

Doktorsavhandlingar 1999

Finland

Helsingfors universitet

Aula, Pekka: *Organisaation kaaos vai kaaoksen organisaatio?: dynaamisen organisaatioviestinnän teoria*. Chaos of organization or organization of chaos?: a theory of dynamic organizational communication. Helsinki, Helsingin yliopisto, 1999, 299 p., ISBN 952-9646-78-X. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study attempts to apply the theory of chaos and its concepts to organizational communication which the author accordingly views as unstable, multidimensional and unorderedly.

Bergman, Mats: *Meaning and mediation: critical reflections on Peirce and communication theory*. Helsinki, University of Helsinki, 1999, 181 p. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis.

The main purpose of the study is to study and develop Peirce's views on communication process and at the same time relate his views to the theoretical questions apparent on communication theory. Thesis is a reconstructive one and the author's aim is to give a new reflection on Peirce's semiotic ideas. This is done through interpreting Peirce's theory on signs which concentrates on communicative, normative and social aspects.

Jaatinen, Miia: *Lobbying political issues: a contingency model of effective lobbying strategies*. Helsinki, Inforviestintä, 1999, 242 p. + app. 58 p., ISBN 952-5123-20-0. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study describes and explains lobbying by the Finnish interest groups at the national and EU-

level and constructs a general theory on lobbying. The purpose of the study is to test a model of effective lobbying strategies in order to add a dynamic aspect to the model. The author also aims to find out whether the model can be applied in different issues at different levels of political decision-making.

Kuusisto, Riikka: *Western definitions of war in the Gulf and in Bosnia: the rhetorical frameworks of the United States, British and French leaders in action*. Helsinki, Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters, 1999. 216 p., 951-653-301-9. (Commentationes scientiarum socialium; 54), ISSN 0355-256X. (University of Helsinki, Department of Political Science.). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with rhetoric of the U.S., British and French leaders during the Gulf war and the war in Bosnia. The focus is on the construction of meaning and credibility in foreign politics and especially in international conflicts.

Kytömäki, Juha: *Täytyy kattoo, jos saa kattoo: sosiaalipsykologisia näkökulmia varhaisnuorten televisiokokemuksiin*. I will watch that, if I am allowed...: social psychological viewpoints on pre-teens' television experiences. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopisto, 1999, iv, 220 p., 951-45-8905-X. (Sosiaalipsykologisia tutkimuksia; 1), ISSN 1457-0475. (University of Helsinki, Department of Social Psychology). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with children and youth as a television audience. The starting point of the study is to look pre-teens and media in the context of the family and the peers. The empirical part of the study explores televiewing in the families with children, parents control over children's televiewing, the content and structure of favourite programmes and fears and children's social interaction related to televiewing.

Mörä, Tuomo: *EU-journalismin anatomia: mediasältöjä muokanneet tekijät ennen kansanäänestystä 1994*. The anatomy of EU journalism: influences on media content before the referendum in 1994. Helsinki, Helsingin yliopisto, 1999, 279 p., (Helsingin yliopiston viestinnän laitoksen julkaisuja Sarja 1A; 1999, 2). (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with journalistic processes before the Finnish referendum of joining the European Union in 1994. The author analyses the factors which affected Finnish journalists and their attitudes towards the European Union. The empirical material of the analysis is based on the results of in-depth interviews with journalists and editors-in-chief.

Nieminen, Heikki-Tapio: *Suomalainen radiohartaus: Yleisradiossa vuosina 1932-1997 lähetettyjen luterilaisten aamuhartauksien rakenne ja sisältö*. Morning radio devotions on Finnish Radio: the structure and content of Lutheran morning broadcasts transmitted by the Finnish Broadcasting Company – YLE between 1932-1997. Helsinki: Suomalainen teologinen kirjallisuusseura, 1999. 455 p. (Suomalaisen teologisen kirjallisuusseuran julkaisuja; 221), ISSN 0356-9349. (University of Helsinki, Department of Practical Theology). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with the structure and content of Lutheran morning broadcasting transmitted by the Finnish Broadcasting Company between 1932-1997. The methods used in the study are quantitative and qualitative content analysis.

