New Literature

(A selection from Nordicom’s database NCOM)
Danish
Documentalist: Mogens Vestergaard Kjeldsen

Accessible Radio
Archive, accessibility and materiality in the youth radio programme P4 i P1
Mette Simonsen Abildgaard, 2014. 198 s. Ph.d.-afhandling.

This anthological PhD dissertation is an examination of the development of listeners' involvement and technology in the youth radio programme P4 i P1 from 1973 to 1996. At its beginning in 1973, P4 i P1 was an innovative example of youth radio and especially experimented with the listener involving radio genres, which in the dissertation are termed 'accessible radio'.

Analyzing Music in Advertising
Television commercials and consumer choice

The study of music in commercials is well-suited for exploring the persuasive impact that music has beyond the ability to entertain, edify, and purify its audience. This book focuses on music in commercials from an interpretive text analytical perspective, answering hitherto neglected questions: What characterizes music in commercials compared to other commercial music and other music on TV? How does music in commercials relate to music 'outside' the universe of commercials? How and what can music in commercials signify?

Cosmopolitanism and the New News Media

Some celebrate the power of new media to transform journalism as a new cosmopolitanism that challenges the traditional boundaries of foreign reporting, yet others fear that the new media simply reproduce old power relations in new ways. It is this important controversy around the role of new media in shaping a cosmopolitan journalism that offers the starting point of this book. By bringing together a range of theorists in the field of journalism and media studies, this collection insightfully explores how Twitter, Facebook, Flickr and YouTube are taking the voice of ordinary citizens into the forefront of mainstream journalism and how, in so doing, they give shape to new public conceptions of authenticity and solidarity.

Journalism and Eyewitness Images
Digital Media, Participation, and Conflict

Building on the vast research conducted on war and media since the 1970s, scholars are now studying the digital transformation of the production of news. Little scholarly attention has been paid, however, to non-professional, eyewitness visuals, even though this genre holds a still greater bearing on the way conflicts are fought, communicated, and covered by the news media. This volume examines the power of new technologies for creating and disseminating images in relation to conflicts.

How to Take Information Punches and Save Democracy

This detailed guide to navigating the bewildering superabundance of information in today's globalizing world draws on the latest work in philosophy and the social sciences to explore how information, and its misuse, can both support and undermine democracy.
The African Mobile Story

This book identifies the factors that have enabled the growth of mobile telephony in Africa. The book covers the regulatory factors, the development and usage of mobile application, mobile security and sustainable power source for mobile networks.

Radio in Proportion
The Hansen Family and strategies of relevance in the Danish Broadcasting Corporation 1925-50

Dansk radiohistorie er på mange måder et uskrevet kapitel. Selvom der findes flere udgivelser fra Statsradiofonien selv og en dansk mediehistorie i fire bind, henligger mange centrale problemstillinger endnu i historiens mørke. Det vil nærværende afhandling søge at råde bod på med et fokus på tidlig "public service", set fra det populære spektrum og med komedieserien Familien Hansen (1929-49) som central case.

Other new literature


Articles


www.nordicom.gu.se/en/media-research/nordicoms-databases
Finland
Documentalist Eija Poteri

Collective Intelligence in Open Journalism
Power, Knowledge and Value

The study inquires about the change of societal power structures and power production practices in media by examining journalism as an empirical context. The rise of participatory culture alters the traditional audience-producer dichotomy and blurs the boundaries of those roles. The dissertation is shaped by the multidisciplinary approach: communication and journalism studies, engineering sciences, computer science, information systems, organization research and political science.

Law and Community in the New Media Landscape
Critical Perspectives on Audiovisual Sport Coverage in the European Union

This doctoral dissertation focuses on audiovisual sport coverage in the new media landscape and provides a critical, EU level analysis. Multiple layers of exclusive aspirations exist alongside a striving for maximum exposure and public appeal: sport broadcasting rights in particular have been questioned as their costs have risen and sport content has been moved behind conditional access. These tendencies have then provoked fundamental rights discussions on access by the public to information, pluralism of the media, and freedom of expression.

Finnish Consumption
An Emerging Consumer Society Between East and West

The formation of the Finnish type of consumer society between the East and the West in the 1950s and 1960s, as well as, the Finnish consumer mentality and ethos are main topics in the anthology. Besides editors, the article authors are Minna Autio, Minna Lammi, Päivi Timonen, Janne Poikolainen, Jukka Kortti, Riitta Matilainen, Hanna Kuusi and Kaarina Kilpiö.

