

# Sverige

## Dokumentalist: Maria Edström

Andersson, Linus: *Alternativ television: Former av kritik i konstnärlig TV-produktion*. Örebro: Örebro universitet & Södertörns högskola, Institutionen för kultur och kommunikation, 2012. 222 s. ISBN 978-91-7668-885-4.

This dissertation analyses social critique, communication critique and aesthetical critique in television produced by artists. Theoretically it draws on research on alternative media, TV studies, especially genre analysis and narratology and media aesthetics. It conducts a text-production study of three examples of alternative television from the period 2004-2008: Contemporary Art Center TV (CAC TV): A show produced by the CAC in Vilnius, Lithuania and aired on a commercial TV-channel; Good TV who aired video art on a local public access channel in Stockholm, Sweden; and Candyland TV, a pirate transmission from an art gallery in central Stockholm. Empirically it builds on TV-texts, web sites and documents, as well as interviews with participants. Through a study of form and stylistics, relation to conventional genres and modes of narration, it engages in a discussion about the features of a critical, alternative media text. The study shows how these televisions work in a tradition of alternative television and connects them to tactics and aesthetical forms as found in historical examples, but also how this type of formalist media critique might inform an understanding of alternative media. From the analysis of relations between social and formalist aspects of alternative television, a distinction between alternative as "alternative worldview" and as "alternative expressions" is suggested, a distinction that contributes to the development of theory in the study of alternative media.

Askanius, Tina: *Radical Online Video: YouTube, video activism and social movement media practices*. Lunds Universitet, Kommunikation och medier, 2012, 260 p. ISBN 978-91-7473-393-8.

This thesis explores contemporary modes of video activism for a radical politics of the Left. It offers an analytical contribution to media and communication that promotes an understanding of radical online video as modes of political engagement in contemporary online environments. By focusing on YouTube as one of the most prevalent spaces in which radical video is screened and experienced today, the platform is considered emblematic of an ongoing reorganisation of political space and mediated modes of political engagement in contemporary liberal democracies. As an empirical entry point, YouTube provides a window onto examining the radical video practices emerging in relation to three recent political mobilisations in Europe: 1. The European Social Forum in Malmö in 2008 2. The alternative COP15 climate summit in Copenhagen in 2009 3. The G20 counter-summit in London in 2009 As three distinct, yet

related protest events, these cases provide significant examples of the broad social movement mobilisations that over the past decade have sought to render the consequences of neoliberal politics and governance a visible social problem, and put Left alternatives on the political and public agenda. Through six articles based on the three case studies, this compilation thesis examines the dualities and tensions that characterise video activism on this political vector today.

Bjerling, Johannes: *The Personalisation of Swedish Politics: Party Leaders in the Election Coverage, 1979-2010*. University of Gothenburg, Institutionen för journalistik, medier och kommunikation, 2012. 264 s. ISBN 978-91-88212-53-5.

In the thesis the question of whether Swedish news media focus increasingly on the party leaders is thoroughly examined. All in all, five formats are studied: Broad-sheets (Dagens Nyheter, Svenska Dagbladet), tabloids (Aftonbladet, Expressen), public service television (SVT), public service radio (SR) and commercial television (TV4). Analytically, personalisation is conceived of as a concept with three dimensions: personification, orientation towards personae and intimisation. On a theoretical level, a contribution of the study is that it relates the question of increased personalisation not only to changes within the news media system; also changes within the political system are considered. And here, three developments are central: increased interdependence, increased complexity and decreased party identification. With regard to the empirical results, it is shown that claims of an increasingly party leader oriented coverage must be more nuanced than they usually are. Of the five formats that are examined, a general trend of personalisation can be found only for the tabloids. For all other formats, the overall evidence is really quite mixed

Björklund, Elisabet: *The Most Delicate Subject : A History of Sex Education Films in Sweden*. Lund. Lunds Universitet, Filmvetenskap, 2012. 426 s. ISBN 978-91-7473-418-8.

The aim of this dissertation is to present a history of sex education films in Sweden, from their beginnings until the late 1970s, relating the films to the changing historical context of the Swedish welfare society. Within this framework, the dissertation explores two main sets of questions. First, utilizing a contextual understanding of genre, the dissertation analyzes how the films were produced, exhibited, and censored, what position and status they had, and where the borders were understood to be to kindred types of film, such as exploitation and pornography. Second, the norms and ideas about sexuality that the films construct are explored from a social constructionist perspective and put in historical context. Apart from the

films themselves, the material used consists of censorship records, archival material, and articles and reviews from the daily press and the trade press. The study demonstrates that the sex education film has always been a delicate genre, and that this delicacy is related to the medium and to the fact that cinema is part of the commercial market.