Sedergren, Jari: *Filmi poikki...: poliittinen elokuva-sensuuri Suomessa 1939-1947*. Cut!: political film censorship in Finland, 1939-1947. Helsinki, Suomen historiallinen seura, 1999, 323 p., ISBN 951-710-103-1, (Bibliotheca historica; 39), ISSN 1238-3503. (University of Helsinki, Department of Social Science History). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study examines the history of censorship in Finland. The focus of the investigation is on film censorship. The author presents a detailed descriptive study of censorship operations in Finland during the war years analysing the internal and external political factors affecting the Finnish film policy.

Siivonen, Jonita: *Stor Anna, Liten Anna och tio andra personporträtt: om innehållsrika och språkliga mönster i en mediegenres kvinnobeskrivningar*. Big Anna, Little Anna and ten other press portray-

als: on contextual and linguistic elements in a media genre representing women. Helsingfors, Helsingfors universitet, 1999, 160 p. + app. 50 p. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis.

The purpose of the study is to find out how femininity is constructed in press photographs representing females and explore photographs as a media genre. The qualitative analysis is based on feminist and constructive points of view and also on critical text analysis.

Tanner, Maj-Lis: *The news beat: a study of center-periphery news flow in the EU*. Espoo, Maj-Lis Tanner, 1999, 199 p. + app. 50 p., ISBN 952-91-0948-2. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with primary news sources and journalists influencing European Union news production and news flow. How EU institutions communicate and use the media as a mediator of their messages, how EU journalists function as gatekeepers when covering the EU and who has the power over the EU news agenda are questions under examination.

Tukiainen, Tuuli: *Yhteisöviestinnän agendamalli: yhteisöviestinnän merkitykset ja arvostukset ja niiden konstruointi tutkimusmenetelmälliseksi malliksi*. The agenda model of organizational communication: the meanings and valuations of organizational communication and constructing them into a methodological model. Helsinki, Helsingin yliopisto, 1999, 310 p., ISBN 951-43-0800-X. (University of Helsinki, Department of Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study attempts to analyse the meanings and valuations which members of a working organization attach to organizational communication and to construct a model of meanings of organizational communication. The writer discusses the meanings through answers given to open-end questions which she examines with the method of discursive content analysis.

Universitetet i Jyväskylä

Iijolainen, Maarika: *Argumentointi sanomalehtien matkailumainonnassa ja matkaesitteissä*. Argumentation in travel advertisements and travel brochures. Jyväskylä, Jyväskylän yliopisto, 1999, 165 p., (University of Jyväskylä, Department of Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis. The thesis can also be found on the Internet. URL: <http://docuweb.jyu.fi>.

The thesis looks at the argumentation of travel advertisements and travel brochures. The starting point of the study is: how to approach the argumentation of advertisements at school lessons. The method used in the study is the argumentation analysis.

Louhiala-Salminen, Leena: *From business correspondence to message exchange: the notion of genre in business communication*. Jyväskylä: Centre of Applied Language Studies, 1999. 192 p., 951-39-0388-5. (University of Jyväskylä, Centre of Applied Language Studies). Note: Doctoral dissertation. The study contains an appendix "Drop me a fax, will you?"

The author looks at changes in business communication caused by the introduction of new electronic communications media based on her earlier findings. The study explores the implications that the communication developments have on the language used, on writing practices, and on the structure of communication.

Rieskjärvi, Esa: *Pelureita ja sankareita julkisuudessa: mediakertomus yrityskaupasta*. Gamblers and heroes in the publicity: a media story on a business merger. Jyväskylä, Jyväskylän yliopisto, 1999, 149 p., (University of Jyväskylä, Department of Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis. The thesis can also be found on the Internet. URL: <http://docuweb.jyu.fi>.

The thesis looks at a business merger as a media story. The aim of the study was to find out what kind of meanings, roles and supremacies the media and parties involved the merger got in the publicity.

Suomalainen, Emma: *Työelämäsuuntautuneisuus viestinnän opetuksessa: ammattikorkeakoulujen viestinnän opetuksen tarkastastelua*. How to give job-oriented communication education?: a study on communication teaching at vocational high schools. Jyväskylä, Jyväskylän yliopisto, 1999, 250 p., (University of Jyväskylä, Department of Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis. The thesis can also be found on the Internet. URL: <http://docuweb.jyu.fi>.

The study deals with communication education at vocational high school level: what kind of demands there are for communication education in view of the needs of professional life.

