New Literature

Denmark 125
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Nordic Papers Presented at the
First European Communication Conference
24-26 November, 2005, Amsterdam 139
The news media report global conflicts related to religion. New expressions of religiosity and spirituality appear in popular media culture. The relationship between media and the sacred has become an inevitable topic.

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Brands. Meaning and Value in Media Culture


Brands are now a dominant feature of contemporary living. Drawing on rich empirical material, this book builds up a critical theory, arguing that brands have become an important tool for transforming everyday life into economic value. Corporate logos are inscribed in our everyday life as companies try to brand a particular life-style or value complex onto their products, working on the assumption that consumers desire products for their ability to give meaning to their lives. However, brands also have a key function within managerial strategy. Examining the history of audience and market research, marketing thought and advertising strategy, the author traces the historical development of branding. Through his evaluation of new media, contemporary management and overall media economics, he presents a systematic and comprehensive theory of brands.

For further information, see: http://www.routledge.com/

Interface://Culture. The World Wide Web as Political Resource and Aesthetic Form


This volume takes stock of the web, a decade after its popular breakthrough. The articles examine websites as interfaces to contemporary culture and as resources for political participation. Following accounts of the history of computers and the web, the volume presents concrete analyses of how politicians, corporations, activists, cultural institutions, and media weave the web for the general public.

Contains the following articles: Klaus Bruhn Jensen: Introduction, Anker Helms Jørgensen and Lars Erik Udsen: From calculation to culture: a brief history of the computer as interface, Niels Ole Finnemann: The cultural grammar of the internet, Klaus Bruhn Jensen and Rasmus Helles: "Who do you think we are?": a content analysis of websites as participatory resources for politics, business, and civil society, Anne Ellerup Nielsen: The "caring" corporation: a case study of companies' ethical discourse on the web, Lene Hansen: The politics of digital autobiography: understanding www.johnkerry.com, Dag Petersson: From image archive to interarchive: kulturatlas.dk and the digital archive as information marketplace, Bo Kampmann Walther: A hard day's work: reflections on the interfacing of transmedialization and speed in "24".

For further information, see: http://www.samfundslitteratur.dk/
Spaces of Navigation. A Study of the Web as a Global Archive for Scholarly Literature


This project focuses on "The Web as a global archive" – a new archival form – and its role for the "scholarly literature" in terms of organization, filtering and navigation. For analytic and methodic purposes this focus can be rephrased into three questions that address the qualities of this new archival form in different dimensions: 1) How does the Web alter the basic conditions of storage and access for scholarly literature? 2) What is the order of the Web compared to the order of print? 3) What is the mode of navigation furthered by the Web with respect to scholarly literature and how does it relate to navigation in printed literature?

For further information, see: http://imv.au.dk/~runed/pub/pub.html/

Special issue: Terrorism and Film and Other Media


Note: All issues of p.o.v. can be found on the Internet at: http://imv.au.dk/publikationer/pov/POV.html


The structure of the Danish printed press is characterised by – in addition to the daily newspapers, national, regional and local – the existence of a large number of local, free weeklies. Currently, about 285 such papers are published with a total print run of about 7½ million copies. Every week throughout the year. In each and every local community, local municipality, town, suburb or metropolitan district. And they are read by more or less everybody.

At the same time they are virtually unknown to researchers. Even though such papers have been appearing since the 1850s. Press historians have almost totally ignored them. Neither have
they been mined for their wealth of information on local affairs and events by e.g. local historians or genealogists. The main reason for this state of affairs has been the lack of an overview of the field: What papers have been published when for what area?

This handbook registers and describes the Danish district or local weekly press in its entirety from the beginnings around 1850 until the end of the year 2003. The many papers – 2422 in all – are organised by municipalities and towns and listed chronologically within the areas. Each title has been dated and furnished with a description covering such aspects as distribution area, publisher, editor, periodicity, print run and library holdings. Further, the book contains a historical introduction to its subject and detailed indexes.