The authors focus, for example, on television, popular music, alcohol and trips to abroad.

Memoria Virtualis
Death and Mourning Rituals in Online Environments

The main objective of this work has been to understand the ritual aspect of how private people use the Internet to mourn and honor their intimates in various online environments. The research material was compiled in 2007–2013 through ethnographic and autoethnographic observations in social media applications, online memorial websites, one shared virtual environment (Second Life) and one massive multi-player online role-playing game (World of Warcraft). The research material consists also of three online surveys with 153 respondents (mainly from Finland, the United States and the United Kingdom). In addition, the researcher conducted 38 longer online interviews (i.e. via email, an avatar). The theoretical framework is derived from ritual theory, hermeneutic-phenomenological anthropology and discourse analysis.

Disconnect Me
User Engagement and Facebook

In the beginning of its 10th year of existence Facebook has engaged and connected 1.2 billion monthly active users. This article-based dissertation approaches this engagement from the opposite direction: disconnection. The research articles focus on social media specific phenomena including leaving Facebook, tactical media works, such as Web 2.0 SuicideMachine, memorializing dead Facebook users and Facebook trolling. The media theoretical framework for this study is built around affect theory, software studies, biopolitics, as well as different critical studies of new media.
**Joukkoviestimet 2013 – Finnish Mass Media 2013**

The Finnish Mass Media is a versatile review based on articles and statistical data on the state of Finland’s mass media. The publication examines the following mass media sectors: the economy and consumption of mass media, newspapers, periodicals, radio, television, and media services on the web. The publication also has a section containing international comparison data. Concise summary articles are available on each mass media sector in connection with the statistical reviews. Statistical tables are also in English.

**Confessions in Social Media**
*Performative, Constrained, Authentic and Participatory Self-representations in Vlogs*


In this dissertation, the author studies confessional me-centered communications of vlogs in the context of DIY (Do It Yourself) cultures, in YouTube and in webcam communities. Confession refers to a communicative strategy that aims to reveal intimate matters of an individual and, at the same time, serves as a way to socialize with others. The key research question is: How and why does confession operate in communication and interaction in social media environments?

**Blogization of Journalism**
*How Blogs Politicize Media and Social Space in Russia*


Blogization is the term that describes the current state of Russian journalism and considers its broader implications for political and social life. This thesis argues that the stability of traditional mass media in Russia is secured by the strategic control and support of the state; that online media are less susceptible to the influence of the state.

The project’s core empirical data includes eight examples of mass media and eight Russian bloggers, who are all important actors in the blogization process. The sub-sample of bloggers includes individuals with large readerships who come from various backgrounds and professional orientations: pro-Kremlin and oppositional bloggers, trained journalists and blogging celebrities. It also covers different genres ranging from investigative and opinionated reporting, to facts, aggregate stories, and daily life reflections. The initial overview of relations between journalism and blogging is based on official reports and media statistics.

**Other new literature**


www.nordicom.gu.se/en/media-research/nordicom-databases
Photography not only represents space. Space is produced photographically. Since its inception in the 19th century, photography has brought to light a vast array of represented subjects. Always situated in some spatial order, photographic representations have been operatively underpinned by social, technical, and institutional mechanisms. Geographically, bodily, and geometrically, the camera has positioned its subjects in social structures and hierarchies, in recognizable localities, and in iconic depth constructions which, although they show remarkable variation, nevertheless belong specifically to the enterprises of the medium. This is the subject of Representational Machines: How photography enlists the workings of institutional technologies in search of establishing new iconic and social spaces. Together, the contributions to this edited volume span historical epochs, social environments, technological possibilities, and genre distinctions. Presenting several distinct ways of producing space photographically, this book opens a new field of inquiry for photography research.

Cinema and Agamben brings together a group of established scholars of film and visual culture to explore the nexus between the moving image and the influential work of Italian philosopher Giorgio Agamben. Including two original texts by Agamben himself, published here for the first time in English translation, these essays facilitate a unique multidisciplinary conversation that fundamentally rethinks the theory and praxis of cinema. In their resourceful analyses of the work of artists such as David Claerbout, Jean-Luc Godard, Philippe Grandrieux, Michael Haneke, Jean Rouch, and others, the authors put to use a range of key concepts from Agamben’s rich body of work, like biopolitics, de-creation, gesture, potentiality and profanation. Sustaining the eminently interdisciplinary scope of Agamben’s writing, the essays all bespeak the importance of Agamben’s thought for forging new beginnings in film theory and for remedying the elegiac proclamations of the death of cinema so characteristic of the current moment. - See more at: http://www.bloomsbury.com/us/cinema-and-agamben-9781623561253/#sthash.E8P4iXVI.dpuf