Laplands universitetet

Kuivakari, Seppo: *Digitaalinen tropos: Internet ja taide*. Digital tropos: Internet and the Art. Rovaniemi, Lapin yliopisto, 1999, 347 p., (University of Lapland, Faculty of Arts). Note: Licentiate's thesis.

The study looks at art as a matter under discussion on the Internet and among other things, reflects opinions expressed about it to the discussion concerning the information society. The perspective used in the study is a subversive one and the Internet is seen as a medium of counter culture.

Uleåborgs universitet

Heikkinen, Vesa: *Ideologinen merkitys kriittisen tekstintutkimuksen teoriassa ja käytännössä. Ideological meaning in the theory and practice of critical textual studies*. Helsinki, Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seura, 1999, 316 p., ISBN 951-746-059-7, (Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seuran toimituksia; 728), ISSN 0355-1768. (University of Oulu). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study deals with linguistic text analysis. The focus is on ideological meaning: its conceptual, textual and interpersonal dimensions as well as its explicitness and implicitness. The author's objectives are theoretical, methodological and empirical, and he aims to develop a practical synthesis for critical text analysis which builds on different linguistic and non-linguistic scientific traditions.

Tammerfors universitet

Ala-Fossi, Marko: *Tähdien kylmä loiste: Radio Novan markkinoilletulon vaikutus Suomen kaupallisten paikallisradioiden toimintaan*. The cold shine of a star: the arrival of Radio Nova on the market and its effect on commercial local radios. Tampere, Tampereen yliopisto, 1999, 194 p., ISBN 951-44-4546-5, (Tampereen yliopisto, Tiedotusopin laitos, Julkaisuja, Sarja A; 1999, 29), ISSN 0358-4585. (University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication). Note: Licentiate's thesis.

The study analyses the commercial radio and local radio broadcasting in Finland in the 1990s. The writer examines changes which have been taken place since the first national commercial radio, Radio Nova, began broadcastings in 1997. How has the new radio channel influenced its local counterparts and their broadcasting policies?

Halonen, Irma Kaarina: *Matka journalismin sukupuolittumisen strategisille alueille*. Journey into the strategic areas of gender in journalism. Tampere, Tampereen yliopisto, 1999, 314 p., ISBN 951-44-4578-3, (Acta Universitatis Tamperensis; 669), ISSN 1455-1616. (University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study is an empirical survey and a discussion of the quality of the image of women and men in Finnish language news in 1995. The image of women and men was studied on the basis of the gender distribution of journalists and persons appearing on the television news. The writer then pursues a deeper analysis on the gender structure of one single news broadcast with the help of French feminist theories. The study also analyses photojournalism from the viewpoint of gender construction.

Heinonen, Ari: *Journalism in the age of the net: changing society, changing profession*. Tampere, University of Tampere, 1999, 94 p. + app. 270 p., ISBN 951-44-4607-0, (Acta Universitatis Tamperensis; 685), ISSN 1455-1616. (University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The doctoral dissertation consists of Heinonen's research reports "Newspapers and the Internet", "Pushing and tailoring – analysing the content features of online publications from the perspective of journalism", "Visions on online journalism and journalists" and the "The Internet in the newspaper reporter's work". The author aims to reach a better understanding of the changing nature of journalism in the Internet era when important changes are occurring in society in relation to developments of communication technology.

Hellman, Heikki: *From companions to competitors: the changing broadcasting markets and television programming in Finland*. Tampere, University of Tampere, 1999, xii, 468 p., ISBN 951-44-4507-4, (Acta Universitatis Tamperensis; 652), ISSN 1455-1616. (University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study focuses on Finnish television and broadcasting markets in 1988-1996. The general purpose of the study is to examine: 1) how Finland's broadcasting market changed, 2) how the TV stations adapted to emerging competition, and 3) what was the impact of the "new order" of television broadcasting, essentially created by the 1993 channel reform, on programming.

Männistö, Anssi: *Islam länsimaisessa hegemonisessa diskursissa: myyttis-ideologinen ja kuva-analyttinen näkökulma sivilisaatioiden kohtaamiseen*. Islam in Western hegemonic discourse: an mythic-ideological and picture analytical viewpoint on the meeting of different sivilizations. Tampere, Rauhan- ja konfliktintutkimuskeskus, 1999, x, 334 p., ISBN 951-706-183-8, (Rauhan- ja konfliktintutkimuskeskus, Tutkimuksia; 87), ISSN 0355-5550. (University of Tampere, Research Institute for Social Sciences). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study explores what kind of conceptions of Islamic civilization have been dominant in Western hegemonic discourse historically and what kind of political and cultural ends have been in the background. Also the role of the media as an ideologal mediator is under examination.

