New Literature
Departing from a persisting current in Western thought, which conceives of time in the abstract, and often reflects upon death as occupying a space at life’s margins, this book begins from the position that it is in fact through the material and perishable world that we experience time. As such, it is with death and our encounters with it, that form the basis of human conceptions of time. Presenting rich, interdisciplinary empirical studies of death rituals and practices across the globe, from the US and Europe, Asia, The Middle East, Australasia and Africa, Taming Time, Timing Death explores the manner in which social technologies and rituals have been and are implemented to avoid, delay or embrace death, or communicate with the dead, thus informing and manifesting humans’ understanding of time.

It will therefore be of interest to scholars and students of anthropology, philosophy, sociology and social theory, human geography and religion.

The original edition of this accessible and interdisciplinary textbook was one of the first to consider the ethical issues of digital media from a global perspective, introducing ethical theories from multiple cultures. This second edition has been thoroughly updated to cover current research and scholarship, and recent developments and technological changes. It also benefits from extensively updated case-studies and pedagogical material, including examples of “watershed” events such as privacy policy developments on Facebook and Google+ in relation to ongoing changes in privacy law in the US, the EU, and Asia. New for the second edition is a section on “citizen journalism” and its implications for traditional journalistic ethics. With a significantly updated section on the “ethical toolkit,” this book also introduces students to prevailing ethical theories and illustrates how they are applied to central issues such as privacy, copyright, pornography and violence, and the ethics of cross-cultural communication online.
**Ph.d.-dissertations**


**Articles**


Illusions in Motion

Media Archeology of the Moving Panorama and Related Spectacles


The moving panorama was a long painting that unscrolled behind a “window” by means of a mechanical cranking system, accompanied by a lecture, music, and sometimes sound and light effects. Showmen exhibited such panoramas in venues that ranged from opera houses to church halls, creating a market for mediated realities in both city and country.


Media and Digital Literacies in Secondary School


The book examines young people’s media practices and media literacies in school spaces where these practices mix in the school environment and learning in different ways. Young people bring their own media and literacy practices to the school as an important part of an identity, taste, and social life. These practices are changing school’s media ecology, making school’s physical boundaries more permeable, creating new, unofficial spaces in them, and transgressing the boundaries of private and public. The book highlights youth’s media production practices, from photography and video making to fan fiction writing and online role-playing, which have different relations to the school, and shows how these practices make a dialog between informal and formal learning and that teachers have an important part in collaborative relationships with pupils when teachers encourage and motivate pupils and help them to understand media phenomena.

Co-created Mobile Narratives


The study seeks answers to the questions of how people tell “mobile” stories using their phones and how a community creates narrative through mobile phones, using video. Questions are based on claims that people today are telling stories through social media and, also, visually – through images and videos. One of the main hypotheses is that mobile and collective story production is a creative process where the end result is unpredictable. In this study the author investigates how the narrative is structured, what the co-creation process is and do the co-created videos fullfill the design principles of narratives. How do we define the “author” and narrator in co-created narratives?

The Bilingual Screen

Ethnolinguistic Identity and Television Viewing among Three Language Minorities


The purpose of the present study was to examine the relationship between ethnolinguistic identity and television viewing among minority language speakers.

Inspired by the model proposed by Abrams, Eveland and Giles (2003), and Reid, Giles and Abrams (2004), the study integrated ethnolinguistic identity theory (Giles and Johnson, 1981, 1987), uses and gratifications approach (Katz, Blumler and Gurevitch, 1974; Katz, Gurevitch and Haas, 1973) and cultivation theory (Gerbner and Gross, 1976). More precisely, a novel model was proposed, that consisted of two parts reflecting the idea of ethnolinguistic identity gratifications and ethnolinguistic cultivation. From the point of view of ethnolinguistic identity gratifications, it was examined how ethnolinguistic identity influences media needs and media use; whereas, from the perspective of ethnolinguistic cultivation, the research inspected the relationship between television viewing, the perception about ethnolinguistic social context (like perceived vitality,
permeability and status stability) and ethnolinguistic identity management strategies (mobility, creativity and competition).

The hypotheses were tested empirically among young media users in the German minority in South-Tyrol, Italy; the Hungarian minority in Transylvania, Romania; and the Swedish minority in Southern Finland. The data was analysed with variance analyses, correlational analyses, OLS-regressions and multiple mediations.