Bromander, Tobias: *Politiska skandaler!: Behandlas kvinnor och män olika i massmedia?* Växjö: Linnaeus University Press, Statsvetenskap 2012. 297 s. ISBN 978-91-86983-93-2.

Syftet med avhandlingen är att undersöka i vilken utsträckning det förekommer likheter och skillnader i hur nyhetsmedier rapporterar om kvinnor och män i svenska politiska skandaler samt bidra med en förståelse för förekomsten av dessa eventuella likheter och skillnader. I en kvantitativ innehållsanalys analyseras 4345 tidningssartiklar fördelade på 92 svenska skandaler med förtroendevalda politiker på den nationella och den europeiska nivån mellan åren 1997 och 2010. Utifrån teoretiska antaganden om mediernas dagordningsmakt, gestaltungs- och mediologik undersöks nyhetsmedierna Aftonbladet, Dagens Nyheter, Expressen och Svenska Dagbladet. Studiens resultat visar på flera stora könsskillnader som är till kvinnornas nackdel, men i datamaterialet framträder också många likheter. Som grupp betraktat missgynnas dock kvinnor i flera avseenden gentemot män vilket kan innebära att kvinnor kan få sämre möjligheter till att hantera och överleva politiska skandaler än män. En slutsats är att huvudpersonens kön är en viktig aspekt i strävan efter förståelse för hur politiska skandaler tar sin början, utvecklas och kommer till avslut.

Bull, Sofia: *A Post-genomic Forensic Crime Drama: CSI: Crime Scene Investigation as Cultural Forum on Science*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för filmvetenskap, Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis, 2012. 221 s. ISBN 978-91-87235-05-4.

This thesis examines how the first 10 seasons of CSI: Crime Scene Investigation (CBS, 2000–) engage with discourses on science. Investigating CSI's representation of scientific practices and knowledge, it explicitly attempts to look beyond the generic assumption that forensic crime dramas simply 'celebrate' science. The material is analysed at three different levels, studying CSI's wider cultural discursive context, genre linkages, and audio-visual form. In order to fully account for the series' specificity, the thesis undertakes comparative analyses of earlier forensic crime dramas and other relevant audio-visual material. Close textual readings of certain thematic tropes, narrative devices and visual imagery in CSI are thus supplemented by historical studies of their extended generic backgrounds. This textual-historical approach generates a general argument that CSI dramatizes and evokes a number of different, and often contradictory, scientific ideas, perspectives and discursive shifts. The thesis concludes that CSI stages a transnational cultural forum, simultaneously engaging with

residual, dominant and emergent discourses on science. Eklund, Lina: *The Sociality of Gaming: A mixed methods approach to understanding digital gaming as a social leisure activity*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Sociologiska institutionen, Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis, 2012. 71 s. ISBN 978-91-87235-11-5.

Avhandlingen undersöker i fyra olika delstudier vilka som spelar digitala spel tillsammans och varför de gör det. Fokus ligger på spelandets sociala dimensioner – hur man spelar med andra och använder sig av den digitala tekniken i sitt vardagsliv. Ett av de viktigaste resultaten som avhandlingen visar är att spelare upplever sitt digitala spelande på olika sätt beroende på vem de spelar med. Familjemedlemmar och vänner ses som mer värdefulla att spendera sin fritid tillsammans med och de är även enklare att samarbeta med än främlingar. Spel med främlingar upplevs som svårare att organisera eftersom man har olika regler och normer kring hur spelet ska gå till, trots att digitala spel delvis styrs av förprogrammerade regler.

El Gody, Ahmed: *Journalism in a network: the role of ICTs in Egyptian newsrooms*. Örebro: Örebro universitet, Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap, 2012. 282 s.

This thesis analyses the utilization of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) in Egyptian newsrooms. Furthermore, the study examines whether/to what extent and in what way Egyptian newsrooms incorporate ICTs in their daily routine. Such a study will assist in understanding the role of journalism in the Egyptian network sphere. While studying Egyptian newsrooms this dissertation has integrated qualitative ethnographic participant observation, structured and semi-structured interviews and document analysis with quantitative longitudinal surveys and website content analysis.