Nenonen, Markku: *Elokuvatarkastuksen synty Suomessa (1907-1922)*. Origins of film control in Finland. Helsinki, Suomen historiallinen seura, 1999, 231 p., ISBN: 951-710-118-X (Bibliotheca historica; 46), ISSN 1238-3503. (University of Tampere, Department of History.) Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The author studies cinema from the cultural historical viewpoint comprising also the changes and developments that have taken place in Finnish society in the first decades of the 1900s. The study tries to answer the question why it was necessary to control the films in advance.

Roivainen, Irene: *Sokeripala metsän keskellä: lähiö sanomalehden konstruktiona*. A sugar cube out in the forest: the suburb as a journalistic construct. Helsinki, Helsingin kaupungin tietokeskus, 1999, 187 p., ISBN 951-718-201-5, (Helsingin kaupungin tietokeskus, Tutkimuksia; 1999, 2), ISSN 1455-724X. (University of Tampere, Department of Social Psychology). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study focuses on the social construction of the suburb in the media during the last decades. The empirical data consists of newspaper articles in Helsingin Sanomat between 1955 and 1993. The analysis of the data draws on discursive category analysis.

Tuominen, Sirku: *Mediapedagogiikkaa opettajankoulutuksessa*. Media pedagogics in teacher education. Tampere, Tampereen yliopisto, 1999, 164 p., ISBN 951-44-4506-6, (Tampereen yliopiston opettajankoulutuslaitoksen julkaisuja A; 17), ISSN 1238-3279. (University of Tampere). Note: Licentiate's thesis.

The study estimates the experience of visual communication education in Hämeenlinna. The students participating in the experimental educational programme tell about their opinions about the programme and its achievements in their personal development as teachers.

Valaskivi, Katja: *Relations of television: genre and gender in the production, reception and text of a Japanese family drama*. Tampere, University of Tampere, 1999, 211 p., ISBN 951-44-4666-6. (Acta Universitatis Tamperensis; 698), ISSN 1455-1616. (University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The aim of the study is to examine how genre and gender are constructed in the Japanese television serial "Wataru seken wa oni bakari". The research material consists of the family serial itself, the interviews of the programme makers and viewers as well as a questionnaire.

Åbo universitet

Laine, Kimmo: *"Pääosassa Suomen kansa": Suomi-Filmi ja Suomen Filmitöiteollisuus kansallisen elokuvan rakentajina 1933-1939*. "Starring: the Finnish people": the production companies Suomi-Filmi and Suomen Filmitöiteollisuus as builders of Finnish national cinema in 1933-1939. Helsinki, Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seura, 1999, 462 p., ISBN 951-746-096-1, (Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seuran toimituksia; 732), ISSN 0355-1768. (University of Turku, Cinema and TV Studies). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The purpose of the study is to explore the rise of the idea of national cinema in Finland in the 1930's. Firstly, the author finds out how production companies, state institutions and the public attention in the 1930's sought to define a national cinema and a national film audience. Furthermore, the goal is to explore more polyphonic features in the films, among the audiences and patterns of spectatorship as well as the concept of national cinema itself.

Åbo handelshögskola

Viherä, Marja-Liisa: *Ihminen tietoyhteiskunnassa: kansalaisen viestintävalmiudet kansalaisyhteiskunnan mahdollistajana*. Individual in information society: citizens' readiness for communication and realisation of citizens' society. Turku, Turun kauppakorkeakoulu, 1999, 365 p., ISBN 951-738-938-8, (Turun kauppakorkeakoulun julkaisuja;

1999, A1), ISSN 0357-4652. (Turku School of Economics and Business Administration). Note: Doctoral dissertation.

The study analyses the citizens' communication skills and the expectations and demands made on these skills by the information society. The study has defined a citizen's communication skills by using three components: access to networks, skill and competence to use the means of communication and motive or need to communicate. The empirical material is based on theme interviews, sampling study of households and the author's pilot work with children at schools.

