for their results. Although their findings are statistically imprecise, they suggest that newspapers-even underdogs such as the Post, which had a circulation of just 27,000 when it closed-can have a substantial and measurable impact on public life."

Stanca, Luca; Gui, Marco; Gallucci, Marcello: Attracted but Unsatisfied: The Effects of Sensational Content on Television Consumption Choices. – S. 82-97

„This article investigates experimentally the effects of sensational content on viewing choices and satisfaction in television consumption. The authors found that the presence of verbal violence in one program causes subjects to watch more of that program. However, subjects do not experience higher satisfaction with the program. In addition, they report lower satisfaction with the overall viewing experience. These findings are robust to the use of different program types for the experimental manipulation. Overall, the results pose a

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challenge to the use of audience figures as a measure of enjoyment or satisfaction."

Kim, Sang Ho; Park, Namkee; Park, Seung Hyun: Exploring the Effects of Online Word of Mouth and Expert Reviews on Theatrical Movies' Box Office Success. – S. 98-114

„This study examines the impact of online word of mouth (WOM) and expert reviews on movies' box office revenues, both in the U.S. domestic market and in the international markets. Using a sample of 169 movies released in 2008, the study discovered that the frequency of online WOM and the valence rating of expert reviews were significant factors for box office outcomes in the domestic market. The study also found that only the frequency of online WOM was a significant factor in the international markets. The findings suggest that online WOM and expert reviews play a critical role in moviegoers' consumption behavior in the age of the Internet and social media."

Journal of Media Psychology
Jg 25 (2013) Nr 3

Hofer, Matthias: Appreciation and Enjoyment of Meaningful Entertainment: The Role of Mortality Salience and Search for Meaning in Life. – S. 109-117

„Appreciation is an audience response associated with entertainment portrayals concerned with the meaning of life and human existence. Appreciation has been shown to be conceptually and empirically different from enjoyment, which is characterized as pleasure and fun. Drawing upon terror management theory, this research investigates first the influence of reminders of one's own death on appreciation and enjoyment of a meaningful film and second, the influence of the search for meaning in one's life on these outcomes. Results of an experimental study (N = 60) showed that mortality salience increased appreciation of a meaningful film, but only for those who rated highly for search for meaning in life. Concerning enjoyment, a reverse pattern was found: Participants who intensely search for meaning in their lives enjoyed the film when their own mortality had not been made salient before watching. Results are discussed in the light of theoretical considerations about entertainment experiences and meaning."

Rehbein, Florian; Baier, Dirk: Family-, Media-, and School-Related Risk Factors of Video Game Addiction: A 5-Year Longitudinal Study. – S. 118-128

„In recent years, a variety of epidemiological studies have provided empirical data on the prevalence of video game addiction (GA) in different age groups. However, few studies investigated the causes of GA and could explain why video game playing as a widespread phenomenon leads to a comparatively small percentage of addicted players. Additionally, the existing longitudinal studies mainly consider psychological trait variables and neglect the possible explanatory value of predictors in socialization regarding media availability, media use, and family and everyday school life. In this paper, the results of a two-wave longitudinal study comprising a sample of students from Grades 4 to 9 (N = 406) are presented. The data show that 15-year-old video game addicts had already exhibited a number of specific risk factors at the age of 10. Students from single-parent families seem to be particularly at risk, as are students with low experienced school well-being and with a weaker social integration in class. The data also indicate that problematic use of video games in childhood increases the risk of GA in adolescence. Male students are especially vulnerable for developing GA. The results of this study are an important contribution to understanding risk factors for GA in adolescents, thereby laying the groundwork for effective prevention measures."

Eyal, Keren; Te'eni-Harari, Tali: Explaining the Relationship Between Media Exposure and Early Adolescents' Body Image Perception: The Role of Favorite Characters. – S. 129-141

„In recent years, there has been a worldwide increase in the extent of overweight and obesity as well as other eating disorders, especially among youths. Alongside genetic and biological factors that can explain some aspects of these phenomena and the psychological outcomes associated with them, researchers attributed an important role to social and cultural factors, including the mass media. This study examined the relationship between media exposure and early adolescents' body image. It applied social comparison theory to the study of favorite television characters, an original extension of past research on general social comparison processes. Specifically, the parasocial relationships and motivations for self-comparison with the characters were examined. Based on a survey among 391 seventh and eighth graders, the study found that media exposure negatively predicted body image both directly and through a mediation process involving parasocial relationships with favorite characters, motivations to self-compare, and engagement in social comparison with them. Further, social comparison with favorite characters was found to positively predict an actual/ideal body shape discrepancy which negatively predicted body image. The findings are discussed in light of theory, developmental considerations associated with this unique age group, past research, and educational and policy implications."

Green, Jennifer; Merle, Patrick: Terror Management and Civic Engagement: An Experimental Investigation of Effects of Mortality Salience on Civic Engagement Intentions. – S. 142-151

„Stories of death flood the media, making mortality a salient theme in American news. Research shows that subconscious reminders of death influence a range of behaviors associated with charitable giving and a bolstered sense of patriotism (Burke, Martens, & Faucher, 2010, Personality & Social Psychology Review, 14, 155-195). Terror management theory (TMT) explains this relationship by positing that subconscious mortality salience motivates individuals to embrace their cultural worldviews (e.g., engaging in volunteerism or politically oriented activities). Moreover, collectivistic, relative to individualistic, self-construals motivate

individuals to serve others and meet group needs. In a first-known attempt to understand the relationship between TMT, self-construals, and civic engagement, a 2 (mortality salience: high or low) × 2 (self-construal: individualistic or collectivistic) experiment (N = 124) revealed that counter to common findings, increased mortality salience was negatively related to civic engagement intentions. However, as predicted, collectivism was positively associated with such intentions. Results also indicated that mortality salience and self-construals may not interact to influence civic engagement."

Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly
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Bedingfield, Sid: Partisan Journalism and the Rise of the Republican Party in South Carolina 1959-1962. – S. 5-22

Roberts, Chris: A Functional Analysis Comparison of WEB-Only Advertisements and Traditional Television Advertisements from 2004 and 2008 Presidential Campaigns. – S. 23-38

Meirick, Patrick C.: Motivated Misperception Party, Education, Partisan News, and Belief in „Death Panels". – S. 39-57

„This study drew on the literature in motivated reasoning and 2009 Pew survey data to examine the roles of partisanship, education, news exposure, and their interactions in the misperception that health care reform would create „death panels." Radio news exposure encouraged the misperception only among Republicans, while newspaper exposure discouraged it, especially among non-Republicans. But rather than polarize perceptions along partisan lines as predicted, Fox News exposure contributed to misperception mainstreaming. Finally, this study identified a complex role for education in both inhibiting misperceptions (as a main effect) and promoting them (as an interaction with Fox News exposure)."

Meeks, Lindsey: He Wrote, She Wrote: Journalist Gender, Political Office, and Campaign News. – S. 58-74

„This study examines the intersection of journalist gender and campaign news coverage across legislative and executive political offices in a gender-prominent context: mixed-gender elections-those with at least one woman and one man. Based on a content analysis of U.S. newspaper coverage, this study focuses on „masculinized" and „feminized" political issues and character traits, and explicit references that highlight a candidate's novelty. Results revealed no direct relationship between journalist gender and news coverage; however, when type of office was considered, there were significant shifts and differences in the focus of coverage by female and male journalists."

Dimitrova, Daniela V.; Kostadinova, Petia: Identifying Antecedents of the Strategic Game Frame: A Longitudinal Analysis. – S. 75-88

Chuang, Angie; Roemer, Robin Chin: The Immigrant Muslim American at the Boundary of Insider and Outsider: Representations of Faisal Shahzad as „Homegrown" Terrorist. – S. 89-107

Holt, Lanier Frush: Writing the Wrong: Can Counter-Stereotypes Offset Negative Media Messages about African Americans? – S. 108-125

Chan-Olmstedt, Sylvia; Hyejoon, Rim; Zerba, Amy: Mobile News Adoption among Young Adults: Examining the Roles of Perceptions, News Consumption, and Media Usage. – S. 126-147

„Using the frameworks of innovation diffusion and technology acceptance model, this study examines the predictors of mobile news consumption among young adults. The results show that the perceived relative advantage (especially content), utility, and ease of use of mobile news are positively related to its adoption. The young adults' news consumption patterns and preferences, as well as media usage, all play a role in the adoption of mobile news. This study also validates the importance of examining the adoption outcome from multiple perspectives."