Elsässer, Sophie: *Att skapa en konsument: Råd & Rön och den statliga konsumentupplysningen*. Lund: Lunds universitet, Institutionen för kommunikation och medier, Makadam Förlag, 2012. 528 s. ISBN 978-91-7061-120-9.

Från hemmafruns 1950-tal till globaliseringens 2000-tal har konsumenttidningen Råd & Rön speglat sin tid, genom varutester och tips om bästa köp eller inget köp alls. Sedan starten 1958 har Råd & Rön testat tvättmaskiner och espressobryggare, kritiserat dammsugarförsäljare och gifter i leksaker och livsmedel, refererat Konsumentverkets normer för levnadskostnader och förtecknat tvivelaktiga företag på den riksbeckanta Svarta listan. Att göra konsumenterna medvetna om marknadens fallor och reklamens lockrop har varit den ständiga utgångspunkten.

Fast, Karin: *More than Meets the Eye: Transmedial entertainment as a site of pleasure, resistance and exploitation*. Karlstad: Karlstads universitet, Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap, 2012. 355 s. ISBN 978-91-7063-467-3.

This thesis aims to further our understanding of the increasingly ambivalent power-relationship that exists between agents in the entertainment industry and their most dedicated customers – the fans. The study employs a multiperspectival theoretical framework, in that cultural studies theory is enriched with perspectives from political economy. This integrated approach to the object of study yields a better understanding of the values of consumer activity, and fan productivity in particular, to industry and consumers respectively. The study applies existing theory on transmedial textuality, branding, and fandom to one particular franchise, Hasbro's Transformers. This brand world, home of both industrial and fan-based creativity, is studied through analyses of official and unofficial contents, and through interviews with professionals and fans. The focus is on the brand environment established around the first live action film ever made within the franchise. Special attention is given to the all-encompassing film marketing campaign that contributed to forming this environment and to fan productivity taking place in relation to it. The case study shows that companies and fans contribute to the building and promotion of the Transformers brand world – in collaboration and in conflict.

Fleischer, Rasmus: *Musikens politiska ekonomi: lagstiftningen, ljudmedierna och försvaret av den levande musiken, 1925–2000*. 2012, 630 s. ISBN: 978-91-97846-94-3.

Under 1900-talet förändrades musiklivets villkor i grunden. Bruket av nya elektroniska ljudmedier innebär att musik kunde framföras utan musikers faktiska närvaro. En av konsekvenserna var att "levande musik" myntades som begrepp. Såväl fackföreningar som progaktivister och kulturpolitiker ville försvara den levande musiken mot dess förmenta motsats, "mekanisk musik". Det var dock inte alltid självklart var gränsen skulle dras mellan människa och maskin, eller mellan konst och teknik. Avhandlingen tar ett brett historiskt grepp om musiklivets reglering under 1900-talet. Här förenas estetik och ekonomi, politiska ideologier och tekniska medier. Boken berör allt från stumfilmens försvinnande till idén om musiken som upplevelseindustri. Den visar hur det fascistiska Italien gav stöd åt skivbolagens intressen och förklarar varför Musikerförbundet ville införa en särskild diskotekavgift. Den skildrar förhistorien till vår tids konflikter om musikens digitalisering.

Galli, Raoul: *Varumärkenas fält: Produktion av erkännande i Stockholms reklamvärld*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Socialantropologiska institutionen, Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis : Almqvist, 2012. 353 s. ISBN 978-91-86071-96-7.

I Varumärkenas fält ställs frågor som: Hur vinner man erkännande i Stockholms reklamvärld? Hur säljer reklamproducenter detta erkännande till sina uppdragsgivare? Vad för slags erkännande är statliga reklamköpare ute efter att vinna genom sitt samarbete med prisbelönta och erkända reklamproducenter? I kontrast

till en spridd föreställning att reklamen "speglar samhället" är grundantagandet i denna studie att reklamen i första hand speglar den värld som skapar den, dvs. reklamvärlden. Det är människorna i detta mikrokosmos vars föreställningar och idéer om samhället som reklamen primärt reflekterar – men först efter att prismatiskt ha brutits genom ett fält. Frågan är därför hur detta fält är socialt och mentalt strukturerat. Utkikspunkten är en globalt verksam amerikansk reklambyrås Stockholmskontor, där dagliga deltagarobservationer utförts under ett års fältarbete.