Åbo Akademi

Sundholm, John: *Populärt berättande och offentlighet: sujet, excess, den sociala detektiven och den privata familjen*. Popular narration and the public sphere: sujet, excess, social detective and private family. Åbo, Åbo Akademi, 1999, 188 p., ISBN 951-765-010-8. (Åbo Akademi). Note: Doktorsavhandling.

Ändamålet med avhandlingen är att utföra en sådan analys av film och litteratur att ett förenklat motsatsförhållande mellan "intern", litteratur- och filmvetenskaplig textanalys, och "extern" kulturteoretisk och kultursosiologisk analys kan överbyggas, eller åtminstone nyanseras. Avhandlingens utgångspunkt tas i narratologin och en narrativ modell som den amerikanske David Bordwell använder. Den empiriska delen i studien baserar sig på analyser av finlandssvenska detektivromaner och femtiotals amerikanska filmmelodramer.

Norge

Kolbjørnsen, Tone Kristine: *Dansing i Hollywood: punktnedslag i film-musikalens historie*. Bergen, Universitetet i Bergen, 1998, 215 p., ISBN 82-578-0375-8, (Rapport; 35), ISSN 0801-2814. (Universitetet i Bergen, Institutt for medievitenskap). Note: Dissertation for the degree of dr.art.

The author discusses the classical Hollywood musical, the esthetics of dancing, the transformation of women into moving ornaments, and male dancers' search for identity. In particular she analyses the Busby Berkeley shows (1930's), An American in Paris (Vincente Minnelli 1951), and Saturday Night Fever (John Badham 1977). She uses a variety of cultural theoretical approaches:

dance theory, Freudian psychoanalysis, Czech structuralism and various modern film theories.

Rössland, Lars Arve: *Presseskikkens samtale: samtaleposisjoner for Norsk Presseforbund sitt faglege utval 1930-1972*. Bergen, Fagbokforlaget, 1999, 333 p., ISBN 82-7674-532-6. Note: Dissertation presented for the degree of dr.polit. at the Faculty of social science, University of Bergen.

A study of how the monitory organ of Norwegian press, the Norwegian Press Council, managed the concept "good press behaviour" in the period 1930-1972. Based on profession theory from sociology and discourse studies, he shows how the council classified and treated complaints, what values it communicated and how the members viewed themselves and the council.

Slaatta, Tore: *Europeanisation and the Norwegian news media: political discourse and news production in the transnational political field*. Oslo, Universitetet i Oslo, 1999, 389 p., ISBN 82-570-6108-5, (Report; 36), ISSN 0802-1872. (Universitetet i Oslo, Institutt for medier og kommunikasjon). Note: Dissertation for the degree of dr. polit.

Based on a discussion of the role of the news media in nation-state democracies and the power of the media in directing political change in Europa, the author analyses the Norwegian news media and its connection to the Europeanised political field. Looking among other things on the political discourse on Norwegian EU membership and around the EEA Agreement, he interviews both Norwegian and European politicians and bureaucrats, and Norwegian journalists and other news staff; and does a content analysis of Norwegian newspapers from a six week period in 1996.

Tønnessen, Elise Seip: *Sesam til fjernsynsteksten: norske barns møte med en ny fjernsynskultur*. Oslo, Universitetet i Oslo, 1999, 443 p., (Universitetet i Oslo, Institutt for medier og kommunikasjon). Note: Dissertation for the degree of dr. philos.

The author asks how meaning is constructed when children watch television. She discusses this by combining analysis of the television text with analysis of the children's response, looking at the interplay between the text and the children's reception and interpretation of it; the textual structure in an economic, technological and political context; and how one can describe the development of children's interpretation competence. She does a

qualitative empirical study using the children programme Sesam stasjon (the Norwegian version of Sesame street), and observes the response of four and six years old children on some episodes.

Ytreberg, Espen: *Allmennkringkastingens autoritet: endringer i NRK fjernsynets tekstproduksjon 1987-1994*. Oslo, Universitetet i Oslo, 1999, 325 p., ISBN 82-570-6107-7, (Rapport; 35), ISSN 0802-1872. (Universitetet i Oslo, Institutt for medier og kommunikasjon). Note: Avhandling for dr. art-graden.

The thesis discusses what happened with the NRK television in the period 1987-1994, when the public service company changed its organisation to meet the competition from the commercial stations. The author asks in what way these changes affected the NRK's text production, and discusses how the three levels organisation of production, internal and external legitimation and the text are closely connected in this period. He uses interviews with NRK persons from the period and analysis of the prime time broadcasting on several fridays as basis for his discussion.