Delineating Boundaries Between ‘Us’ and ‘Them’
A Reception Study of the Representation of Muslim Characters in the Television Serial 24

This thesis presents an examination of the US television serial 24’s representation of Muslim characters, and it explores to what extent the perception of these characters can be determined by the cultural and ethnic belonging of the audience. The present thesis shows how 24 participated in forming an arena in which representations, mental images, social relations, and boundaries between ingroup members and outgroup members are constructed and negotiated. The main reason for choosing to study 24 exclusively is that after 9/11 the serial played a central role in the public debate about whether Muslims are being stereotyped in US television enter-
tainment. Hence, the thesis examines whether the critics of 24 have a valid point with regards to the show’s portrayal of negative stereotypes. It also assesses to what extent the serial’s effort to introduce Muslim counter-stereotypes proved to be an adequate response to the criticism. A qualitative research approach is used for examining 24 by combining textual and audience reception analysis. Close readings of elected episodes of the TV serial is carried out, and the crux of the analysis centres on whether, and if so in what respects the representation of the characters are stereotypical/counter-stereotypical. Moreover, it is examined how different interpretive communities of young adults, mainly from Norway, but also from the United States, read and perceive the portrayal of Muslim characters in the same television texts.

**Personal Media and Everyday Life**

A Networked Lifeworld


This book argues that the plethora of new genres, apps and services in digital personal media must be understood historically and sociologically, and insists that sociology, media and communication theory can provide insight beyond surveys on media use and effects. It introduces key terms like ‘personal media’, ‘personalisation’ and the ‘lifeworld’ in order to embed current media use in a proper historical context and theoretical framework. Theorists like McLuhan, Goffman, Habermas, Luhmann, Bau-

man, de Certeau and Foucault are discussed to indicate the formative power of personal media in daily life. This book argues that mass communication models will not do in examining the use of personal media. Key communication theories are discussed along with the concepts of skills, social capital and social network.

**The Media Welfare State**

Nordic Media in the Digital Era


The Media Welfare State: Nordic Media in the Digital Era comprehensively addresses the central dynamics of the digitalization of the media industry in the Nordic countries – Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, and Iceland – and the ways media organizations there are transforming to address the new digital environment. Taking a comparative approach, the authors provide an overview of media institutions, content, use, and policy throughout the region, focusing on the impact of information and communication technology/internet and digitalization on the Nordic media sector. Illustrating the shifting media landscape the authors draw on a wide range of cases, including developments in the press, television, the public service media institutions, and telecommunication.

**Other new literature**


Colbjørnsen, T. (2014). The construction of a bestseller: theoretical and empirical approaches to the case of the


Cyberbullying in Childhood and Adolescence: Assessment, Coping, and the Role of Appearance


Cyberbullying is a relatively new form of bullying that is conducted through modern information and communication technology. This thesis examines different aspects of cyberbullying, and is comprised of three parts. The first part aims to extend our understanding of an almost unexplored area – the relationship between cyberbullying and appearance – using self-report questionnaires and focus groups.

The second part of this thesis investigated the coping strategies that 697 pupils in the 4th and 6th grades suggested they would use if they were cyberbullied, with a special focus on whether there were differences in these strategies related to age and gender. The most commonly suggested coping strategy was telling someone (70.5%), especially parents (39.5%) and teachers (20.2%). Surprisingly, few pupils reported that they would tell a friend (2.6%). Differences in suggested coping strategies were found related to age and gender.

The third and final part of this thesis, Study IV, aimed to offer a representative overview of instruments designed to assess the prevalence of cyberbullying.

Study of Video Practices: Video at Work


The last two decades have seen a rapid increase in the production and consumption of video by both professionals and amateurs. The near ubiquity of devices with video cameras and the rise of sites like YouTube have lead to the growth and transformation of the practices of producing, circulating, and viewing video, whether it be in households, workplaces, or research laboratories.

This volume builds a foundation for studies of activities based in and around video production and consumption. It contributes to the interdisciplinary field of visual methodology, investigating how video functions as a resource for a variety of actors and professions.

Cosmopolitanism in a Mediatized World: The Social Stratification of Global Orientations


The contemporary media landscape invites us to experience a belonging to various distant places, expose ourselves to foreign cultures and engage in political issues in places far from our local context of living. In other words, we are invited to become citizens of the world – cosmopolitans. But are we? And if so, how is such cosmopolitanism expressed in a given society, under what social conditions, and in relation to what media practices?