In order to make the handbook usable for non-Danish readers it has been supplied with an English summary and a users’ guide containing translations of all central terms employed in the handbook section.

Other new literature


MOBILE TELEPHONES • LEARNING • MEDIA USE • ETHNOGRAPHY • YOUTH CULTURE • RESEARCH METHODS


A Korean translation of the book ”A handbook of qualitative methodologies for mass communication research”.

MASS COMMUNICATION • COMMUNICATION RESEARCH • RESEARCH METHODS • COMMUNICATION THEORY • MEDIA • HISTORY


MEDIA • POLITICS • MARKET • ORGANIZATIONS • MEDIA INDUSTRY • MEDIA CONVERGENCE • REGULATIONS • GLOBALIZATION • DENMARK • NORDIC COUNTRIES

Articles


edia • NEWS • KNOWLEDGE • SOCIAL POWER • JOURNALISTS • PUBLIC RELATIONS • INFORMATION SOURCES • COMPETITION • DENMARK


INTERNET • INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY • COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY • EVERYDAY LIFE


MEDIA • EDUCATION • ENTERTAINMENT • HEALTH INFORMATION • COMMUNICATION • SOCIAL CHANGE • SOUTH AFRICA


HEALTH INFORMATION • COMMUNICATION PLANNING • SOCIAL CHANGE • GLOBALIZATION

Tufte, Thomas: Soap operas and sense-making: mediations and audience ethnography. In: Singhal, Arvind (ed.); Cody, Michael J. (ed.); Rogers, Eve-

**TELEVISIONSERIALS** • EDUCATION
• ENTERTAINMENT • HEALTH INFORMATION
• COMMUNICATION • SOCIAL CHANGE
• ETHNOGRAPHY • RECEPTION • BRAZIL


**TELEVISIONSERIALS** • EDUCATION
• ENTERTAINMENT • COMMUNICATION
• SOCIAL CHANGE • CULTURAL CHANGE


**HEALTH INFORMATION** • CHILDREN
• COMMUNICATION • SOCIAL CHANGE • AFRICA
Finland
Documentalist: Margareta Ekman

"Hej Seppo, Could you Pls Comment on this!" Internal Email Communication in Lingua Franca English in a Multinational Company

This dissertation examines company-internal email communication in lingua franca English in a multinational company. It analyzes a corpus of 282 emails written by the company’s Finnish and Swedish employees at all organizational levels, from vice president to secretary. In addition to the email corpus, the case study makes use of contextual information collected via questionnaires, an interview, a focus group, and some literary sources. Although the research focuses on the nature of genre(s) in email, it also sheds light on differences between Finnish and Swedish communication styles. Genre theory provides the theoretical foundation for the study.

Communication Practices in Inter-Organisational Product Development
Maria Paasivaara, Espoo, Finland: Helsinki University of Technology, 2005, x + 226 p., fig., tab., ISBN 951-22-7934-7, (Helsinki University of Technology, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, TKK Dissertations; 17, ISSN 1795-4584). Note: Doctoral dissertation

The study focuses on communication needs, problems and practices in distributed inter-organisational product development projects. The main objective is to identify and describe successful communication practices. In addition, the study aims to increase the understanding of the communication needs behind the practices, as well as to identify communication problems and unsuccessful practices. Methodologically, the research is a qualitative multiple-case study consisting of 12 case projects. The cases were grouped into two separate studies according to the industry. Study 1 concentrated on distributed inter-organisational projects that developed plastic products, whereas Study 2 examined global software development projects. In Study 1, data was collected using the social process simulation method, which combines several data collection methods, such as semi-structured interviews and simulation sessions. In Study 2, semi-structured interviews were used.