Sverige

Alexander, John: *Screen play: audiovisual narrative and viewer interaction*. Stockholms universitet, Filmvetenskapliga institutionen, 1999, 283 p., ISBN 91-7153-944-1.

How does the viewer, interact, with the on-screen narratives of film, television and computer? What new forms of interaction can be realised with the emerging narratives of CD-ROM and Internet?

This study considers screen play in terms of the game the viewer plays with audiovisual narrative, and how the viewer negotiates with a story to interpret, revise and reconstruct new stories of their own.

Dahlén, Peter: *Från Vasaloppet till Sportextra: radiosportens etablering och förgrening 1925-1995*. Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för journalistik och masskommunikation (JMG); Stockholm, Stiftelsen Etermedierna i Sverige, 1999, 522 p., ISBN 91-518-3584-3, (Etermedierna i Sverige; 12), ISSN 1400-7274. Note: Summary in English 7 p.

Avhandlingen undersöker hur idrottsvärlden uppmärksammas inom ramen för Sveriges Radios programverksamhet. Studien sträcker sig från starten

1925, då verksamheten bedrevs under namnet AB Radiotjänst, till 1995 (namnbytet till Sveriges Radio inföll 1957).

Studien lyfter särskilt fram två frågor. Den första frågan gäller vilket utrymme och vilken roll/betydelse sporten fått dels i radions programverksamhet, dels inom företagets redaktionella organisationsstruktur.

Den andra frågan gäller hur samspelet mellan radion och idrottssverige utvecklats över tid, samt den publika respons som kommit radiosporten till del och hur detta på olika sätt påverkat och modifierat programverksamheten.

Håkansson, Nicklas: *Valretorik: om politiskt språk i partipropagandan*. Göteborgs universitet, Statsvetenskapliga institutionen, 1999, 255 p., ISBN 91-628-3858-X, (Göteborg Studies in Politics; 65), ISSN 03465942. Note: Summary in English 6 p.

En detaljerad analys av de politiska partiernas budskap till medborgarna i nationella valrörelser.

Studien är inriktad på hur politiker med språkliga medel delger sina budskap. I centrum står form-aspekter snarare än politiskt innehåll.

Tre olika faktorer som kan tänkas påverka valretoriken prövas: massmedielogiken, valsystemets utformning samt partiernas strategiska position i valet.

Hypoteserna testas genom innehållsanalys av partipropaganda från de nationella valen, valmanifest, tv-debatter och partiledarnas framträdanden inför allmänheten.

Jarl Kerzar, Helena: *Gammalt och nytt i predikospråket: språklig-stilistisk analys av predikan i Svenska kyrkans radio- och TV-sända högmässor 1938-1984*. Uppsala universitet, Institutionen för nordiska språk, 1999, 259 p., ISBN 91-506-1376-6, (Skrifter; 47). Note: Summary in English.

The principal aim of this dissertation is to give a broad description of the linguistic and stylistic changes in the language of the Church of Sweden's Sunday service sermons on radio and television between 1938 and 1984.

The material consists of 67 sermons beginning with the period 1938-40, ending with the period 1979-84, and including the periods 1950-52 and 1967-68. The material from 1979-84 consists of 13 sermons held by female ministers and 13 held by male ministers. Of the 67 sermons, 57 are recorded on tape and 10 are in manuscript form. The survey thus mostly includes spoken sermons.

The main hypothesis is that the language of sermons has changed in a rather sweeping way over the 47 years covered in the survey, but that there are also persistent features given that the sermons are part of a nearly 2,000-year-old tradition.

Kleberg, Madeleine: *Skötsam kvinnosyn: hem- och familjereportage i svensk TV åren 1956-1969*. Stockholms universitet, Institutionen för journalistik, medier och kommunikation (JMK), 1999, 350 p., ISBN 91-88354-13X, ISSN 1102-3015. Note: Summary in English 15 p.

Författaren belyser televisionens kvinnoskildringar, främst i det sociala reportaget och dokumentären, under 1960-talet, och jämför dessa med andra samtida diskurser om kvinnors villkor.

Avhandlingen fokuserar hur televisionen under analysperioden bidrog till att skapa betydelser kring kön, i synnerhet kring gifta kvinnor, samt, ur ett mediehistoriskt perspektiv, hur reportagens berättarmetoder utvecklades i televisionens barndom.