Contemporary social theory depicts a global or cosmopolitan mode of orienting in the world as paradigmatic of social life in global modernity. To date, little is known about the structural realities of such orientations. Against this backdrop, the aim of the present study is to understand the potentially “cosmopolitan” character of peoples’ outlooks and practices, and the societal conditions in which they can be identified. On the one hand, the aim of the study is to contribute to the largely theoretical accounts of the “cosmopolitan” character of social life in present times, and on the other, to understand the specific role of various media practices in the process generally described as “cosmopolitanization”.

Researching the Use of Internet: Assessment, Coping, and the Role of Appearance


Information and communication technologies (ICT) have experienced a technological convergence. Laptops, tablets and smartphones integrate previously distinct artefacts and communication protocols within information systems, personal computers and telephony. Yet the previous division is still reflected in different research traditions as regards the uses of ICTs.

Internet studies is a multidisciplinary field of science. However, diversity with regard to concepts, terminology, assumptions about the users etc., is a characteristic feature. Basic assumptions and perspectives are lacking or not explicitly stated, leading to claims that it is ‘under-
Other new literature


Articles


Djurf-Pierre, Monika; Ekström, Mats; Håkansson, Nicklas; Johansson, Bengt. The Mediatization of Political Accountability: Politics, the news media logic and industrial crises in the 1980s and 2000s. I: Journalism Studies. 2014; Vol.15, No.3, s. 321-338, ISSN1461-670X.

Ekström, Mats; Moberg, Ulla. ‘Welcome to participate’: Host activities and caller’s position in Swedish election campaign phone-ins in the 1970s and 2000s. I: Journalism : Theory, Practice & Criticism. 2014. ISSN1464-8849.


Fredriksson, Magnus; Johansson, Bengt. The Dynamics of Professional Identity: Why journalists view journalists working with PR as a threat to journalism. I: Journalism Practice. 2014; Vol.8, No.5, s. 585-595, ISSN1751-2786.


Ghersetti, Marina. Still the same?: Comparing news content in online and print media. I: Journalism Practice. 2014; Vol. 8, No.4, s. 373-389 , ISSN1751-2786.

The applicability of the methodological framework and the map are tested against empirical studies on Internet use carried out by the author between 2002 and 2011.

The author discusses an analytically guided methodology that draws on (1) the kind of user action referred to in the research question and (2) the knowledge aim of study, as an alternative to research methodologies guided by epistemological perspectives.

While understanding that the findings are partially subjective, the author argues that the proposed methods ‘per se’ are generalisable within multidisciplinary fields of research and that their application would greatly improve the academic standing of Internet studies.

The author proposes a methodological framework to structure and describe Internet studies with focus on theories and guiding assumptions.

The approach builds on Lakatos’ concept of research programmes, characterised by a core of basic assumptions that remain stable over time with supporting theories that may be modified or replaced depending on changes in research focus. An analytical tool, ‘a map’, to provide an overview by which Internet studies may be classified, is also proposed.


Pollack, Ester; Allern, Sigurd. Criticism of the police in the news: Discourses and frames in the news media’s coverage of the Norwegian bureau for the investigation of police affairs. I: Nordicom Review. 2014; Vol.35, No.1, s. 33-50, ISSN1403-1108.


Snickars, Pelle; Hedling, Olof. Film Studies anno 2013: A bird’s eye view. I: Journal of Scandinavian Cinema. 2014; Vol.4, No.1, s. 35-41, ISSN2042-7891.


www.nordicom.gu.se/en/media-research/nordicoms-databases
Defending Democracy
Nordic and Global Diversities in Media and Journalism
Harald Hornmoen & Kristin Skare Orgeret (eds.)

This special issue of Nordicom Review and Nordicom Information, edited by Harald Hornmoen & Kristin Skare Orgeret, contains the keynote speeches of Natalie Fenton, Stephen Ward and Ib Bondebjerg. A number of the conference papers have been revised and edited to become articles. Together, the articles presented should give the reader an idea of the breadth and depth of current Nordic scholarship in the area.