On the Highway of Mass Communication Studies

The book gives an historical overview of theory and research in the field of mass communication studies. It is an account of the scholarly discourses that have been concerned with mass communication within a period that extends from the early days of the press in the 17th century to the Internet and other advanced communication technologies. The discourses are described in regard to their essential points, and they are contextualized in the social and intellectual settings of their times. The book can serve as a text, outlining the history of mass communication to provide the reader with a meaningful entry into this field.

Corporate Environmental Reporting. Suggestions for an Incremental and Standardised Framework Applicable to a Variety of Companies Especially Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

Corporate environmental reporting is examined with the objective of contributing to the development of a commonly agreed framework and guidelines for environmental reporting. The framework is intended to be applicable to all kind of companies. However, the study considers the needs of reporting beginners and companies lacking resources for comprehensive reporting practices. The study includes environmental reporting on a generic level. The study pays attention to reporting practices in the Nordic countries and especially in Finland. A survey of 16 randomly selected Finnish companies, most of which are SMEs, was performed. Only a small number of the Finnish SMEs questioned had issued an environmental report or planned to do so. A survey of the development of environmental reporting in seven selected Nordic companies showed that environmental information issued by the selected companies has decreased but reporting on social issues expanded. The empirical studies were complemented by a visit to the companies’ websites. Though some of the companies provided comprehensive environmental information on the web pages information was seldom clearly structured.

Other new literature


Articles


Pantti, Mervi; Wieten, Jan: Mourning becomes the nation: television coverage of the murder of Pim Fortyn. Journalism Studies 6 (2005) 3, pp. 301-313, ISSN: 1461-670X.


This article analyzes the framing of Norwegian media coverage of the war against terror in Afghanistan with special emphasis of the coverage of the Norwegian military presence in Afghanistan. Norwegian forces became involved in a military intervention for the first time since the Second World War when ex-Yugoslavia was attacked in April 1999. At that time, Norway provided military support for the invasion and placed fighter planes and Norwegian pilots at the disposal of NATO. The war in Afghanistan represented an additional dimension, with Norwegian ground forces taking part in the hunt for Al-Qaeda fighters in the mountains of Afghanistan. The purpose of this article is to give a picture of Norwegian media coverage of the war in Afghanistan, with a special emphasis on the coverage of Norway’s role in the conflict. As a small country with traditionally close relations to US, Norway had to balance, like many other small countries, between the need uphold its traditional policy of complying with international law, and the desire to avoid provoking the USA with criticism and actions that could be regarded as disloyal and thus harm the bilateral relationship. This dilemma must also be seen as a problem for the mainstream media, which traditionally has been loyal to Norwegian security policy. Two main issues are discussed: 1. How was the start of the war covered in the media in October 2001? 2. In what context was the Norwegian military presence covered? The two newspapers analyzed are Aftenposten and VG. The choice of these two newspapers was made to include Norway’s largest and potentially most influential morning paper (Aftenposten) and its largest tabloid, as well as largest newspaper (VG). Quantitative as well as qualitative methods are used to analyze the coverage. Both Aftenposten’s and VG’s coverage on the first day of the war in Afghanistan are dominated by pro-US framing and the use of Western sources. The pro-US framing is more obvious in Aftenposten than in VG. The editorial in VG was more unconditionally supportive than the editorial in Aftenposten. VG is also much clearer in its framing of Norway as a potential victim of future acts of terror. Norway’s role as a potential military actor in the region is at this stage virtually absent in both newspapers. The legal
aspects are mentioned in the two newspapers, though in a very superficial manner. Neither of the newspapers focuses on potential “hidden agendas” in their news coverage. No issue is made of the USA’s potential global interests or the issue of controlling oil flows from the region. Aftenposten, in its coverage of an attack on a wedding party, treats this incident as “collateral damage” and in no way links it to Norway’s military presence. Norway is simply a “loyal ally” receiving praise from the US for doing a “good job”.