Lindblom, Jonas: *När vetenskapen tystnar: ett socialpsykologiskt studium av massmedias behandling av mordet i Falun, Bjuv och på Stureplan*. Uppsala universitet, Sociologiska institutionen; Stockholm/Stehag, Gondolin, 1999, 181 p., ISBN 91-88820-77-7.

This dissertation is a social psychological study of the influence of science in everyday thinking. The specific focus is the way in which mass media, as an intermediate arena of knowledge in society, accepts or rejects scientific concepts and findings. Particularly, it concerns the phenomenon that the Swedish mass media calls "the inexplicable violence".

The thesis points to a journalistic independence from science. On the one hand this refers to the condition, that the journalist can reject the legitimacy of scientific explanations to violence. On the other hand it illuminates the establishment of independent links of knowledge, between the journalist and everyday man.

Lindgren, Anne-Li: *"Att ha barn är en god sak": barn, medier och medborgarskap under 1930-talet*. Linköpings universitet, Tema Barn, 1999, 377 p., ISBN 91-7219-660-2, (Linköping Studies in Arts and Science; 205), ISSN 0282-9800. Note: English summary 7 p. Avhandlingen ingår i Stiftelsen Etermedierna i Sverige, Skrifter om utbildningsprogrammets historia, Nr 2 1999, ISSN 1404-4390.

Ett allt större samhällsansvar för barn tydliggjordes under 1930-talet. Utbildning fick en betydande roll i omdaningen av individ och samhälle, och skol- och kulturpolitiken aktualiserade frågan om barn som politiska subjekt och potentiella medborgare.

Det nya forumet för barn i skolan – skolradion, liksom Folkskolans barntidning, blev redskap i den ideologiska striden om välfärdsstatens förändring och innebär under 1930-talet. Dessa medier hade en anknytning till såväl utbildningssystemet, den kulturella produktionen av böcker och litteratur, som regering och den nationella politiken.

En central uppgift i studien är att granska hur de politiska begreppen kring ett demokratiskt medborgarskap och nationell identitet formulerades för barnen i dessa medier, och hur dessa begrepp kunde förstås i relation till de tankar om välfärdsstaten som de kom till uttryck i begreppet det svenska folkhemmet.

Löfgren Nilsson, Monica: *På Bladet, Kuriren & Allehanda: om ideal och organisationsprinciper i den redaktionella vardagen*. Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för journalistik och masskommunikation (JMG), 1999, 227 p., ISBN 91-88212-33-5, (Göteborgska studier i journalistik och masskommunikation; 21), ISSN 1101-4652. Note: Summary in English 10 p., transl. by Lotta Kratz. Författaren studerar tre nyhetsredaktioner på tre svenska landsortstidningar – Bladet, Kuriren, och Allehanda – i mitten av 1990-talet. Studien behandlar kulturen på redaktionerna och de människor som ingår i verksamheten: reportrar, nyhetschefer och chefredaktörer.

De frågor som lyfts fram rör hur journalisterna ser på sin yrkesroll och hur det dagliga arbetet organiseras. Här skildras morgonmöten, rutiner för textgranskning och överlämningar, samt hur styrning och kontroll av det dagliga arbetet sker – hur påverkar organisationsprinciperna det journalistiska arbetet?

Utöver fallstudierna ges också en redovisning av hur svenska journalister ser på t. ex. källors och annonsörers inflytande över nyheterna och hur de bedömer andra gruppers inflytande i relation till det egna.

Melesko, Stefan: *Stora tidningsföretags strategier för konjunktur Anpassning*. Göteborgs universitet, Handelshögskolan, Informations- och massmediegruppen, 1999, 218 p., ISSN 1100-6161.

Business cycles affect the environment in which newspapers and magazines operate. The dependence between the current economic situation and the revenues of the publishers' product is obvious. Newspapers and magazines are active in two different markets – one for advertising and one for subscriptions and single copy sales – both of which are heavily influenced by the performance of the economy in which they are present. That is revenue streams and operating incomes are to a large degree decided by the business cycles and the ability of the management to foresee and cope with this situation.

The study compares three publishers during 1975-95 to see if there is an increased ability to cope with the strains of changing economic environment. The companies are the major players on the Scandinavian media scene - Marieberg, Bonniers and Schibsted.