Gustafsson, Jessica: *Voicing the Slum: Youth, Community Media and Social Change in Nairobi*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för journalistik, medier och kommunikation, 2012. 324 s. ISBN 978-91-7447-524-1.

Since late 2006, several small media projects have emerged in the slums of Nairobi with the aim to counterbalance the ignorance from mainstream media, provide the slums residents with news, information and an opportunity to voice their needs and discuss relevant issues. These media are best labelled community media, since their main concern is to serve the interests of the community, in this context the slums. The aim of this project is to assess the potential impact community media have on the community in which they operate. Moreover, it considers the role community media play in promoting community development and democracy, especially in relation to young people living in the slums of Nairobi. Through ethnographic fieldwork in Nairobi (January 2007 to April 2010) including interviews with producers and audience, the study not only maps the establishment of the community media landscape in the slums of Nairobi but the advent of community broadcasting. The study reveals that community media and community radio in particular play an import role in the local youth's identity construction. By promoting a "slum identity" and ascribing to it positive connotations they help the youth strengthening a sense of pride in who they are and where they come from.

Hendrick, Stephanie: *Beyond the Blog*. Umeå: Umeå universitet, Humlab, 2012. 142 s. ISBN 978-91-7459-357-0.

This dissertation examines weblog community as a materially afforded and socially constructed space. In a set of three case studies, this dissertation examines three separate weblog communities between 2004 and 2008. CASE STUDY I looks at knowledge management bloggers in order to better understand how bloggers form communities. In this case study, it will be shown that blogs group thematically and in temporal bursts. These bursts of thematic activity allow for movement in and out of a community, as well as act as a bridge between different weblog communities. CASE STUDY II examines two pseudonymous bloggers in order to better understand how presentation and identity is understood in blogging. It will be shown in CASE STUDY II that

social identity in weblog communities is negotiated through blogging practices such as transparency in writing and truthful presentation. CASE STUDY III delves further into social identity by examining a community of academic bloggers and how traditional, institutionalized expectations influence social identity over time, and if this influence differs in the core and periphery of the community. It will be shown in CASE STUDY III that there is indeed a difference in how social identity is negotiated and performed between core and periphery members of a weblog community. Finally, a model towards an integrated approach to researching blogs is put forth.

Jakobsson, Peter: *Öppenhetsindustrin*. Örebro: Örebro universitet, Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap, Södertörns högskola, Institutionen för kultur och kommunikation 2012. 209 s. ISBN 978-91-7668-853-3.

The purpose of the thesis is to analyse the governmentality and ideology of the openness industry. A key element in the idea of the openness industry is that internet users can be persuaded to produce symbolic products for it by other means than the economic incentives provided by copyright. Another key element is the high value placed on single individuals in the creation of economic value; but in contrast to how the copyright industries are thought to be dependent on 'authors', the openness industry relies on the 'entrepreneur'. Previous notions of the media and cultural industries have given publishers and producers of film, music and games a central role. The companies that are seminal to the idea of the openness industry are internet and technology companies.

Kaun, Anne: *Civic Experiences and Public Connection: Media and Young People in Estonia*, Stockholm. Södertörns högskola, Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap, 2012. 209 s. ISBN 978-91-7668-863-2.

How do young people in Estonia experience the political, politics and citizenship? How are these civic experiences connected to young peoples' experiences with the media? The thesis presents a theoretical and empirical investigation of how civic experiences, particularly public connection, emerge in the context of contemporary Estonia. Employing open-ended online diaries and in-depth interviews, she aims to develop an in-depth understanding of how young people experience democracy today, and how they express themselves as citizens; expression not only through the physical performance of citizenship, but also through orientation, interest in, and reflection about issues that are of common concern or should be seen as such. The empirical investigation of public connection as critical media connection, playful public connection and historical public connection, is based on narrative analysis and embedded in a theoretical exploration of key concepts in the context of civic culture studies, namely the political, politics and citizenship.

von Krogh, Torbjörn: *Understanding Media Accountability: Media Accountability in Relation to Media*

*Criticism and Media Governance in Sweden 1940-2010*. Sundsvall: Mittuniversitetet, Institutionen för informationsteknologi och medier, 2012. 68 s. ISBN 978-91-87103-26-1.