NEWSPAPERS • JOURNALISM • NEWS • WAR
• NEWS COVERAGE • TERRORISM


MEDIA • ETHICS • JOURNALISTS • SOCIETY
• MEDIA POLICY


INFORMATION SOCIETY • MEDIA • PRODUCTION
• CONSUMPTION


FILMS • ADVERTISING • FILM PRODUCTION
• FILM DIRECTORS • POPULAR CULTURE


FILMS • DOCUMENTARY FILMS • MUSIC
• FILM DIRECTORS • FILM PRODUCTION


FILMS • FILM DIRECTORS • NARRATOGY
• TELEVISION SERIALS


The article proceeds from a basic assumption that participation in the broadcast media is about mastering a set of performance roles that are given by the production context and by the requirements of the format. It discusses how a media production team is able routinely and systematically to manage the process of formatting participation; that is, the process whereby production teams prepare non-professional participants for the programme’s performance requirements. It elaborates on the various roles allotted to participants and introduces the concepts of ‘format consonance’, ‘format dissonance’ and ‘format incarnation’ to account for the formatting process. It also aims to demonstrate the way that formatting mechanisms operate in production where the professionals emphasize informality, everydayness and making participants ‘feel good’. The article draws for concrete examples on an ethnographic study of the production of Mamarazzi, a daily popular journalism format on the Norwegian public service youth channel P3.

MEDIA • BROADCASTING • PRODUCTION
• PARTICIPATION


MEDIA • OWNERSHIP • MEDIA STRUCTURE
• POLITICS • MEDIA POLICY • LEGISLATION
• REGULATIONS • STATISTICAL DATA
Since the collapse of the Soviet Union the Baltic Sea Region and Eastern Europe have attracted increasing interest from researchers from various disciplines.

This book gathers researchers from humanities, the social and natural sciences, who in their respective ways, and from a wide range of perspectives, attempt to come to grips with the challenges that the region poses for research.

The anthology includes 19 articles of which 3 discusses media aspects: Class, ethnicity and media: Danzig, 1918-19 (Madeleine Hurd), The Cultural Logic of Youth: Media Use and Cultural Preferences among Students in Estonia and Sweden (Stina Bengtsson & Lars Lundgren), and Restoring Democratic Discourse in the Estonian Press (1987-1990) (Epp Lauk).

Do audiences perceive differences between reality television programmes and factual programming such as news and documentaries? How “real” do they think portrayals are in docusoaps and reconstruction programmes? What do viewers learn from both factual and reality programmes? How important are these programmes to the offerings of television channels?

This book addresses these questions as it explores the performance of such programmes and how audiences perceive and use the range of factual and reality programs, ranging from news and documentaries to lifestyle experiment shows and docusoaps. The book is based on a large-scale study of audiences in Sweden. The study documents viewing habits, the significance given different genres and programs by audiences, what viewers gain from the programmes, and their perceptions of the actuality and truthfulness of such programs. The study has significant implications for program managers and society as a whole as they wrestle with the economic, cultural, and social effects of such programmes.
Music and Manipulation: On the Social Uses and Social Control of Music

Since the beginning of human civilization, music has been used as a device to control social behavior, where it has operated as much to promote solidarity within groups as hostility between competing groups. Music is an emotive manipulator that influences attitude, motivation and behavior at many levels and in many contexts. This volume is the first to address the social ramifications of music’s behaviorally manipulative effects, its morally questionable uses and control mechanisms, and its economic and artistic regulation through commercialization, thus highlighting not only music’s diverse uses at the social level but also the ever-fragile relationship between aesthetics and morality.