Lewis, Norman P.; Zhong, Bu: The Root of Journalistic Plagiarism: Contested Attribution Beliefs. – S. 148-166

„Journalists condemn plagiarism, yet rarely acknowledge disagreements over attribution standards. To document and evaluate those differences, journalists in broadcasting and print operations were surveyed (N = 953). Respondents were far less willing to attribute press releases than they were their colleagues' work. They were more likely to consider attribution optional if they were under pressure to produce, worked for a broadcast medium, were a content creator, were less experienced, or saw their principles as flexible. The findings reveal that attribution beliefs are far more pliant than ethics policies suggest and illuminate some of the reasons why plagiarism occurs"

Jg 90 (2013) Nr 2

Weeks, Brian E.; Holbert, R. Lance: Predicting Dissemination of News Content in Social Media: A Focus on Reception, Friending, and Partisanship. – S. 212-232

„Social media are an emerging news source, but questions remain regarding how citizens engage news content in this environment. This study focuses on social media news reception and friending a journalist/news organization as predictors of social media news dissemination. Secondary analysis of 2010 Pew data (N = 1,264) reveals reception and friending to be positive predictors of dissemination, and a reception-by-friending interaction is also evident. Partisanship moderates these relationships such that reception is a stronger predictor of dissemination among partisans, while the friending-dissemination link is evident for

nonpartisans only. These results provide novel insights into citizens' social media news experiences."

Stewart, Daxton R. „Chip": When Retweets Attack: Are Twitter Users Liable for Republishing the Defamatory Tweets of Others?. – S. 233-247

Volz, Yong Z.; Lee, Francis L. F.: What Does It Take for Women Journalists to Gain Professional Recognition?: Gender Disparities among Pulitzer Prize Winners ; 1917-2010. – S. 248-266

Blanks Hindman, Elizabeth; Thomas, Ryan J.: Journalism's „Crazy Old Aunt": Helen Thomas and Paradigm Repair. – S. 267-286

Pritchard, Andrew D.: Come One, Come All into the Newsroom?: Student Publications after Christian Legal Society v. Martinez. – S. 287-307

Vu, Hong Tien; Lee, Tien-Tsung: Soap Operas as a Matchmaker: A Cultivation Analysis of the Effects of South Korean TV Dramas on Vietnamese Women's Marital Intentions. – S. 308-330

„This cultivation study examined the effects of South Korean soap operas on Vietnamese female audiences. It also assessed cultivation effects in combination with the theory of reasoned action. Based on a survey of 439 female viewers, it explicated the link between South Korean soap opera consumption and the emergent phenomenon of transnational marriages involving Vietnamese women and South Korean men. Cultivation effects were confirmed in an international setting. Results also have important real-world implications."

Carter, Cathleen; Kodrich, Kris: Challenges and Dangers of Reporting in a Tumultuous Border Region: How Journalists at the El Paso Times Deal with the Violence in Neighboring Ciudad Juarez. – S. 331-346

Arendt, Florian: News Stereotypes, Time, and Fading Priming Effects. – S. 347-362

„Although there is evidence that the media priming effect fades with time, we lack empirical evidence from experimental designs. We investigated the media priming effect of reading crime tabloid articles that overrepresented foreigners as criminals on a subsequent real-world reality judgment (i.e., estimated frequency of criminal foreigners). We utilized a factorial experimental design (N = 465) with the between-subjects factors treatment and temporal delay of the postmeasurement. We found that the media priming effect followed an exponential decay function and that vigilance (i.e., the tendency to intensify the intake and processing of threat-relevant information) moderated the decay."

Brown, Kenon A.; Ki, Eyun-Jung: Developing a Valid and Reliable Measure of Organizational Crisis Responsibility. – S. 363-384

**Kommunikation und Recht
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 6**

Lober, Andreas; Falkner, Frank: Datenschutz bei mobilen Endgeräten – Roadmap für App-Anbieter. – S. 357-364

„Beim Download und der Verwendung einer Applikation für mobile Endgeräte („App") werden zahlreiche Daten erhoben. Einige sind eindeutig personenbezogen, bei anderen ist dies strittig. Dieser Beitrag beleuchtet, welche personenbezogenen Daten von dem Nutzer bei diesen Vorgängen erhoben, verarbeitet und genutzt werden. Sodann wird untersucht, welche datenschutzrechtliche Vorgaben gelten. Ein Schwerpunkt liegt auf standortbezogenen Diensten (location based services)."

Volkmann, Christian: Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der Providerhaftung im Jahr 2012. – S. 364-371

Voigt, Dennis: Einwilligungsbasiertes Marketing. – S. 371-374

„Der Beitrag befasst sich mit den Auswirkungen der BGH-Entscheidung „Einwilligung in Werbeanrufe II" vom 25. 10. 2012 – I ZR 169/10, K&R 2013, 401ff. (in diesem Heft) sowie mit den Anwendungshinweisen zur Erhebung, Verarbeitung und Nutzung personenbezogener Daten für werbliche Zwecke, die von einer Arbeitsgruppe mit Vertretern aus allen deutschen Landesdatenschutzbehörden unter der Leitung des Bayerischen Landesamtes für Datenschutzaufsicht erstellt wurden."

Söbbing, Thomas: Vorvertragliche Aufklärungspflichten bei der Planung eines IT-Projekts. – S. 374-378

**Mass Communication & Society
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 3**

Farrar, Kirstie M.; Krcmar, Marina; McGloin, Rory P.: The Perception of Human Appearance in Video Games: Toward an Understanding of the Effects of Player Perceptions of Game Features. – S. 299-324

„In this posttest-only experimental design, participants played one of two versions of the video game Quake with either a human-looking target or a non-human-looking target. Dependent measures included perceived human appearance of the target, perceived violence in the game, immersive presence, physically and verbally aggressive intentions, and aggressive cognitions. Of specific interest was the relative effect of the manipulation compared to the effect of the players' perceptions (humanness of the target, experienced immersive presence) on aggressive outcomes. We utilize schema theory to argue that game perceptions, includ-

ing those of the manipulation, and other perceptual variables partially mediate the relationship between game features and aggressive outcomes. First, we found that the manipulation was successful and less human-looking targets were perceived as less human. In addition, the more experience someone had playing violent games, the less violent they perceived the stimulus game to be. Second, men were more physically aggressive than women. Third, the manipulation of humanness had no direct effects on aggression. Last, the more human players perceived the aggressive targets to be, the more verbally aggressive they were and the more violent words they generated. Thus, perceptions of the manipulation were more important than the experimental manipulation itself in predicting outcomes."

Tamborini, Ron et al.: Predicting Media Appeal From Instinctive Moral Values. – S. 325-346

Bogard, Cynthia J.; Sheinheit, Ian: Good Ol' Boy Talk versus the Blogosphere in the Case of Former Senator George Allen. – S. 346-368

Choi, Yun Jung; Lee, Jong Hyuk: Cross-Cutting Effects of Hypertext Navigation on the Convergence of Attitudes. – S. 369-390

„This study explores the navigation patterns of users reading hypertext-linked online news articles about a controversial issue. With the theoretical frameworks of selective exposure and cross-cutting exposure, the study examined the effects of individuals' attitudes on their navigation patterns and consequent attitude changes after the news exposure. We asked 130 participants to read positive or negative news articles about the Korea-U.S. free trade agreement (FTA) by selecting six consecutive webpages. The results indicate that their attitudes toward the FTA was a significant predictor of their news selection, providing support for the selective exposure hypothesis. In terms of navigation patterns across the six news selection stages, the participants tended to select news articles that corresponded to their initial attitudes. The selection gap between participants with different attitudes increased until the fifth stage and ultimately converged. In terms of attitude change, the gap in the participants' attitudes decreased sharply after their navigation."