The concepts of media accountability, media criticism and media governance are analysed and discussed in a Swedish setting; how they relate to each other and interact. This is achieved by using various methods – a survey to editors, analyses of parliamentary debates, interviews, direct observation and document studies – in studying different stakeholders, media representatives and governance conditions in Sweden during the last 70 years. The findings point in a direction of dynamic complexities with a central role for media criticism. The type, level and intensity of media criticism may affect the functioning of the media governance structure and is a vital part of the media accountability process. The media governance structure – which in addition to media criticism is influenced by international conditions, technological developments and political factors – may in turn affect the media accountability process. In this process, media representatives aim to defend obtained positions of societal influence, achieve and maintain positive PR and enhance editorial quality at the same time. Media criticism may start a substantial media accountability process if the discontent is widespread and not countered by market approval or political inertia. The process is facilitated if the critique is connected to more than one frame of accountability and if stakeholders see opportunities for dual objectives. Very strong and widespread media criticism may be difficult for media organizations to neglect. The accountability process in Sweden has become less dependent on corporate negotiations between organized interests and political assemblies. Instead, two other tendencies seem to have emerged: on the one hand a possibility for media organizations to favour such accountability processes that they are able to control, and on the other hand the rise of a rich variety of sometimes short-lived accountability instruments that may develop for specific occasions and are difficult to control.

Larsson, Anders Olof: *Doing Things in Relation to Machines: Studies on Online Interactivity*. Uppsala: Uppsala universitet, Institutionen för informatik och media, Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, 2012. 97 s. ISBN 978-91-554-8328-9.

This thesis approaches the use and non-use of online interactive features by societal institutions. Specifically, the thesis focuses on online newspapers and online political actors, studying the practitioners working within those institutions and on their respective audiences. Consisting of four empirical studies, the thesis is informed theoretically by the application of conceptual tools pertaining to structuration theory. In Anthony Giddens' original conception, structuration theory posits that social structure is recursively shaped (and possibly altered) as human agents choose to re-enact certain modalities of specific structures. By changing their uses of

the rules and resources made available to them by structure, humans are given agency in relation to overarching, macro-level structures. The thesis suggests that most Internet users are enacting a “structure of audiencehood”, entailing somewhat traditional consumer behavior, rather than a “structure of prosumerism”, which would entail extensive uses of the interactive features made available online.

Ledman, Anna-Lill: *Att representera och representeras: Samiska kvinnor i svensk och samisk press 1966-2006*. Umeå: Umeå universitet, Centrum för samisk forskning, 2012. 250 s. ISBN 978-91-7459-379-2.

Framställningar i tidningar och tidskrifter är reflektioner av det samhälle de skapats i, och säger därmed också något om hur normer, attityder och värderingar sett ut i samhället under olika tidsperioder. I denna studie undersöks hur samiska kvinnor framställts i svensk och samisk press under perioden 1966-2006. Därtill problematiseras hur bilden av ”den samiska kvinnan” konstruerats och representerats i pressen, i relation till (re)produktion av normalitet och avvikelser och med särskild utgångspunkt i begreppen etnicitet och kön. Med avstamp i postkolonial teori, intersektionella perspektiv och diskursanalytisk metod analyseras artiklar ur tidskriften *Samefolket*, samt ur ett omfattande svenskt pressmaterial som innehåller såväl tidskrifts- som tidningsartiklar från hela landet. I tillägg till detta har också ett antal av de kvinnor som förekommit i pressen intervjuats kring deras erfarenheter av att bli representerade i medierna. Förutom det ämnesmässigt specifika problematiseras i denna studie också frågor om makt, kunskapsproduktion, etik och reflexivitet.

Ljungberg, Emilia: *Global Lifestyles: Constructions of Places and Identities in Travel Journalism*. Lund: Lunds universitet, Institutionen för kommunikation och media, Makadam Förlag, 2012. 271 s. ISBN 978-91-7061-117-9.

*Global Lifestyles* handlar om nutida resejournalistik och globaliseringsdiskurser. Sedan slutet av 1900-talet har världen genomgått drastiska förändringar, bland annat genom den tekniska utvecklingen som har möjliggjort ökad kommunikation, interkulturella kontakter och en global mediemarknad. Vi reser som aldrig förr, både som turister och affärsresenärer. Samtidigt har antalet flyktingar ökat. Globaliseringen är en ojämn process som även skapar ökad polarisering och ökad segregering. Det är långt ifrån alla som kan ta del av globaliseringens löften om en gränslös kosmopolitisk värld. Globaliseringen är också en myt, och att kunna definiera vad globalisering innebär är ett slags privilegium. Genom att analysera material ur resemagasinen RES och *British Traveller Asia/Pacific* undersöker jag bland annat hur globaliseringsdiskurser konstrueras i resejournalistik, hur idéer om globalisering används för att skapa identitet och grupp-tillhörighet, och hur bilder av genus påverkas av globaliseringsdiskursen.