The volume includes following articles: Introduction: “How does music work?” Toward a pragmatics of musical communication (Steven Brown), Ritual and ritualization: Musical means of conveying and shaping emotion in humans and other animals (Ellen Dissanayake), Music, identity, and social control (Peter J. Martin), Between ideology and identity: Media, discourse, and affect in musical experience (Ulrik Volgsten), Music in business environments (Adrian C. North & David J. Hargreaves), The social uses of background music for personal enhancement (Steven Brown & Töres Theorell), Music, moving images, semiotics, and the democratic right to know (Philip Tagg), Music video and genre: Structure, context, and commerce (Rob Strachan), The effectiveness of music in television commercials: A comparison of theoretical approaches (Claudia Bullerjahn), Music censorship from Plato to the present (Marie Korpe, Ole Reitov & Martin Cloonan), Orpheus in hell: Music in the Holocaust (Joseph J. Moreno), The changing structure of the music industry: Threats to and opportunities for creativity (Roger Wallis), Music and reuse: Theoretical and historical considerations (Ola Stockfelt), Copyright, music, and morals: Artistic expression and the public sphere (Ulrik Volgsten & Yngve Åkerberg), and Aesth/ethic epilogue: Is Mozart’s music good? (Steven Brown and Ulrik Volgsten).

Other new literature

Articles


Media play an important role in children’s and young people’s construction of identity and construction of experience in Western cultures. Masculine identity can be constructed by the ways boys use, relate and talk about media; but construction of identity is not only gendered, it is also ‘age-related’. This article seeks to figure out how particularly television constitutes a framework for interpretation, where boys may demonstrate individual growth by marking themselves as young boys in opposition to their earlier life as younger boys. It describes some of the binary
oppositions that constitute boys’ concepts of growing older compared with being younger, and shows that the concept of development is powerful compared to newer thinking of childhood as a valued period in its own right. The analysis is based on interviews of boys aged 15 to 17, who have grown up in three different areas of Norway.

TELEVISION • YOUTH • CHILDREN • IDENTITY
• MEN • SEX ROLE • SOCIAL ROLE • SOCIALIZATION • NORWAY


This article aims at giving some theoretical reflections and possible clarifications to theories on production and consumption of symbolic goods and commodities. It is argued that the production of sign commodities generate various kinds of values, which also differ from those produced in material commodity production. With the example of the television audience this article puts forth the idea of the audience as a pure sign commodity, a commodity solely made up of sign structures, produced by semiotic labour.

MEDIA • PRODUCTION • CONSUMPTION
• AUDIENCES • TELEVISION • SEMIOLOGY • VALUES


This article explores the role of leadership and the effects of different types of personnel planning, hiring, and development in publishing companies. Based on three case studies from the German newspaper industry, it finds the human resource planning is increasingly relevant to media firms, that many hiring practices lack sophistication and strategic orientation, and that development activities are relatively weak. The article suggests that greater attention to human relations activities should assist companies in coping with the dynamic environments currently faced by media firms and in preparing firms to develop and change as media markets are altered.

NEWSPAPERS • PUBLISHERS • MANAGEMENT
• ENTERPRISES • ENVIRONMENT • GERMANY

Dalhquist, Marina: Becoming American in 1910?: Pathé Frères’ settlement in New Jersey. Quarterly Review of Film and Video 22(2005)3, pp. 251-362, ISSN 1050-9208. Note: See also NORDICOM NO. 200540181. Also available on the http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/10509208.html

FILMS • FILM INDUSTRY • ENTERPRISES
• GLOBALIZATION • MARKET • AMERICA • FRANCE

Dalhquist, Marina: Global versus local: The case of Pathé. Film History: An International Journal 17(2005)1, pp. 29-38, ISSN 0892-2160. Note: See also NORDICOM NO. 200540179. Also available on the http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/film_history/toc/fih17.1.html

FILMS • LOCAL MEDIA • GLOBALIZATION • FILM PRODUCTION • EXHIBITION • HISTORY • SWEDEN


Previous research has shown that media representations of young people consistently portray them as in one way or another ‘problematic’, but little such research has focused specifically on the medium of radio. This article contains a detailed case study of a radio documentary series broadcast in Ireland called The Teenage Years. It explores the editorial, rhetorical and narrative devices used to construct and sustain a mainstream clinical-psychological discourse of adolescence, one which effectively ‘pathologizes’ the teenage years. It also ‘homogenizes’ them, privileging age as an explanatory factor in shaping identity and development and thereby systematically ignoring other aspects of social inequality and stratification. It is argued
that this is an important ideological dimension of the discourse expressed and enacted by the series.