Other new literature


Articles


**Children in the Online World**

**Risk, Regulation, Rights**


What is online risk? How can we best protect children from it? Who should be responsible for this protection? Is all protection good? Can Internet users trust the industry? These and other fundamental questions are discussed in this book. Beginning with the premise that the political and democratic processes in a society are affected by the way in which that society defines and perceives risks, it offers insights into the contemporary regulation of online risk experiences as well as an extensive review of regulatory rationales in the European Union, to contend that the institutions of the western European welfare states charged with protecting children have changed fundamentally, at the cost of the level of security that they provide. In consequence, children at once have more rights with regard to their personal decision making as digital consumers, yet fewer democratic rights to participation and protection as ‘digital citizens’. Contents: Introduction; Individualization; Part I Risk!: Conceptualizing online risk; What is online risk?; Making risky decisions. Part II Regulation!: Regulation as legitimate protection; From authority to advisory; The NGO – friend or foe?; Who coaches the watchmen?. Part III Rights?: Which rights?; Citizen or consumer?; ‘Child pornography is great!’; Good luck!

**Moving-image News Production in Two Newsrooms**


Maria Konow Lund, PhD-avhandling, Oslo: Department of Media and Communication, Faculty of Humanities, University of Oslo, 2013. 351 s.

This dissertation investigates the tension and interaction between two alternative discourses of professionalism, occupational and organizational, in terms of the use of technology and other routines and expectations related to journalism with moving images. This form of tension arises not from conflict as such but from competing or colliding priorities concerning both the product of and the practice in the digital-era newsroom. Journalists and managers must do more with less using technology that is often unfamiliar and always accelerating the tasks with which it assists. At the heart of the thesis, then, is the question of how media professionals cope with the impact of both time and space constraints and demands upon their work. The study is the result of field observation, field interviews, document analysis, and semistructured qualitative interviews with 125 informants. Konow Lund undertook her field observation at three different locations: TV2’s newsroom in Oslo, TV2’s newsroom in Bergen, and VG Nett’s offices in Oslo during different periods in 2007, 2008 and 2009. The study is relatively unique in having deliberately compared the practices of journalism in television and online (hence the collective rubric ‘journalism with moving images’).

Changes that have arisen in the digital era have affected platforms old and new in profound ways and have instigated a shared practice that now operates in tandem with the traditional practices that have long distinguished, say, newspaper from television or television from Internet journalism. The research indicates that newsrooms undergoing this level of transformation, particularly those dependent upon ‘heavy technology’ such as video, have developed coping mechanisms that create ripple effects throughout the professionalism of both journalists (occupational) and managers (organizational). No one in the newsroom can any longer afford to be reactive – that is, to wait around for something to happen, then cover it. Journalists and managers must both anticipate and encourage activity even prior to events, for example by engaging the audience to watch for (and even produce) potential stories, then share them with the newsroom (and each other) via social media platforms and distribution channels. Production in an Internet newsroom (and, to a lesser extent, in a 24/7 television newsroom) is now ‘active-reactive’, thanks to these anticipatory efforts, and journalism has adapted to these new prerogatives and timeframes. Ultimately, we are witnessing the beginning of a new media economy, within which journalists act as well as react and synthesize as much as create, and this economy is strongly influencing the way journalists think about journalism. That negotiation process is the general quarry of the present thesis.

**Assigning Cultural Values**


Assigning Cultural Values is a collection of thirteen essays focusing on the analysis of cultural
value in light of aestheticization or aesthetic practices. Reflecting the fruits of the Research Council of Norway’s comprehensive programme for cultural research (KUL-VER), this anthology studies cultural phenomena not as static dimensions, but rather as factors involved in negotiations and exchanges. By examining the processes in which aestheticization is prominent, the contributors show how the experience-based, relational, and perceptive aspects of assigning cultural values come into focus. Each of the essays offers different perspectives on the value given to different cultural phenomena, by focusing on their historically changeable aspects, their reciprocal relationships, and their connection to social contexts and power. Drawing on case studies from the fields of cultural history, aesthetics, literature, film, gender studies, art history and theory, design history, and museology, the collection provides a wide-ranging and multifaceted analysis of how the assignment of cultural values is changed, displaced, transferred, and acquired.


**Eastwood’s Iwo Jima**

A Critical Engagement with Flags of Our Fathers and Letters From Iwo Jima


With Flags of Our Fathers (2006) and Letters from Iwo Jima (2006), Clint Eastwood made a unique contribution to film history, being the first director to make two films about the same event. Eastwood’s films examine the battle over Iwo Jima from two nations’ perspectives, in two languages, and embody a passionate view on conflict, enemies, and heroes. Together these works tell the story behind one of history’s most famous photographs, Leo Rosenthal’s “Raising the Flag on Iwo Jima.” In this volume, international scholars in political science and film, literary, and cultural studies undertake multifaceted investigations into how Eastwood’s diptych reflects war today. Fifteen essays explore the intersection among war films, American history, and Japanese patriotism. They present global attitudes toward war memories, icons, and heroism while offering new perspectives on cinema, photography, journalism, ethics, propaganda, war strategy, leadership, and the war on terror.