Melián, Virginia: *Bridging the blocked river: A study on internet and mobile phone practices within an environmental movement between 2005 and 2008 in Argentina and Uruguay*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för journalistik, media och kommunikation, 2012. 302 s. ISBN 978-91-7447-569-2.

The aim of this PhD thesis is to investigate the empowering potential of internet and mobile phones with regard to mobilization as well as the organization and the dissemination of collective action in an environmental movement opposing the construction of pulp mills and the forest exploitation model in Argentina and Uruguay from 2005 to 2008, a period that coincides with the beginning of the popularization of these digital technologies in these countries. The study relies on interviews with key activists, website analysis of homepages and interviews with key journalists. Drawing on theories on civic engagement and ICTs, social movements media, social movements and collective action as well as public sphere, this thesis reveals that internet and mobile phones supported mobilization and the organization and communication of collective action. Even though the internet and mobile phones functioned as a means facilitating the interplay between key activists and journalists, the dominating event-centered journalistic logic was not challenged.

Mortenius, Helena: *Implementation of research and development in primary care*. Göteborg: Göteborgs universitet, Sahlgrenska akademien, 2012. ISBN 978-91-628-8490-1.

Health and medical care today is faced with the challenge of bridging the gap between the theoretical world and the practical clinical setting. Although methods exist for implementing research results, the actual implementation process is not always optimal. Thus, in order to create a more positive attitude to research and new thinking among health care professionals, it is necessary to identify barriers and possibilities as well as explore new strategies. Strategic communication can be utilised to create knowledge of and interest in research and development (R&D) as a first step towards new thinking and willingness to change work practices, for the benefit of patients. The overall aim of this thesis was to describe, follow up and evaluate the implementation of R&D among primary care staff by means of strategic communication.

Nilsson, Jakob: *The Untimely-Image: On Contours of the New in Political Film-Thinking*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för filmvetenskap, Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis, 2012. 267 s. ISBN 978-91-87235-06-1.

This study creates and develops a concept called the untimely-image including two sub-concepts called contours of the new and the untimely-site. The untimely-image concerns the clearing for and the expression of figures of “potential” in thought in the form of moving-images. The aim of these concepts is to form a critical

framework for evaluating and conceptualizing political film as expressive, not of the new itself but of its “untimely” contours. The untimely-image, and its many implications, is developed over the course of six chapters. Chapter 1 extensively defines “contours” and “new” as operative in this study, and also introduces a theme that runs through all the chapters: how to think the contours of the new in relation to the cult of the new in consumer culture and in relation to the larger mechanisms of advanced capitalism. Chapter 2 defines the parameters of the untimely-image as specifically regarding moving images, and continues the development of this concept. In Chapters 3 to 6, *The Wire* (David Simon, 2002-2008) serves the double function of complicating and giving specification to the elaboration of the untimely-image as well as a case in which the untimely-image is used as a critical framework.

Norbäck, Maria, *Making Public Service Television: A study of institutional work in collaborative TV productions*, Jönköping International Business School, 2012, 311 s. ISBN 978-91-86345-24-2

This dissertation is about the institution of public service television as it is enacted in Sweden at the beginning of the 21st century. Public service broadcasting – first radio, then television – was introduced as a solution to the problems that arose at the beginning of the 20th century, namely how to control and organise the new broadcasting technology. Almost 100 years later public service TV is still around. What problems is it perceived to solve in the media landscape of today? How do the people making public service TV programmes understand it in relation to their work? This study investigates public service TV as it is enacted in collaborative productions of public service TV programming by the Swedish public broadcaster SVT, commercial production companies and additional financiers. This is a setting that opens up for a negotiation of what public service TV is and should be, as well as which actors should have the right to produce it. The empirical material is generated through an extensive study of five collaboratively produced TV programmes involving mainly interviews, but also the study of media texts about public service TV, SVT and the collaborative productions of programmes, as well as field visits and observations.

Ohlsson, Jonas: *The Practice of Newspaper Ownership: Fifty Years of Control and Influence in the Swedish Local Press*. Göteborg: Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för journalistik, medier och kommunikation, 2012. 425 s. ISBN 978-91-88212-98-6.