This article documents the number of women in executive positions and on boards of directors of the largest media and communication companies in the U.S. and looks at the human resource policies of the companies. On average, women make up no more than 15% of top executives and even less of board directors, and no company has a majority of women in top executive positions or on boards.

The article also examines the degree to which these firms provide benefits packages that address women’s needs. Although the percentage of companies that offer all employees medical benefits of particular concern to women is quite high, other benefits are still notably lacking. Programs that provide on-site early education and care are very rare as are programs that provide paternity benefits.

**COMMUNICATION • MANAGEMENT • GENDER • WOMEN**

Fullerton, John: Introduction: Local film. *Film History: An International Journal* 17(2005)1, pp. 3-6, ISSN 0892-2160. Note: Also available on the http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/film_history/toc/fih17.1.html

**FILMS • LOCAL MEDIA • RECEPTION • EXHIBITION • FILM PRODUCTION • COMMUNITIES • HISTORY**

Fullerton, John; King, Elaine: Local views, distant scenes: Registering affect in surviving Mexican actuality films of the 1920s. *Film History: An International Journal* 17(2005)1, pp. 66-87, ISSN 0892-2160. Note: Also available on the http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/film_history/toc/fih17.1.html

**FILMS • HISTORY • PHOTOGRAPHERS • VISUAL COMMUNICATION • MEXICO**


**FILMS • HISTORY • CULTURE • MUSIC • ENTERTAINMENT • SWEDEN • JOSEPHINE BAKER**


**FILMS • HISTORY • REGULATIONS • CENSORSHIP • LOCAL MEDIA • LAW • INFORMATION SOURCES • NORWAY**


**FILMS • HISTORY • EXHIBITION • ENTERTAINMENT • LOCAL MEDIA • LOCAL PRESS • SWEDEN**


This article explores the changing nature of national television in China and how developments in provincial satellite television (PSTV) are altering competition and strategy of television firms throughout the nation. Provincial satellite television is a term denoting television stations owned and operating by Chinese provincial governments but available to Chinese audiences nationwide. This article adopts strategy methods and points out the serious dilemma of PSTV in China and the reasons behind it. The feasibility of re-positioning PSTV in the marketplace is discussed and suggestions are made for investors interested in the future of the Chinese television industry.

**TELEVISION • NATIONAL BROADCASTING • SATELLITES • BROADCASTING POLICY • MEDIA POLICY • POLITICS • CHINA**


The article explores critical factors involved in the interaction of society and technology, by considering processes and outcomes of Internet use and practices by teenagers. Drawing on empirical work in four Brighton (UK) schools with distinctive social, cultural and economic characteristics, a model of analysis is developed in which key structural and personal situations reveal the complexity in the co-construction of users and technology. On a base level,
an important aspect of this complexity emerges from young people's changing social and institutional contexts of use (such as the home and the school), social biographies and life trajectories. On another level, reflections are made on the temporal nature of such patterns or discussions, because of wider technological, cultural and social changes and developments. Significantly therefore, much emphasis is placed on the limitations of particular units of analysis in the study of young people and technologies, as these are seen as far too reductive and too deterministic, calling for methodological approaches that allow greater flexibility in the research of fluid and complex phenomena.