Borah, Porismita et al.: Hearing and Talking to the Other Side: Antecedents of Cross-Cutting Exposures in Adolescents. – S. 391-416

„Although scholars have enthusiastically examined the outcomes of cross-cutting exposure, few studies have explored its antecedents. Moreover, most studies have attended to adults. But it is during adolescence and early adulthood that citizens are most likely to be socialized into valuing and engaging in heterogeneous discussion. The present study employs a panel survey of American adolescents, age 12 to 17, to examine the predictive power of home, school, and media use variables on two outcomes related to valuing and talking to the other side. Our findings demonstrate that adolescents' attitudes toward valuing cross-cutting exposure as well as indulging in heterogeneous talk are consistently predicted by concept-oriented home environment and school curriculum. Among the media variables, cable news negatively and newspaper and online news positively influenced our outcome variables. Implications are discussed."

Martin, Jason A.: Closing Gaps in International Knowledge and Participation: News Attention, Online Expression, and the 2010 Haiti Earthquake. – S. 417-440

Grimes, Tom; Peirce, Kate: Three Reasons Samples Become Separated From Their Populations in Communication Research. – S. 441-459

**Media Perspektiven
(2013) Nr 5**

Hofsümmer, Karl-Heinz; Engel, Bernhard: Das AGF-Fernsehforschungssystem in Deutschland: Aktueller Stand und zukünftige Herausforderungen. – S. 258-272

„Die kontinuierliche quantitative Zuschauerforschung erfolgt in Deutschland seit dem 1. April 1963. Die Leistungswerte der AGF liefern somit seit 50 Jahren die alleinige und allseits anerkannte Währung für TV-Quoten und sind damit Entscheidungsgrundlage für die Verteilung von Programminvestitionen und Werbegeldern in Milliardenhöhe. Der selbstgestellte Forschungsauftrag der AGF, die Fernsehnutzung in Privathaushalten in Deutschland möglichst vollständig zu erfassen, hat in den letzten Jahren, bedingt durch Veränderungen in der Verbreitung von Fernsehprogrammen und der Art ihrer Nutzung, einige Erweiterungen erfahren."

Turecek, Oliver; Roters, Gunnar: Home-Entertainment-Branche wächst: Videomarkt und Videonutzung 2012. – S. 273-280

„Die Home-Entertainment-Branche blickt auf das Jahr 2012 insgesamt sehr positiv zurück: Sie erwirtschaftete mit einem Umsatz von 1,74 Mrd. Euro das zweitbeste Ergebnis ihrer Geschichte. Leichte Umsatzverluste im Verkauf konnten durch Zuwächse im Verleihgeschäft mehr als ausgeglichen werden. Dabei ist innerhalb des Videokaufmarktes eine weitere Verschiebung der Formate von der DVD hin zur Blu-ray-Disc und zum digitalen Verkauf zu beobachten."

Krüger, Udo Michael: Sendungsformen, Themen und Akteure im Nonfictionangebot: Programmanalyse 2012 – Teil 2. – S. 281-299

„Im zweiten Teil der Programmanalyse 2012 (erster Teil veröffentlicht in MP 4/2013) werden die inhaltlichen Strukturen des Nonfictionangebots von ARD/Das Erste, ZDF, RTL und Sat.1 untersucht. Basis sind Aufzeichnungen einer vierwöchigen Programmstichprobe im Tageszeitschnitt von 17.00 bis 1.00 Uhr. Die Analyse konzentriert sich auf Informationsangebote, Formen der journalistischen Unterhaltung und Factual Entertainment (Realityformate)."

(2013) Nr 6

Möbius, Pamela; Heffler, Michael: Werbeeinnahmen: Printmedien in der Krise; der Werbemarkt 2012. – S. 310-321

„Gedruckte Medien verlieren, elektronische bzw. digitale Medien gewinnen. Dieser im deutschen Werbemarkt langfristig zu beobachtende Trend manifestierte sich auch in der Umsatzentwicklung des Jahres 2012. Während in der Bruttostatistik von Nielsen Media Research (NMR) bei einem Gesamtergebnis von 25,97 Mrd Euro für die Werbebranche noch ein leichtes Plus von 0,9 Prozent ausgewiesen werden konnte, weil Zuwächse bei den Werbeträgern Fernsehen, Radio, Internet und Kino die Printverluste kompensieren konnten, gelang diese Kompensation in der Nettobetrachtung nicht. Mit einem Minus von 3,2 Prozent und einem Nettoumsatz von 18,42 Mrd Euro liegt der für 2012 vom Zentralverband der Deutschen Werbewirtschaft (ZAW) veröffentlichte Nettoumsatz aller erfassten Medien rund 600 Mio Euro unter dem Wert von 2011.“

Zubayr, Camille; Geese, Stefan: Die Informationsqualität der Fernsehnachrichten aus Zuschauersicht: Ergebnisse einer Repräsentativbefragung zur Bewertung der Fernsehnachrichten 2012. – S. 322-338

„Nachrichten sind nach wie vor das wichtigste Fernsehgenre. 89 Prozent der Befragten gaben den Ergebnissen des repräsentativen ARD-Trends 2012 zufolge an, Nachrichten im Fernsehen ‚sehr gern‘ oder ‚gern‘ zu sehen, was deutlich über der Zustimmung für andere abgefragte Programmfarben wie Filme oder Unterhaltungsshows lag. Dieses Interesse ist seit langem stabil und zeigt sich auf etwas niedrigerem Niveau auch bei den Jüngeren. 32,5 Millionen Bundesbürger sahen 2012 täglich Nachrichten, und zwar durchschnittlich 12 Minuten lang. Wenn man nur diejenigen berücksichtigt, die an einem Tag tatsächlich fernsahen, dann waren es sogar 17 Minuten. Damit erweist sich die Nachrichtennutzung trotz zahlreicher medialer Veränderungen über die Jahre als erstaunlich stabil. Meistgesehene Sendung, auch bei den Jüngeren, war erneut die ‚Tagesschau‘.“

Woldt, Runar: Kabel vor dem nächsten Konsolidierungsschritt: Trends und aktuelle Probleme in der deutschen Kabelwirtschaft. – S. 339-348

„Der Kabelsektor in Deutschland befindet sich erneut in einer Umbruchphase. Wirtschaftlich geht es ihm gut, zumindest steigen die Umsätze bei den großen Kabelnetzbetreibern. Zwar wurden im traditionellen Geschäft (Übertragungsweg für das Fernsehen) Marktanteile verloren. Massive Investitionen in die Infrastruktur ermöglichten jedoch Ausweitungen des Angebots sowohl im Fernsehbereich selbst (HDTV, Zusatzdienste, eigene Videoportale) als auch in neue wichtige Geschäftsfelder hinein. Mit Triple-Play-Angeboten (TV, Internet, Telefonie) sind die Kabelnetzbetreiber in den letzten Jahren sehr erfolgreich gewesen. In diesem Bereich wachsen sie stärker als die großen Telekommunikationsunternehmen, mit denen sie

nun direkt konkurrieren und die ihrerseits mit TV-Plattformen in das traditionelle Geschäftsfeld der Kabelfirmen eingedrungen sind.“

**Media Psychology
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 2**

Lang, Annie et al.: Measuring Television Message Complexity as Available Processing Resources: Dimensions of Information and Cognitive Load. – S. 129-153

Lee, Sungkyoung; Cappella, Joseph N.: Distraction Effects of Smoking Cues in Antismoking Messages: Examining Resource Allocation to Message Processing as a Function of Smoking Cues and Argument Strength. – S. 154-176

Comello, Maria Leonora G.: Activated Self-Concept as a Mechanism Underlying Prevention Message Effects. – S. 177-198

„Recent theorizing has posited that messages influence behavior via currently activated self-concepts. This proposition was tested in the context of evaluating real-world anti-marijuana television ads. A pretest yielded two themes (autonomy and responsibility) with two exemplars each. It was hypothesized that any effects of themes on behavioral willingness to use marijuana would be mediated by accessibility of a nonuser self-concept. An experiment was conducted in which participants (N = 129) viewed one of three clips that 1) contained embedded ads about nonuse supporting autonomy; 2) contained embedded ads about nonuse supporting responsibility to others; or 3) retained original commercials (control). Outcomes included reaction-time measures that assessed nonuser self-concept and willingness to use marijuana in social situations. Among those who identified as not a „druggie“ and who were unwilling to smoke a joint at a party with friends, analyses revealed that exposure to the responsibility ads resulted in slower reaction times to endorse these positions, contrary to what might be expected from prevention messages. Among these participants, exposure effects on willingness were mediated by self-concept, as predicted.“

Comello, Maria Leonora G.: Feeling Better But Doing Worse: Effects of Facebook Self-Presentation on Implicit Self-Esteem and Cognitive Task Performance. – S. 199-220

„This study uses self-affirmation theory to draw predictions about the effect of Facebook profile self-presentation on two psychological outcomes: users’ state self-esteem and their performance in a cognitive task. In an experimental procedure, participants were randomly assigned to examine either their own profiles, which tend to highlight social connectedness and treasured aspects of the self, or a stranger’s profile. Afterward, participants reported their self-esteem using an implicit measure that is immune to reporting biases, and completed a serial subtraction task. Results show that a brief exposure to one’s own profile raised state self-esteem, but that it hampered performance in a subsequent cognitive task by decreasing the motiva-

tion to perform well. The results advance the emerging literature on the effects of online self-presentation and also provide a theoretical contribution to self-affirmation theory."