This dissertation deals with a perennial theme in both public and academic debate: how ownership is exercised in the news media. It does so by exploring the main agency through which ownership control is expected to be exerted in the individual media firm: the board of directors. Establishing the board as an intermediary between owners and the executive and editorial management, the study addresses a number of questions pertaining to the

role of media boards: who is elected to the boards; which decisions are made in the boardroom, and which are not; who influences them, and who does not. The empirical results come from a historical study of the Swedish newspaper industry. The Swedish press has long been characterized by close ties to the political arena. A more recent characteristic is the growing dominance of not-for-profit foundations as owners of newspapers. It is the consequence of this particular ownership form that is the main focus of the dissertation. The study analyzes the boards of three local, foundation-owned newspapers between 1955 and 2005. The newspapers are *Barometern* (Kalmar), *Borås Tidning* (Borås) and *Sundsvalls Tidning* (Sundsvall).

Petersson, Thomas: *Landet bortom horisonten: En analys av journalistik om Västpapua i svensk press 1959-2009*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för journalistik, medier och kommunikation, 2012. 309 s. ISBN 978-91-7447-555-5.

The present thesis concerns Swedish journalism on West Papua, the western part of the island New Guinea. West Papua is a politically contentious area that since the 1960s is part of Indonesia, after a criticised UN-supervised referendum. The basic purpose of the thesis is to investigate the characteristics of a considerable part of the foreign and travel journalism on West Papua that was published in Swedish press during the period 1959–2009. The primary material of the thesis comprises 387 press items, articles, and reports on West Papua, published in 27 different newspapers and periodicals. The material has been analysed by means of a qualitative framing analysis. Written secondary material is also included in the analysed material. The thesis adopts a cultural theoretical perspective, and draws on framing theory. The comprehensive frame, identified in the primary material, is West Papua viewed as a primitive country. Four frames, characteristic of this general frame, are found in the foreign and travel journalism: 1) The primitive others as dangerous and destructive, 2) The primitive others as victims, 3) The primitive others as admirable, and 4) The primitive others as timeless and unchangeable. In the foreign and news material, a clear elite and big power perspective is apparent, which has been fundamental for when the conflict in West Papua is brought up on the journalistic agenda, and when it is not. Rivano Eckerdal, Johanna: *Information, identitet, medborgarskap: Unga kvinnor berättar om val av preventivmedel*. Lund. Lunds Universitet, Institutionen för kulturtvetenskaper, 2012. 245 s. ISBN 978-91-7473-314-3. The aim of this thesis is to study how young women's information literacies are enacted in practices related to evaluation and use of information sources before choosing a contraceptive and thereby to discuss how these practices relate to the young women's sexual and civic identities. A sociocultural perspective, which brings with it a view on information literacy as contingent and enacted in practices, is adopted. The thesis is a compilation consisting of four articles and an introduction. Guiding

research questions are: 1) How is information negotiated in decisions about contraceptives during counselling meetings between young women and midwives at youth centres? 2) How is knowledge produced and what roles do their bodies play, during the midwives' and the young women's interaction? 3) What information literacy practices do the young women talk about when telling their stories about evaluation and use of information sources? 4) How can interviewing be designed to study information literacy in everyday life within a sociocultural perspective? 5) How can the stories told by the young women about choosing and using a contraceptive be related to their stories about themselves and their sexual and civic identities? An ethnographic approach was used. The material includes recordings of 10 counselling meetings, 19 individual interviews with midwives and young women, 3 group interviews with young women visiting youth centres, observations at 5 youth centres and 5 individual interviews with young women after they started to use a contraceptive.

Ryan Bengtsson, Linda: *Re-negotiating social space: Public art installations and interactive experience*. Karlstads universitet, Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap, 2012. 240 s. ISBN 978-91-7063-413-0.

This study has emerged through the need for further research focusing on the term interactivity in today's media practices, contributing with more targeted research and theoretical work concerning the interconnection between space and digital technologies. The study pursues interactivity by taking on a different perspective than earlier research, staging a qualitative study from a grounded theory perspective complemented by phenomenological theory. In this way interactivity is approached from diverse angles, moving away from earlier fixations on technology and placing it within social and spatial contexts. The study uses three contemporary Scandinavian interactive art installations, 'Colour by Numbers', 'Emotional Cities' and 'Climate on the Wall', to explore how interactivity plays into the relation between humans, technology and social space. The integration of interactive art installations in public space raises issues regarding humans' sense of space and human relations vis-à-vis interactions with such artworks. The study finds evidence that interactive art installations can shift humans' perceptions of space, allowing them to have social experiences and feel locally connected or anchored. Humans do not necessarily become placeless due to interactive technology. It may as well enhance space by converging with existing spatial references. The mediated and the actual may re-enforce each other expanding and transcending diverse spaces.