**Adaptation Studies**

New Challenges, New Directions


Extending the boundaries of contemporary adaptation studies, this book brings together international scholars to survey new directions in the field. Re-thinking the key questions at the heart of the discipline, Adaptation Studies: New Directions, New Challenges explores a wide range of perspectives and case studies in cross-media transformation. Topics covered include: The history of adaptation studies, Theories of adaptation, Adaptations in film, literature, radio and historical sources, What is an ‘original’ text?


...
Religion across Media
From Early Antiquity to Late Modernity.


This edited collection aims to examine religion across: historical media forms using a broad concept of «media»; contemporary media with a focus on digital forms; religious traditions; disciplinary approaches. The focus here is on processes of mediation rather than «media» as such. Religion is seen as intertwined in forms of mediation that possibly transform religious practices. Analytical insights from the field of media studies are brought to bear on religion in ancient media, such as ritual or early manuscript culture. Insights from such analyses provide a strengthened awareness of continuities and discontinuities between the (post-) modern and earlier societies to the study of current media and religion. This book attempts to address issues of religion and media precisely through establishing a cross-disciplinary scholarly dialogue on the subject of «religion across media».


Articles


Moe, H., & Mjøs, O. J. (2013). The arm’s length principle in Nordic public broadcasting regulation. I Carlsson,


Sweden
Documentalist: Maria Edström

Traditional Bullying and Cyberbullying among Swedish Adolescents
Gender Differences and Associations with Mental Health

The overall aim of this thesis is to study the differences between traditional bullying and cyberbullying among adolescents, focusing on gender, psychosomatic problems, and disability. The aim is also to gain insight into health staff’s experience of bullying in schools. The thesis is based on four studies based on surveys undertaken among 3,800 adolescents in Grades 7, 8 and 9 in Sweden, as well as focus groups of 16 people consisting of school social workers and school nurses. While almost no gender differences were found among traditional victims, Study I showed that girls were more likely than boys to be cybervictims. Boys were more likely than girls to be traditional bullies, while girls were equally as likely as boys to be cyberbullies. Study II showed that psychosomatic problems were associated with being a victim, a bully or a bully-victim. Cyberbullying showed no stronger association with psychosomatic problems than traditional bullying.

Knowledge at Play
Studies of Games as Members’ Matters

On a general level, this thesis seeks some answers to the broad question of what one can learn from digital games. With an analytical approach informed by ethnomethodology, the main thrust of the work is an exploration of members’ matters in the area of games and gaming. In response to prevailing discussions about how, where and what gamers learn, the aim is to examine emerging forms of knowledge embedded in practices in and around digital games. The first part of the thesis addresses three themes: the question of whether leisure gaming could be understood to have transfer effects; how games are positioned in a state of restlessness and multistability; and how the domain encompassing gaming and game development is advancing in terms of professionalization and institutionalization. The second part is comprised of three empirical studies based on two sets of video recordings: collaborative gaming in The Lord of the Rings Online, and assessment practices in game development education. The studies begin to unravel the elusive phenomena of gaming by making some gameplay practices and conventions visible. For instance, the findings suggest that there are specialized coordination practices, developed through long-term engagement with the online game.

Global Journalism
Theory and Practice

Recent instances of global crisis reporting on climate change and the financial crisis are early embryos of a new form of journalism that is increasingly needed in global times: global journalism. Instead of associating global journalism with national comparisons of media systems or defining it as an ethically «corrective» form of journalism, Berglez sets out to develop the idea of global journalism as an epistemological updating of everyday mainstream news media. He argues that the future of professional news journalism is about leaving behind the dominant national outlook for the sake of a more integrated (global) outlook on society. Emerging examples of global journalism are analyzed throughout the book alongside the historical background and the challenges it faces.