Simons, Joseph J. P.; Green, Melanie C.: Distracted by Details: Narrative Influence Following Conflicting Stories. – S. 199-220

Media, Culture & Society
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Evens, Tom; Donders, Karen: Broadcast Market Structures and Retransmission Payments: A European Perspective. – S. 417-434

„As a considerable area of conflict in the US broadcast market, the issue of retransmission payments has gained momentum in Europe as well. By conducting case studies of two European regions, Flanders and Denmark, this article focuses on the political economy of retransmission payments in the broadcaster-to-distributor market. It is suggested that the competitive position of an actor in a bargaining game crucially depends on contextual factors, including market concentration, vertical integration and product differentiation."

Niner, Sara; Ahmad, Yarina; Cuthbert, Denise: The „Social Tsunami": Media Coverage of Child Abuse in Malaysia's English-language Newspapers in 2010. – S. 435-453

Eklöf, Jenny; Mager, Astrid: Technoscientific Promotion and Biofuel Policy: How the Press and Search Engines Stage the Biofuel Controversy. – S. 454-471

„What are the conditions for the public understanding of biofuels and how do the media shape these conditions under the influence of a new production of knowledge? This article investigates how the biofuel controversy plays out in the Swedish press and Google search engine results and analyses winners and losers in the tight attention economy of contemporary media. It describes different visibility strategies biofuel stakeholders employ in both media arenas, and identifies a form of technoscientific promotion that hybrid actors use to succeed in the day-to-day struggle for media attention. To conclude, it raises broader societal questions of the contemporary blurring of knowledge boundaries and the emergence of new information hierarchies and their biases. By understanding how contemporary media shape controversies, we can address the democratic potential of both mass media and science."

Liang, Limin: Television, Technology and Creativity in the Production of a Sports Mega Event. – S. 472-488

Zajácz, Rita: WikiLeaks and the Problem of Anonymity: A Network Control Perspective. – S. 489-505

„This article defines and applies the concept of „network control" as a tool for understanding the challenges and opportunities available to states as they seek territorial control over the global communications infrastructure. Through an analysis of the conflict between WikiLeaks and the US government on the tactical and structural levels, it reveals a contemporary dynamic of the territory-technology nexus of network control. From the perspective of the security establishment, the free speech aspect in the WikiLeaks case is tangential; the publication of sensitive information is just one of the many undesirable consequences of anonymity. Solutions to the problem so defined include the overhaul of the Pentagon's network or 'the Internet minus the anonymity', which, if realized, will shape the future of the Internet."

Jg 35 (2013) Nr 5

da Silveira, Sergio Amadeu; Machado, Murilo Bansi; Savazoni, Rodrigo Tarchiani: Backward March: The Turnaround in Public Cultural Policy in Brazil. – S. 549-564

Gulbrandsen, Ib Tunby; Just, Sine Nörholm: Collaboratively Constructed Contradictory Accounts: Online Organizational Narratives. – S. 565-585

Al-Ghazzi, Omar: Nation as Neighborhood: How Bab al-Hara Dramatized Syrian Identity. – S. 586-601

„This article discusses a popular Syrian television drama series, Bab al-Hara (The Neighborhood Gate), which ran for five seasons (2006-10). It is part of a genre of television series called the 'Damascene milieu', which nostalgically dramatizes life in imagined Damascene neighborhoods in the late 19th or early 20th centuries. The narrative of Bab al-Hara focuses on how a Syrian community lived under and resisted French colonial rule and its local collaborators. The article argues that the strategic imagination of the past in the series reflects the Syrian regime's project of national consolidation in Syria, a country sharply divided by class, sect, and local belonging and desperately seeking to bridge a gap between state authority and a national sense of belonging. However, within the context of the 2011 uprising, both regime and opposition discourses echoed themes and symbols from the series – demonstrating its political relevance. The article concludes that the series is a spectacular example of how popular culture, particularly in postcolonial and authoritarian contexts, contributes to the imagination of identity and memory in ways that are used by different national groups to bolster and contest political positions."

Lewis, Seth C.; Usher, Nikki: Open Source and Journalism: Toward New Frameworks for Imagining News Innovation. – S. 602-619

„Journalists and technologists increasingly are organizing and collaborating, both formally and informally, across major news organizations and via grassroots networks on an international scale. This intersection

of so-called 'hacks and hackers' carries with it a shared interest in finding technological solutions for news, particularly through open-source software programming. This article critically evaluates the phenomenon of open source in journalism, offering a theoretical intervention for understanding this phenomenon and its potential implications for newswork. Building on the literature from computer science and journalism, we explore the concept of open source as both a structural framework of distributed development and a cultural framework of pro-social hacker ethics. We identify four values of open-source culture that connect with and depart from journalism-transparency, tinkering, iteration, and participation-and assess their opportunities for rethinking journalism innovation."

Ekström, Mats; Eriksson, Göran; Lundell, Asa Kroon: Live Co-Produced News: Emerging Forms of News Production and Presentation on the Web. – S. 620-639

medien + erziehung
Jg 57 (2013) Nr 3

Hölig, Sascha: Informationsrepertoires Jugendlicher und junger Erwachsene: Empirische Befunde. – S. 15-25

„Jugendliche und junge Erwachsene zeigen in ihrer informationsorientierten Mediennutzung eine große Vielfalt. Verschiedene Angebote werden individuell kombiniert, wobei das Internet etwas vorschnell als wichtigste Informationsquelle gilt. Anhand von Nutzertypen und deren Informationsrepertoires wird gezeigt, dass auch das Fernsehen nicht zu unterschätzen ist, sobald nicht mehr nur pauschal von ‚sich informieren' die Rede ist. Spezifische Informationsbedürfnisse und deren Wichtigkeit sind der Schlüssel zur Einordnung informationsorientierter Medienzuwendung."

Rakebrand, Thomas; Jünger, Nadine: Das Internet als Informationsmedium Heranwachsender: Informationsbezogene Aneignung von Online-Angeboten am Beispiel Musik. – S. 25-33

„Dass das Internet mit Blick auf Information eine der zentralen Anlaufstellen Jugendlicher geworden ist, belegen zahlreiche Untersuchungen. Dieser Beitrag sucht Antworten auf die Frage, welche Rolle informationsbezogene Online-Tätigkeiten in den Alltags- und Lebenszusammenhängen Heranwachsender spielen. Grundlage hierfür bilden ausgewählte Ergebnisse einer Untersuchung der Universität Leipzig zum Informationshandeln Zwölf- bis 19-Jähriger."

Gebel, Christa; Jünger, Nadine; Wagner, Ulrike: Online-Mediengebrauch Jugendlicher: Umgang mit gesellschaftlich relevanter Information. – S. 33-42

„Wie sich Jugendliche Onlinemedien aneignen, um sich und andere über Themen von gesellschaftlicher Relevanz zu informieren, bildet die zentrale Frage eines DFG-geförderten Forschungsprojekts des JFF

und der Professur für Medienpädagogik und Weiterbildung der Universität Leipzig. Ergebnisse aus der standardisierten Teilstudie zeigen, dass jugendliche Onliner – einschließlich der an gesellschaftlich bedeutsamen Themen Interessierten – die Potenziale des Internet für den aktiven Umgang mit Information bei Weitem nicht ausschöpfen. Werden sie aktiv, so geschieht dies häufig vermittels Sozialer Netzwerkdienste: Über die Hälfte der Befragten hat in einer solchen Struktur schon einmal andere zu einem gesellschaftlich relevanten Thema informiert."