New Wars, New Media and New War Journalism
Professional and Legal Challenges in Conflict Reporting

In this book, the authors discuss media coverage of major conflicts, from the Gulf War in 1990/91 to the NATO military operations in Libya in 2011 and the now ongoing civil war in Syria. Through in-depth analysis of Norwegian and Swedish media coverage of the Kosovo conflict in 1999, the Afghanistan War from 2001, the Iraq War from 2003 as well as more recent conflicts, the authors claim that legal issues are poorly covered in the running news coverage of major conflicts. Underreporting of legal issues is especially problematic in relation to new forms of warfare involving extra-judicial killing by drones of targets in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen and Somalia. While historically Sweden and Norway have had different security policy orientations, the tendency is toward the two countries becoming more closely oriented through Nordic defense co-operation and participation in the wars in Afghanistan and Libya.

The authors criticize mainstream media for undercommunicating what security risks this support for the regime change strategies pursued by the US/NATO in the so-called ‘global war on terror’ implies for the Nordic countries.

Access to Information in the Nordic Countries
A comparison of the laws of Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway and Iceland and international rules

Principles of freedom of information require authorities and other public agencies to provide access to authentic documents and data. The demand for authenticity is the raison d’être of the right-of-access principle. This publication Access to Information in the Nordic Countries explains and compares the legal rules determining public access to documents and data in Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway, and Iceland. The publication is based on a more comprehensive version in Danish published in Nordicom-Information No 3/2014.

Making Change
Nordic Examples of Working Towards Gender Equality in the Media

Who decides what you see on television? Which issues are important, and who gets to speak their mind in the news? How are women and men featured in texts, photos, computer games, advertising and movies? The Nordic region is well known for having gender equality as a hallmark of society. In the media sector, however, the male dominance persists
in many areas, both in the industry itself and in the output. However, in the Nordic region there are also important examples of structural and individual steps towards gender equality in the media.

This publication presents a collection of media practices in the Nordic region and a compilation of comparative data on gender equality in the Nordic media sector (film, journalism, advertising and computer games). Contributing authors are representatives from academia, civil society, activism and industry.

The Media Barometer 2013, Special Issue: Young People and Media

A special Media Barometer report on young people and media use. This publication is a compilation of tables and figures of the developments in the young audience’s relationship to public service media, commercial channels and the internet, especially social media. The publication was presented at the EBU conference Knowledge Exchange in Stockholm October 6 2014.

The International Clearinghouse on Children, Youth and Media

Global Citizenship in a Digital World

The UNITWIN Cooperation Programme on Media and Information Literacy and Intercultural Dialogue (MILID) is based on an initiative from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the UN Alliance of Civilizations (UNAxC).

The main objectives of the UNITWIN network are to foster collaboration among member universities, to build capacity in each of the countries in order to empower them to advance media and information literacy and intercultural dialogue, and to promote freedom of speech, freedom of information and the free flow of ideas and knowledge.

This second yearbook is the result of a collaboration between the UNITWIN Cooperation Programme on Media and Information Literacy and Intercultural Dialogue (MILID) and NORDICOM’s International Clearinghouse on Children, Youth and Media.

Young People, Media and Health
Risks and Rights

The Clearinghouse Yearbook 2014 focuses on children and young people in relation to media and health issues. Such issues represent central debates in contemporary society and pose major challenges for researchers and practitioners in a number of fields. Several contributions deal with possible risks to the health and well-being of children and young people in relation to their use of media – as viewers, listeners, readers and being on the internet – including research on how media can influence young people’s physical and mental health. Other contributions treat young people’s health and well-being in relation to their rights to access information, express their views and participate in the media (Articles 12, 13 and 17 in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child).

Media can, thus, also become powerful tools for participation and inclusion in groups and society.

Agentes E Vozes
Um panorama da Mídia-Educação no Brasil, Portugal e Espanha

This anthology aims at contributing to the strengthening of international networks, the visibility of current research, and the exchange of experiences about strategies and challenges while promoting the field in each respective context. Despite having different cultural, economic and educational realities, Brazil, Portugal and Spain share common aspects in the field of media education encompassed by this anthology.

To facilitate the spread of information and the partnership among these countries, this is the first time that International Clearinghouse on Children, Youth and Media organizes a publication in the language spoken by its authors, Portuguese and Spanish, official languages of more than 30 countries located in Latin America, Africa and Europe.
Read More about Current Media Issues in Nordicom’s Newsletters

Media Trends in the Nordic Countries
Eva Harrie (ed.) Nordicom, No 1, June 2014
The former newsletter Nordic Media Policy (2004-2012) is replaced by Media Trends in the Nordic Countries. The newsletter is gratis and can be downloaded in pdf-format. The newsletter contains reports on media developments in the Nordic region.

European Media Policy
Anna Celsing (ed.) Nordicom, No 2, September, 2014.

www.nordicom.gu.se/en/media-trends/newsletters