INTERNET • YOUTH • MEDIA USE • SCHOOLS • ENVIRONMENT • SOCIAL CHANGE • COMMUNICATION EFFECTS • INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY • UK

Olsson, Jan: Trading places: Griffith, Patten and agricultural modernity. Film History: An International Journal 17(2005)1, pp. 39-65, ISSN 0892-2160. Note: Also available on the http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/film_history/toc/fih17.1.html

FILMS • INTERTEXTUALITY • FILM GENRES • AGRICULTURE • MODERNITY • VALUES • HISTORY

Wiklund, Hans: A Habermasian analysis of the deliberative democratic potential of ICT-enabled services in Swedish municipalities. new media & society 7(2005)5, pp. 701-723, ISSN 1461-4448. Note: Also available on the http://nms.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/7/5/701

The aim of this article is to derive a critical standard against which institutional arrangements of e-government can be assessed in terms of democratic potential from Jürgen Habermas’s discursive model of deliberative democracy, and to illustrate how this standard can be applied through an assessment of the information and communication technology (ICT) enabled services found on Swedish municipal websites. The assessment focuses on the potential of the ICT infrastructure to support deliberative democratic ideals and is based on a quantitative exploration of all 289 Swedish municipal websites. The results suggest that, if correctly designed, ICT-enabled services have a deliberative democratic potential. But this does not overshadow the fact that the services existing today only support to a limited extent processes of social learning through rational argumentation, the core idea in Habermas's discursive model of deliberative democracy.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY • WORLD WIDE WEB • INTERNET • DEMOCRACY • PUBLIC SERVICE • LOCAL COMMUNITIES • SWEDEN • HANS HABERMAS
Nordic Papers Presented at the First European Communication Conference 24-26 November, 2005, Amsterdam

Denmark

ORGANIZATIONS • COMMUNICATION • MARKETING • COMMUNICATION CONTROL • BRANDING • ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION

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TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS • COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY • DIGITAL MEDIA • COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT • RADIO


DIGITAL MEDIA • DIGITALIZATION • TELEVISION PROGRAMMES • PUBLIC SERVICE

Harju, Auli: Citizen participation and the local public spheres: probing the notions of agency and identity in the study of local civic action. Tampere: University of Tampere, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, 2005, 13 p., processed.

PARTICIPATION • PUBLIC SPHERE • COMMUNITIES • JOURNALISM • CITIZENS


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MEDIA POLICY • PLURALISM


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MEDIA RESEARCH • COMMUNICATION RESEARCH • CULTURAL STUDIES • FILM STUDIES • HISTORY • EUROPE • AMERICA • USA


MEDIA • POLITICAL COMMUNICATION • POLITICAL INFORMATION


CONSUMERS • AUDIENCES • MARKETING


DIGITAL MEDIA • DIGITALIZATION • TELEVISION • BROADCASTING POLICY • UNITED KINGDOM • FINLAND

Rouhiainen, Maijastiina: The communication competence of leaders: facing the challenges of the dynamic and knowledge-intensive working environment. Jyväskylä: University of Jyväskylä, Department of Communication, 2005, 19 p., processed.

**Computer Games • Virtual Reality • Interpersonal Communication • Social Interaction • Communities**


**Organizational Communication • Social Interaction • Communities • Communication Technology**


**Newspapers • Coverage • Terrorism • Russian Federation**


**Ethnic Minorities • Linguistic Groups • Information Society • Internet • Sami**

**Norway**


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**Media Convergence • Media Research • Digital Media • Learning • Communication Research**


**Communication Research • Media Research • Communication Theory**


**Interactivity • Everyday Life • Internet • Mobile Telephones • Youth • Media Use • Technology**

Moe, Hallvard: *Challenges to understanding public service: globalization, the Internet and the relevance of a public sphere position on broadcasting and democracy*. Bergen, Universitetet i Bergen, Institutt for informasjons- og medievitenskap, 2005, 26 p.

**Public Service • Broadcasting • Globalization • Internet • Democracy**


**Public Sphere • Media Use • Telecommunication • Radio • World Wide Web • Technology • Participation • Democracy**


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Skogseth, Egil G.: *Towards fair participation: recruitment strategies in Demostasjon*. Bergen,

PARTICIPATION • PUBLIC SPHERE
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