Rösch, Eike; Friedrich, Björn: Informationsbezogenes Handeln Heranwachsender: Anknüpfungspunkte für die Medienpädagogik. – S. 42-48

Richter, Andrea: Denkmal digital im Schulunterricht: Das Denkmal als außerschulischer Lernort in der virtuellen Welt. – S. 48-55

Müller, Stephanie; Fleischer, Sandra: Medienkompetenz und geistige Behinderung: Einsatz von Medien im Schulalltag von geistig behinderten Heranwachsenden. – S. 48-55

„Der Beitrag präsentiert Ergebnisse eines Masterforschungsprojekts der Universität Erfurt zur Medienkompetenzförderung von geistig behinderten Kindern in Thüringen. Es wurden Lehrende an Erfurter Schulen in der Sekundarstufe 1 mit Leitfadeninterviews befragt, die diese Kinder unterrichten. Die Ergebnisse zeigen, dass geistig behinderte Schülerinnen und Schüler im Vergleich zu Heranwachsenden ohne sonderpädagogischen Förderbedarf noch nicht an einer gleichwertigen Medienkompetenzförderung teilhaben. Die Studie zeigt außerdem eine hohe Bereitschaft und Interesse auf Seiten der Lehrenden, aber auch den Bedarf an theoretischer und methodischer Fundierung und konkreten Handlungsanleitungen in den Lehrplänen."

Hensel, Andrea: Medienwelten in der Familie: ein Projekt zur Förderung der Medienkompetenz. – S. 60-66

„Familienleben ohne Medien – das ist heute nicht mehr vorstellbar. Dieser Entwicklung nimmt sich das Thüringer Projekt MEiFA – Medienwelten in der Familie an und kann mit seinen Angeboten und Methoden Vorbild für eine zeitgemäße familienorientierte Medienarbeit sein. Vor allem mit generationsübergreifenden Workshops und Aktionen schafft es das Projekt, die Generationen durch Medien zusammenzuführen, den Dialog über diese anzuregen und die Medienkompetenz aller Familienmitglieder zu stärken."

Medien Wirtschaft
Jg 9 (2013) Nr 1

Keuschnigg, Marc; Birke, Hanna; Schmidt, Kathrin: Abhandlungen im Buchmarkt: Erfolgsprognose im Buchmarkt. – S. 16-24

Buschow, Christopher et al.: Social TV in Deutschland – Rettet soziale Interaktion das lineare Fernsehen. – S. 24-34

Jg 9 (2013) Nr 2

Dommer, Christoph; Rimscha, M. Björn von: Was macht Medien erfolgreich?: eine Übersicht und Systematisierung der prozess- und angebotsbezogenen Erfolgsfaktoren. – S. 12-30

Krohn, Tobias: Trading von Werberaum. – S. 30-40

Standpunkte; Digitalisierungsstrategien etablierter Medienunternehmen – Setzen sie auf das richtige Gleis ?. – S. 40-50

Multimedia und Recht
Jg 16 (2013) Nr 6

Wagner, Tobias; Zenger, Ralph: Vertragsschluss bei ebay und Angebotsrücknahme: Besteht ein „Loslösungsrecht" vom Vertrag contra legem? – S. 343-348

Kahl, Jonas: Wen betrifft das Leistungsschutzrecht für Presseverleger?: „Kleinste Textausschnitte" vor dem Hintergrund der BGH-Rechtsprechung. – S. 348-353

Stolz, Alexander: Rezipient = Rechtsverletzer...?: (keine) Urheberrechtsverletzung durch die Nutzung illegaler Streaming-Angebote. – S. 353-358

Habammer, Christoph; Denkhaus, Wolfgang: Das E-Government-Gesetz des Bundes: Inhalt und erste Bewertung – Gelungener Rechtsrahmen für elektronische Verwaltung. – S. 358-362

Beucher, Klaus; Utzerath, Julia: Cybersicherheit-Nationale und internationale Regulierungsinitiativen: Folgen für die IT-Compliance und die Haftungsmaßstäbe. – S. 362-368

Liesching, Marc: Jugendschutzprogramme für „ab 18" – Internetangebote: Rechtliche Beleuchtung und Ausblick. – S. 368-371

Jg 16 (2013) Nr 7

Lajolo, Vittorio de Vecchi: „Torpedoklagen" bei der Persönlichkeitsrechtsverletzung im Internet: Forumshopping in der Wahl des Gerichtsstands. – S. 422-426

Hofmann, Ruben A.: Rechtsschutz gegen das Anhängen an EAN-Nummern bei Amazon:

Eine Bestandaufnahme der aktuellen Rechtsprechung. – S. 415-418

Zieger, Christoph; Smirra, Nikolas: Fallstricke bei Big-Data-Anwendungen: Rechtliche Gesichtspunkte bei der Analyse fremder Datenbestände. – S. 418-426

Michalczyk, Roman: Nutzung der Eisenbahninfrastruktur zum Ausbau von NGA-Netzen: Praktische Auswirkungen und inhaltliche Eckpunkte der aktuellen BNetzA-Entscheidung. – S. 426-430

Beine, Heinrich: Neuerungen bei der Regulierung für den Breitbandausbau: Maßgebliche Änderungen insbesondere für TK-Unternehmen. – S. 426-430

Viniol, Jeanette; Hofmann, Jürgen: Liberalisierte Glücksspielwerbung in Deutschland 2013?: die Werberichtlinie Glücksspiel in der Kritik. – S. 434-438

new media & society
Jg 15 (2013) Nr 3

Jankowski, Nicolas W.; Jones, Steve: Scholary Publishing and the Internet: A NM&S themed Section. – S. 345-358

Pochoda, Phil: The Big One: The Epistemic Break in Scholarly Monograph Publishing. – S. 345-358

Acord, Sophia Krzys; Harley, Diane: Credit, Time, and Personality: The Human Challenges to Sharing Scholarly Work Using Web 2.0. – S. 379-398

„Funding bodies, the economics of publishing, and the affordances of Web 2.0 platforms have spurred learned societies, publishers, and scholars to experiment with new media venues for scholarly communication. Why, then, have we seen few widespread changes in how scholars disseminate research in most disciplines? Drawing on qualitative interview data from the Mellon-funded Future of Scholarly Communication Project (2005–2011), we describe how scholars share their work-in-progress and the disciplinary values driving these practices. We then discuss credit, time, and personality as significant barriers to change across disciplines, and we explore these obstacles through an examination of two new paradigms for sharing: open peer review and data sharing. By situating larger discussions about the future of scholarly communication in the everyday lives of scholars, we argue that integration with disciplinary cultures will be key to the success of new media initiatives."

Willinsky, John; Provencal, Johanne: The Intellectual and Institutional Properties of Learn-

ing: Historical Reflections on Patronage, Autonomy, and Transaction. – S. 398-412

„This paper attempts to cast a little historical light on current debate among scholars and publishers that appears to be over whether the academic journal is an endlessly exploitable commercial property or a public good to which all have right. It identifies key patterns in the patronage of medieval monasticism that helped to establish learning as an economically distinct form of labor, and is part of a larger historical project on the intellectual and institutional properties of learning in the West. Through the beneficence shown toward monasteries by the nobility and others, learned nuns and monks were able to operate with a degree of autonomy and trust in their scholarly work. The resulting manuscripts were directed toward the learning of others and, as such, were copied and circulated widely within the admittedly narrow confines of the monastic community. These scholarly labors became part of what attracted the continuing gifts of benefactors, who were prepared to direct a portion of their wealth to this expression of piety and discipline. This paper reflects, then, on institutional conditions that proved vital to the advancement of learning in the centuries leading up to the emergence of the university system in the Late Middle Ages. As such, it forms a point of historical reflection for the academic community today, as it reconsiders the principles by which research and scholarship should circulate within the new possibilities posed by the digital era.“

Stewart, James et al.: The Role of Academic Publishers in Shaping the Development of Web 2.0 Services for Scholarly Communication. – S. 413-432

„This paper examines how two contrasting academic publishers are responding to the opportunities and challenges of Web 2.0 to innovate their services. Our findings highlight the need to take seriously the role of publishers in the move towards a vision of more rapid and open scholarly communication and to understand the factors that shape their role as intermediaries in the innovation pathways that may be needed to achieve it.“