Being a Young Citizen in Estonia
An Exploration of Young People’s Civic and Media Experiences

The book gives an insight into how young people in Estonia, twenty years after the establishment of democracy, perceive their own role as citizens. It does so in a theoretical framework that stresses the embeddedness of the civic experiences in a media-dominated environment, thus closely linking civic and media experiences. Based on the analysis of both qualitative interview data and a relatively new method of using the internet as a complementary tool for engaging with open-ended diaries, the study explores the extent to which young citizens experience the media as being interwoven with their everyday lives and, in fact, constitutive of their social reality as citizens.
**Media and Memory in New Shanghai**

*Western Performances of Futures*


Contributing to current debates about the globality and mediatization of memories, Lagerkvist critically interrogates Shanghai’s spectacular resurrection into an emergent world center from the vantage point of how Western elites (tourists, expatriates and travel bloggers) partake in the production of New Shanghai. Through performances of memory, Westerners consume the regenerative nostalgia of the city. This book shows that these mediatized memory practices become essential for the city and tie in with how the municipal government (in tandem with international scriptings of the city in for example films and travel journalism) is currently theming Shanghai by situating memories of futures past and visions for the future in a coherent narrative and sensory-emotive realm of experience.

**Media Talk and Political Elections in Europe and America**


This book provides a analysis of forms of media talk associated with contemporary political elections. The approach is derived from the study of broadcast media talk, which extends here to political communication on the Internet. Key topics include: changing forms of political interview, televised political debates (held in the UK for the first time in 2010), the use of multimedia in promotional discourse, and uses of the Internet to engage with voters (an approach used successfully in the Obama presidential campaigns of 2008 and 2012). In addition to chapters from the UK and USA, there are also contributions from Greece, Spain, Sweden and Austria.

**Transnational Ecocinema**

*Film Culture in an Era of Ecological Transformation*


Discussion of Hollywood film has dominated much of the contemporary dialogue on eco-criticism and the cinema—until now. With Transnational Ecocinemas, the editors open up the critical debate to look at a larger variety of films from many different countries and cultures. By foregrounding these films with their economic and political contexts, the contributors offer a more comprehensive and nuanced look at the role of place in ecocinema. The essays also interrogate proposed global solutions to environmental issues by presenting an ecocritical perspective on different film cultural considerations from around the globe.

**New Noise**

*A Cultural Sociology of Digital Disruption*


This book is about online subcultures thriving in the border zones between pop cultural and political engagement. Combining classic theories of space, power and resistance with current case studies of digital piracy, online activism and remix culture, the book develops a cultural theory of social movements in the digital age.
Artiklar


Vallinder, A., & Olsson, E. J. (2013). Do computer simulations support the Argument from Disagreement?. Synthese, 190(8), 1437-1454.


www.nordicom.gu.se/eng.php?portal=mr&main=
New books from Nordicom

**Freedom of Expression Revisited**
*Citizenship and Journalism in the Digital Era*

In recent years, there has been widespread concern about the ability of the media to maintain and develop their role as a pillar of democracy. Issues regarding freedom of expression, freedom of information and freedom of the press are more complex than ever. The Nordic region – Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden – is among the most technology-intensive and “wired” regions in the world. These countries are similar in many respects, including their media systems. In the era of globalization, however, the Nordic countries are undergoing change on many fronts. From the point of view of welfare politics and democratic processes, these changes pose numerous challenges. The theme of this volume – Freedom of Expression Revisited. Citizenship and journalism in the digital era – could be summarized as critical perspectives on experiences and conceptions of freedom of expression and the media in contemporary communication societies. The book reflects Nordic as well as global perspectives. The contributors are leading Nordic scholars, but also professionals outside the Nordic region, who have been engaged for years in research on freedom of expression from different angels.

**Towards a Better Internet for Children?**
*Policy Pillars, Players and Paradoxes*

Keeping children safe online has been the subject of intensive policy debate ever since the mid-1990s when the internet first became an important public communications medium. The European Union has been to the fore in promoting internet safety and through its Safer Internet Programme has supported multi-stakeholder initiatives with industry, law enforcement, education and civil society to create a safer internet environment. Now, with a new emphasis on not just a safer but also a better internet, policy makers have signalled a new phase in strategies to protect children online. Reviewing the development of internet safety policy over this period – against the background of better evidence about the reality of young people’s experiences – and looking to its future are among the key themes of this book. The contributors, all members of the now 33-country EU Kids Online network, seek to add to a growing literature on policy matters regarding internet regulation and governance as the Internet enters a new phase of maturity with near universal access and use.

**A History of Swedish Broadcasting**
*Communicative Ethos, Genres and Institutional Change*

This book derives from a large-scale research programme on Swedish broadcast history, which started in 1993. An impressive body of empirical studies has been published, covering a great variety of topics, genres and periods. With a few exceptions, this research has not previously been published for a non-Swedish reading audience.

The overall question explored in this book is how broadcast media have been developed as forms of public communication. The analyses focus on two basic and interrelated aspects of broadcast as public communication. Firstly, the communication and social relationships created between broadcasters and audiences. The second aspect concerns broadcasting as social and cultural institutions.