Three major categories of strategies are analyzed: Diversification, Dominance and Niche. There are differences between the companies in their ability to adhere to those strategies.

Rosengren, Cecilia: *Tidevarvets bättre genus: föreställningar om offentlighet och publicitet i Karl Johanstidens Sverige*. Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för idé och lärdomshistoria; Stockholm/ Stehag, Brutus Östlings Bokförlag Symposion, 1999, 228 p., ISBN 91-7139-435-4, (Kulturhistoriskt bibliotek). Note: Summary in English 7 p.

The thesis deals with the transformation of the public sphere in Sweden after the coup d'état in 1809 – a bloodless revolution that i.a. resulted in the freedom of speech and of the Press. It shows how the journalist, or rather the publicist, emerged as a social figure to be reckoned with in national political discourse, and how the established authorities – such as the Royal House, the members of Parliament, the officials and the university scholars – reacted to the claims of the new sort of publicist.

The thesis addresses the question of the forming of the public sphere from three different angles: In the first chapter it centers on some significant publicists in the 1820's (G. Scheutz, J. Johansson and H.A. Lindgren) and how they looked upon their public mission as newspaper editors. The second chapter focuses on the philosophical foundations underlying and inspiring different conceptions of the public sphere in the 1820's,

such as the works by the Englishman J. Bentham and by the Swedish philosopher N.F. Biberg. The third chapter analyses the parliamentary debate of 1817-18, 1823 and 1828-30 pro and con public sessions.

Sveningsson, Stefan: *Strategisk förändring, makt och kunskap: om disciplinering och motstånd i tidningsföretag*. Lunds universitet, Företagsekonomiska institutionen. Lund, Lund University Press, 1999, 241 p., ISBN 91-7966-558-6, (Lund studies in economics and management; 48). Note: Summary in English.

The dissertation examines power and knowledge in strategic changes. It is a study of changes in three Swedish newspaper companies which developed from single-business to multi-business corporations. It is suggested that this transformation was based upon the establishment and reproduction of a new knowledge formation. This knowledge was the knowledge of strategy, particularly the classical perspective as it had emerged during the end of the 60s and the beginning of the 70s. A central theme in that knowledge was diversification which became more common in newspaper companies during the 70s.

The study describes the opposition between those favouring diversification and those resisting it. It was in those struggles that the disciplinary forms of power emerged. In that emergence some people became locked into specific norms and knowledges, subsequently governing their behavior. The development created conflicts which obstructed and to some extent inhibited communication between central actors in the companies.

Treter, Cecilia: *Granskningens retorik och historisk vetenskap: kognitiv identitet i recensioner i dansk Historisk tidsskrift, norsk Historisk tidsskrift och svensk Historisk tidsskrift 1965-1990*. Uppsala universitet, Historiska institutionen, 1999, 237 p.,

ISBN 91-554-4585-3, (Studia Historica Upsalien-sis; 192), ISSN 0081-6531. Note: Summary in English.

This doctoral thesis examines how historians review each other. The material are the critical reviews found in the three national historical journals, dansk (Danish) historisk tidsskrift (DHT), norsk (Norwegian) historisk tidsskrift (NHT) and svensk (Swedish) historisk tidsskrift (SHT).

The historian's subject is both the past as such the methodologies. The ideas about the historian's subject will be designated as the historian's cognitive identity. The assumption is that the radical tendencies which are found in history departments and their environments during the last 30 years, besides stimulating new research interests, also changed the historian's manner of reviewing.

Åberg, Carin: *The sounds of radio: on radio as an auditive means of communication*. Stockholms universitet, Institutionen för journalistik, medier och kommunikation (JMK), 1999, 229 p. + 2 app. 30 p., ISBN 91-88354-15-6, (JMK Dissertations; 11).

Presents a theoretical framework for analysis of communication through radio, taking the sounding dimension of the medium as a primary characteristic. The author explicitly use writings from the field of ethnomethodology/microsociology of Alfred Schutz and Gerhard Maletzke.

The dissertation builds on conceptual analyses of texts on radio output and listening, including German Hörspiel, British semiotic writings, analyses of formatted radio, linguistic analyses of radio speech, and a number of qualitative studies of radio listening mainly from the Nordic countries.

The first part of the thesis develops a theoretical framework and related concepts, and the second presents a minor empirical study of Swedish radio output.