Jg 15 (2013) Nr 4

Hasinoff, Amy Adele: Sexting as Media Production: Rethinking Social Media and Sexuality. – S. 449-465

Lee, Sook-Jung: Parental Restrictive Mediation of children´s Internet Use: Effective for What and for Whom?. – S. 466-481

Mosemghvdlishvili, Lela; Jansz, Jeroen: Framing and praising Allah on You Tube: Exploring Usercreated Videos about Islam and the Motivations for Producing Them. – S. 482-500

Adkins, Barbara et al.: Digital Technologies and Musical Participation for People with Intellectual Disabilities. – S. 501-518

„Research on the aspirations of people with intellectual disabilities documents the importance of alternative zones of inclusion where they can assert their own definitions of ability and normality. This stands in contrast to assumptions concerning technology and disability that position technology as 'normalizing' the disabled body. This paper reports on the role of a digital music jamming tool in providing access to creative practice by people with intellectual disabilities. The tool contributed to the development of a spatio-temporal zone to enable aesthetic agency within and beyond the contexts of deinstitutionalized care. The research identifies the interactions between tools, individuals and groups that facilitated participants' agency in shaping the form of musical practice. Furthermore, we document the properties of emergent interaction ? supported by a tool oriented to enabling music improvisation ? as potentially resisting assumptions regarding normalization.“

Stern, Michael J.; Rookey, Bryan D.: The Politics of New Media, Space, and Race: A Socio-Spatial Analysis of the 2008 Presidential Election. – S. 519-540

Kuznekoff, Jeffrey H.; Rose, Lindsey M.: Communication in Multilayer Gaming: Examining Player Responses to Gender Cues. – S. 541-556

„The goal of this study is to determine how gamers' reactions to male voices differ from reactions to female voices. The authors conducted an observational study with an experimental design to play in and record multiplayer matches (N = 245) of a video game. The researchers played against 1,660 unique gamers and broadcasted pre-recorded audio clips of either a man or a woman speaking. Gamers' reactions were digitally recorded, capturing what was said and heard during the game. Independent coders were used to conduct a quantitative content analysis of game data. Findings indicate that, on average, the female voice received three times as many negative comments as the male voice or no voice. In addition, the female voice received more queries and more messages from other gamers than the male voice or no voice.“

Good, Katie Day: From Scrapbook to Facebook: A History of Personal Media Assemblage and Archives. – S. 557-573

Funk, Marcus: Imagined Commodities?: Analyzing Local Identity and Place in American Community Newspaper Website Banners. – S. 574-595

McStay, Andrew: I Consent: An Analysis of the Cookie Directive and Its Implications for UK Behavioral Advertising. – S. 596-611

„This paper assesses implications for the practical and theoretical understanding of consent in light of the coming into force of the European Cookie Directive (2009/136/EC). This Directive shifts behavioral advertising from being an opt-out practice to an opt-in one requiring consent. The aim of this paper is to assess conceptions of consent as detailed by the European Article 29 Data Protection Working Party, the UK

government and the behavioral advertising industry. This is achieved through the application of philosophical understandings of consent generated in the first half of the paper that detail the ways in which these have been applied in health, an area that deals extensively with informed consent. The paper concludes by offering recommendations to behavioral advertisers on how best to implement opt-in consent policies so as to progress to ethically sound privacy practices."

Nordicom Review
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Winsvold, Marte: Deliberation, Competition, or Practice?: The Online Debate as an Arena for Political Participation. – S. 3-15

„Several studies have found that political online debates do not to live up to deliberative standards of discussion. Even so, these debates may have democratic value. In the present article, the analytic focus is extended from deliberative democratic theory alone to a broader framework of analysis, which also includes a competitive and a participatory democratic ideal. An analytical framework for identifying democratic elements in online debates, based on these three ideals, is developed, and a sample of postings from two Norwegian newspaper-hosted online forums is explored using this new analytical framework. The analysis shows that the online debates are not particularly deliberative, but that they show ample traces of a participatory and a competitive democratic ideal, indicating that the democratic value of these online forums does not primarily lie in fostering deliberation, but rather in clarifying and contrasting different alternatives, and in providing a training ground for political debates."

Frey, Elsebeth: Renegotiating Online News: Journalism in the Classroom. – S. 17-31

Rye, Stale Angen: Connected Youth: Young Students' Extensibility and Use of the Internet to Search for Information. – S. 33-48

„The present article investigates how young people use the Internet to gain information about distant events that can be used in their schoolwork. The aim is to better understand the process behind youngsters' construction of what is distant, which in turn may help us to understand how people construct knowledge and act in relation to such realities. Empirical sources originate from qualitative interviews and observations of Norwegian secondary school students using computers to search for information about tropical rainforests and climate change. A network approach has been used to frame this topic, in which extensibility and flow are the main analytical perspectives. The findings reveal that students tend to not connect directly to distant sources when looking for information about distant realities. Rather, they relate to the global flow of information by using national nodes of information flow that indirectly relate them to what is happening at a distance."

Jensen, Jakob Linaa; Sörensen, Anne Scott: „Nobody has 257 Friends": Strategies of

Friending, Disclosure and Privacy on Facebook. – S. 49-62

Thorbjörnsrud, Kjersti: The Autonomy of Scandinavian Public Service Broadcasters During Election Campaign Periods: Principles and Practices. – S. 63-75

„This comparative case study explores the formal and informal principles governing election formats produced by the public service broadcasters in Sweden, Denmark and Norway. The focus is on external regulation vs. journalistic autonomy and on principles of balance and access. The conclusion is that the Scandinavian broadcasters, to a larger extent than broadcasters in other Western countries, independently control the form and content of their election formats. This journalistic autonomy, however, has brought about election formats governed by different principles of access. The Danish and Swedish formats are based on a moderate stopwatch logic, whereas the election formats in Norway center on criteria of audience appeal, resulting in a model of access disproportionately favoring certain political parties. The high degree of journalistic control of election formats in Scandinavia, paired with the low control of political parties encourage a discussion of some of the central premises in the Democratic Corporatist Model."

Enli, Gunn Sara: Defending Nordic Children against Disney: PBS Children's Channels in the Age of Globalization. – S. 77-90

„This article analyses the key strategies for serving children that were developed in Nordic public broadcasting during the first decade of 2000s, with reference to US and European parallels. The main goal is to investigate how PSB serve the children audience in an age of global competition and media convergence, and to what degree children's content is regarded as key to legitimacy for public broadcasters. Based on document analysis, qualitative interviews, and programme analysis, the article explores the launch Norwegian PSB niche channel for children NRK Super, both as institutional strategy and as implemented in programming. This study demonstrates that a key PSB strategy for children's content is to reflect national culture, language, and identity, and thus represent an alternative to global niche channels such as Disney and Nickelodeon. In addition, the NRK's children's content is also highly influenced by the PSB strategy to reflect „cultural pluralism" (NRK 2007). A key argument in the article is that in order to be considered as relevant for children in the culturally changing Nordic societies, the pubic service broadcasters need to provide original programming, which reflect national identity and culture without ignoring the increased multiculturalism and global influences on culture."

Wallander, Kristina: Successful Images of Successful Ageing?: Representations of Vigorous Elderly People in a Swedish Educational Television Programme. – S. 91-103

Lounasmeri, Lotta: Through Rose or Blue and White Glasses?: Decades of News about the Soviet Union in the Finnish Press. – S. 105-123

Pötzsch, Holger: Ubiquitous Absence: Character Engagement in the Contemporary War Film. – S. 125-144

Ibarra, Karen Arriaza: The Situation of National and Regional Public Television in Spain: Public Media in the Crossroad. - S. 145-156.

Political Communication
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Wolfe, Michelle; Jones, Bryan D.; Baumgartner, Frank R.: A Failure to Communication: Agenda Setting in Media and Policy Studies. – S. 175-193

„In this article, we review two research programs that could benefit from a more extensive dialogue: media and policy studies of agenda setting. We focus on three key distinctions that divide these two robust research programs: the agenda(s) under investigation (public versus policymaking), the typical level of analysis (individual versus systemic), and framing effects (individual versus macro level). We map out these differences and their impacts on understanding the policy process. There is often a policy disconnect in the agenda-setting studies that emanate from the media tradition. Though interested in the effects of political communication, scholars from this tradition often fail to link the media to policy outcomes, policy change, or agenda change. Policy process scholars have increasingly rejected simple linear models in favor of models emphasizing complex feedback effects. This suggests a different role for the media-one of highlighting attributes in a multifaceted political reality and involvement in positive feedback cycles. Yet, political communication scholars have for the most part been insensitive to these potentials. We advocate a shared agenda centering on the role of the media in the political system from an information processing framework, emphasizing the reciprocal effects of each on the other."

Boudreau, Cheryl: Graham's Law of Political Communication: How Citizens Respond to Conflicting Information. – S. 193-213

Arceneaux, Kevin; Johnson, Martin; Cryderman, John: Communication, Persuasion, and the Conditioning Value of Selective Exposure: Like Minds May Unite and Divide but They Mostly Tune Out. – S. 213-231

„Political observers of all types often express concerns that Americans are dangerously polarized on political issues and are, in part due to the availability of opinionated niche news programming (e.g., ideological cable, radio, and Internet news sources), developing more entrenched political positions. However, these accounts often overlook the fact that the rise of niche news has been accompanied by the expansion of entertainment options and the ability to screen out political news altogether. We examine the polarizing effects of opinionated political talk shows by integrating the Elaboration Likelihood Model of attitude development into our own theoretical model of selective media exposure. We employ a novel experimental design that gives participants agency to choose among news and entertainment programming by including treatments that allow participants to select the programming they view. The results from two studies show that ideological shows do indeed have the power to polarize political attitudes, especially among individuals who possess strong motivations to craft counterarguments. However, the polarizing force of cable news is diminished considerably when individuals are given the option to tune out."

Nteta, Tatishe; Schaffner, Brian: Substance and Symbolism: Race, Ethnicity, and Campaign Appeals in the United States. – S. 232-254

Boydstun, Amber E.; Glazier, Rebecca A.; Pietryka, Matthew T.: Playing to the Crowd: Agenda Control in Presidential Debates. – S. 254-277

Dunaway, Johanna; Stein, Robert M.: Early Voting and Campaign News Coverage. – S. 278-296

„Presidential debates allow candidates to send a message directly to voters. We use an experimental design complemented with a content analysis of all presidential debates in 1992, 2004, and 2008 to explore how candidates should and do use agenda setting, framing, and message tone to shape the agenda in debates. We find that candidates are differentially attentive to various topics, depending on the comparative advantage provided by the topic. Yet, this agenda control occurs only at the margins because topic salience in public opinion predicts candidate attention and conditions voters' receptiveness to debate rhetoric. Our findings thus suggest that topic salience constrains candidates' abilities to focus the agenda strategically."

Dragojlovic, Nick: Leaders Without Borders: Familiarity as a Moderator of Transnational Source Cue Effects. – S. 297-316

Public Opinion Quarterly
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Doherty, David: To Whom Do People Representatives Should Respond: Their District or the Country?. – S. 237-255

Jerit, Jennifer; Barabas, Jason; Clifford, Scott: Comparing Contemporaneous Laboratory and Field Experiments on Media Effects. – S. 256-282

„Researchers employing experiments often conduct their studies in the laboratory or in the field. Each mode has specific advantages (e.g., the control of the lab versus the realistic atmosphere of the field). Two

hypotheses concerning the relationship between treatment effects in lab and field settings were tested in contemporaneous experiments. Registered voters in a medium-size city were randomly assigned to a laboratory or a field experiment involving newspaper stimuli. The analyses show significantly larger treatment effects in the laboratory experiment, especially for public opinion outcomes in which the content of the treatment could be readily linked to the dependent variable. Evidence also suggests that differences in the size of treatment effects moderate as lab and field experiments become similar on one dimension-namely, the temporal distance between stimulus and outcome."

Peytchev, Andy; Neely, Benjamin: RDD Telephone Surveys: Toward a Single-Frame Cell-Phone Design. – S. 283-304

Kalmoe, Nathan P.; Piston, Spencer: Is Implicit Prejudice against Blacks Politically Consequential?: Evidence from the AMP. – S. 305-322

Schaeffer, Nora Cate et al.: An Interactional Model of the Call for Survey Participation: Actions and Reactions in the Survey Recruitment Call. – S. 323-351

„Previous research has proposed that the actions of sample members may provide encouraging, discouraging, or ambiguous interactional environments for interviewers soliciting participation in surveys. In our interactional model of the recruitment call that brings together the actions of interviewers and sample members, we examine features of actions that may contribute to an encouraging or discouraging environment in the opening moments of the call. Using audio recordings from the 2004 wave of the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study and an innovative design that controls for sample members' estimated propensity to participate in the survey, we analyze an extensive set of interviewers' and sample members' actions, the characteristics of those actions, and their sequential location in the interaction. We also analyze whether a sample member's subsequent actions (e.g., a question about the length of the interview or a „wh-type" question) constitute an encouraging, discouraging, or ambiguous environment within which the interviewer must produce her next action. Our case-control design allows us to analyze the consequences of actions for the outcome of the call."

West, Brady T.; Groves, Robert M.: A Propensitiy-Adjusted Interviewer Performance Indicator. – S. 352-374

Jg 77 (2013) Nr 2

Corning, Amy; Schuman, Howard: Commemoration Matters: The Anniversaries of 9/11 and Woodstock. – S. 433-454

Dembosky, Jacob W. et al.: Does Naming the Focal Plan in a CAHPS Survey of Health Care

Quality Affect Response Rates and Beneficiary Evaluations?. – S. 455-473

„The recently enacted Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act makes collecting information on patients' health care experiences a national priority. The Medicare Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) Survey is the largest survey of Medicare beneficiaries about their care experiences. Each year, a nationally representative random sample of beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans receive a mail survey, followed by a telephone follow-up of nonrespondents. The mail survey lists the respondent's plan name at the beginning and repeats the plan name in several of the questions. However, some beneficiaries may not recognize their plan name, potentially affecting their level of engagement with the survey and, in turn, unit and item response rates. An alternative approach is to use a generic survey in which the plan name appears only once, on the back of the survey booklet. This manuscript reports the results of a 2010 experiment in which a random subsample of beneficiaries were mailed a generic survey. Differences in unit and item response rates, as well as evaluations of care experiences, between beneficiaries who received a generic survey and those who received a customized survey were compared. The use of a generic survey did not appear to affect either unit or item response rates, and did not appear to affect the ways in which beneficiaries evaluate various aspects of their care experiences. These results suggest that generic mail surveys may be preferable to customized surveys, especially since they entail lower printing and mailing costs."

Gerber, Alan S. et al.: Who Wants to Discuss Vote Choices with Others?: Polarization in Preferences for Deliberation. – S. 474-496

Suhay, Elizabeth; Epstein Jayaratne, Toby: Does Biology Justify Ideology?: The Politics of Genetic Attribution. – S. 497-521

West, Brady T.; Kreuter, Frauke: Factors Affecting the Accuracy of Interviewer Observations: Evidence from the National Survey of Family Growth. – S. 522-548

Publizistik
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Schäfer, Markus; Quiring, Oliver: Gibt es Hinweise auf einen „Enke-Effekt"?: Die Presseberichterstattung über den Suizid von Robert Enke und die Entwicklung der Suizidzahlen in Deutschland?. – S. 141-160

„Überlegungen, wie sich Medienberichte auf die Entwicklung der Suizidzahlen auswirken, haben eine lange Tradition. Die Existenz des sogenannten Werther-Effekts gilt inzwischen insbesondere für die Presseberichterstattung international als weithin bestätigt, wobei die Effekte bei Prominentensuiziden besonders ausgeprägt zu sein scheinen. In Deutschland hat der Suizid des Fußballers Robert Enke zuletzt großes öf-

fentliches Aufsehen erregt. Der Beitrag untersucht mit einer quantitativen Inhaltsanalyse, die deutsche Presse bestehende Empfehlungen zur Suizidberichterstattung einhält. Er überprüft zugleich mögliche Veränderungen der Suizidzahlen anhand der Todesursachenstatistik der Statistischen Ämter. Die Ergebnisse zeigen, dass die deutschen Printmedien viele der Empfehlungen in einem beträchtlichen Teil ihrer Suizidartikel nicht einhalten. Gleichzeitig ist im Zuge der Berichterstattung eine massive Zunahme der Suizide auszumachen. Auffällig ist dabei, dass Suizidenten verstärkt ähnliche Suizidmethoden wählen."

Brendler, Anna-Helen et al.: Die Rolle der Individual- und Massenmedien im Integrationsprozess von Jugendlichen mit Migrationshintergrund. – S. 161-178

„Die Mediennutzung von Menschen mit Migrationshintergrund stellt ein zunehmend stärker beachtetes Forschungsgebiet der Kommunikationswissenschaft dar. Diese Arbeit bietet eine integrierte Sichtweise darauf, wie Medien(nutzung), Identitätsentwicklung und gesellschaftliche Integration bei Jugendlichen mit Migrationshintergrund zusammenhängen. Sie baut auf Ansätzen Hurrelmanns zur (Medien-)Sozialisationsforschung, dem Integrationskonzept Essers sowie der Identitätskonzeption von Keupp auf und leitet daraus ein theoretisches Rahmenmodell zur Analyse der Bedeutung von Individual- und Massenmedien für den Integrationsprozess von Jugendlichen ab. Eine explorativ-qualitative Studie mit acht Gruppendiskussionen und zehn Einzelinterviews beleuchtet die Bedeutung des hybriden Charakters der Sozialisation durch Sozialisationsinstanzen aus beiden Kulturräumen (Herkunfts- und Aufnahmegesellschaft) und die dabei eingeschränkte Bedeutung von Medien näher."

Jackob, Nikolaus; Geiß, Stefan; Quiring, Oliver: Die heimlichen Entscheider: Wie IT-Journalisten ihren Einfluss auf Rezipienten und IT-Unternehmen wahrnehmen. – S. 179-199

„Angesichts der weiten Verbreitung und der Bedeutung von Informationstechnologien muss man das Fehlen von empirischen Studien über IT-Journalisten als eine Forschungslücke ansehen. Diese kleine Journalistengruppe stellt wichtige Gatekeeper für den IT-Markt und seine Produkte. Die aus dieser Rolle erwachsende Machtposition zu untersuchen ist das zentrale Ziel der vorliegenden Studie: Wie schätzen die IT-Journalisten in Deutschland ihren Einfluss auf die Käufer und Nutzer von IT-Produkten ein – und wie sehen sie ihren Einfluss auf die IT-Industrie? Zur Messung solcher subjektiv wahrgenommenen Effekte der eigenen Berichterstattung auf die beiden wichtigsten Stakeholder der IT-Fachpresse wurde eine Online-Befragung von 102 IT-Journalisten in Deutschland durchgeführt. Die Befunde legen den Schluss nahe, dass IT-Journalisten sich selbst einen großen Einfluss auf ihr Publikum und die IT-Industrie attestieren. Dabei sind diese insgesamt stark ausgeprägten Wirkungsvermutungen weitgehend unabhängig von Drittvariablen wie der Reichweite des eigenen Mediums, dem Publikumsbild bzw. dem Bild von der IT-Industrie. Es scheint sich um eine allgemeine Wahrnehmung zu handeln, die im IT-Journalismus verbreitet ist. Die

Verfasser diskutieren, ob diese Wahrnehmungen ernst zu nehmen und wie sie normativ zu bewerten sind."

Elter, Andreas: Interaktion und Dialog?: Eine quantitative Inhaltsanalyse der Aktivitäten deutscher Parteien bei Twitter und Facebook während der Landtagstagwahlkämpfe 2011. – S. 201-220

„Seit der Bundestagswahl 2009 versuchen auch in Deutschland alle Parteien Social-Media-Angebote auf- und auszubauen, um auf diese Weise neue Wählergruppen zu erschließen. Diese Entwicklung findet nicht nur auf Bundesebene statt, sondern auch in den deutschen Ländern. Die vorliegende Studie untersucht die Entwicklung der Social-Media-Kommunikation nach 2009 auf Ebene der Bundesländer – konkret in Bezug zu allen sieben Landtagswahlen des Jahres 2011, also in den Ländern Baden-Württemberg, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Rheinland-Pfalz, Sachsen-Anhalt und Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Trotz der Heterogenität der Untersuchungsergebnisse lässt sich als deutlicher Trend erkennen, dass auf Landesebene Parteien erst kurz vor der Wahl in den Social Media aktiv werden. Die politische Ausrichtung einer Partei macht keinen Unterschied bei deren Social-Media-Aktivität. Zwischen den einzelnen Bundesländern sind jedoch zum Teil erhebliche Differenzen feststellbar. Darüber hinaus ist bei allen Parteien eine Tendenz zur Mobilisierung zu erkennen, mit der sie teilweise auch Partizipation und Interaktion befördern – jedoch keinen regelmäßigen Dialog mit den interessierten Bürgern herstellen können."

Rundfunk und Geschichte
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Pinard, Peter Richard: Aber wie sagt man „Sendergruppe" auf Tschechisch? Einblicke in die Geschichte des Rundfunks im Protektorat Böhmen und Mähren. – S. 6-22

Diller, Ansgar: Beschlagnahme von Rundfunkgeräten in den Niederlanden 1943: ein Dokument zum Ablauf. – S. 22-30

Bresselau von Bressendorf, Agnes: Mediale Kommunikation in Zeiten internationaler Krisen: Hans-Dietrich Genscher und der sowjetische Einmarsch in Afghanistan 1979. – S. 30-41

Marszolek, Inge: Radio Zebra in Bremen: Amateur-Radios und soziale Bewegungen in den frühen 80er Jahren. – S. 41-54

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Fuhs, Burkhard et al.: Lernräume statt übergroßer Zeigefinger: Internationale Lernsendungen aus pädagogischer Perspektive. – S. 4-11

Holler, Andrea et al.: SpongeBob oder Willi wills wissen?: Kinder berichten, was sie aus dem Kinderfernsehen lernen. – S. 14-17

Holler, Andrea: „Da wird sozusagen das Wissen getestet": Die Wissenssendung Checker Can im Rezeptionstest. – S. 22-25

Orde, Heike vom: Kinder und Lernen mit dem (Bildungs-) Fernsehen: eine Zusammenfassung ausgewählter Forschungsergebnisse. – S. 26-29

Götz, Maya: I Got It!: Was Kinder aus einer Wissenssendung mitnehmen: Rezeption einer Koproduktion aus 9 südostasiatischen Ländern für 9 südostasiatische Länder. – S. 30-32

Nold, Fabian: Gemeinsam in der Gruppe lernen: Kinderlernkultur in Japan am Beispiel japanischer Vorschuleinrichtungen. – S. 33-35

Johnson, J. J.; Simms, Christin: Dino Dan: Begeisterung für unsere Welt wecken: Ein Gespräch mit J. J. Johnson und Christin Simms. – S. 38-39

Holler, Andrea; Götz, Maya: Ich mag Dino Dan, „weil das reine Fantasie war": eine Rezeptionsstudie mit Vorschulkindern. – S. 40-44

Alper, Meryl; Herr-Stephenson, Becky: Transmediale Welten: Transmediales Spielen, Geschichtenerzählen und Lernen verstehen. – S. 45-46

Fisch, Shalom M. et al.: Crossmediales Lernen: Wie Kinder verschiedene Medienplattformen nutzen und mit ihnen lernen. – S. 47-51

Frank, Kelli L.: Geld spiel (k)eine Rolle?: Was Kinder aus Online-Spielewelten über reales Geld und virtuellen Status lernen können. – S. 52-55

Holler, Andrea; Schatz, Eva: Man kann damit leicht lernen: Qualitätsmerkmale für Lernplattformen am Beispiel von Grips. – S. 56-59

Schlote, Elke: E-Learning für Kinder und Jugendliche: eine Auswahl an schulrelevanten Lernangeboten im Internet. – S. 60-63

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Staats, Robert: Regelungen für verwaiste und vergriffene Werke – Stellungnahme zu dem Gesetzentwurf der Bundesregierung. – S. 446-454

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Ladeur, Karl-Heinz: Anmerkung zu LG Köln, Urteil vom 14. März 2013 – 31 O (Kart) 466/12. – S. 487-490

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ne Google und ihre Bewertung durch die Gerichte ; Anmerkung zu BGH Urteil vom 14. Mai 2013 – VI ZR 269/12. – S. 553-556

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Lauber-Rönsberg, Anne: Anmerkung zu BGH, Urteil vom 19. März – VI ZR 93/12. – S. 568-571

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