Ryberg, Ingrid: *Imagining Safe Space: The Politics of Queer, Feminist and Lesbian Pornography*. Stockholm: Stockholms universitet, Enheten för filmvetenskap, Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis, 2012. 233 s. ISBN 978-91-86071-83-7.

There is a current wave of interest in pornography as a vehicle for queer, feminist and lesbian activism. Examples include *Dirty Diaries: Twelve Shorts of Feminist Porn* (Engberg, Sweden, 2009), the Pornfilmfestival Berlin (2006-) and the members-only Club LASH in Stockholm (1995-). Based on ethnographic fieldwork designed around these cases, the purpose of the thesis is to account for, historicize and understand this transnational film culture and its politics and ethics. The fieldwork consists of interviews, questionnaires and participant observation, including participation as one of the filmmakers in *Dirty Diaries*. The thesis studies queer, feminist and lesbian pornography as an interpretive community. Meanings produced in this interpretive community are discussed as involving embodied spectatorial processes, different practices of participation in the film culture and their location in specific situations and contexts of production, distribution and reception.

Sommerland, Ylva: *Tecknad tomboy – kalejdoskopiskt kön i manga för tonåringar*. Göteborg: Acta Universitatis Gothoburgensis, 2012. 251 s. ISBN 978-91-7346-720-9.

En tecknad tomboy föreställer en flicka som rör sig i maskulint stämnda situationer. Det svenska begrepp som ligger närmast för att beskriva denna figur är pojkflicka. Genom att studera tomboyfiguren i manga, tecknade serier skapade i Japan, argumenterar författaren för att tomboyfiguren förkroppsligar queera situationer. Begreppet queer lyfts fram som en process där kön som synbar identitet materialiserar kalejdoskopiska kroppsliga stilar. Materialet är avgränsat till sportmanga och fantasymanga för tonåringar. Sportmanga är oerhört populärt i Japan och korsar med sitt innehåll de två största genreindelningarna, när det gäller tecknade serier skapade i Japan, nämligen ålder och kön. Boken ger dessutom läsaren en introduktion till mangans historia, eftersom detta är den första avhandlingen i Sverige där bilderna i manga för tonåringar utgör huvudmaterial.

Paulin, Lotta: *Den didaktiska fiktionen: konstruktion av förebilder ur ett barn- och ungdomslitterärt perspektiv 1400–1750*. Stockholm: Acta Universitatis Stockholmiensis : Almqvist, 2012. 319 s. ISBN 978-91-86071-87-5 .

This thesis investigates the construction of role models, more specifically literary didactics and constructions of subject positions, in literary works with exemplary stories in Swedish 1400–1750, from the perspective of literature for children and young adults. Childhood concepts, didactic concepts and subject positions presented to the reader are analyzed from the point of view of dominance and dissonance between different characters and messages. A number of themes have been chosen for a comparative study, for example: ideas about identification, the construction of subject positions and ideals for girls, the responsibility of adults, subversive tendencies, obedience or autonomy, the immoral role model as exemplary, conflicts between different childhood

concepts, adults and children as role models. A central conclusion is that there is variation when it comes to the subject positions that are constructed for children and young adults, mainly through role models. There are examples of authoritative teachings that demands the subordination and obedience of the reader/recipient, as well as encouragement of questioning and even contra conventional subject positions. One conclusion is that premodern literature for the young does not just have an authoritative tone towards the reader, but the texts also negotiates with the reader. The messages are not just about obedience and religious fidelity, but also about learning, questioning and personal, moral responsibility.

Srinuan, Chalita, *Understanding the digital divide: Empirical studies of Thailand*. Chalmers, Teknik och samhälle. 2012, 196 s. ISBN: 978-91-7385-690-4

This thesis aims to contribute to the understanding of the digital divide by existing literature and empirical studies. The main focus is on the digital divide in Thailand, considering telecommunications services and attempts to provide guidance to a national regulatory agency (NRA) and policymakers. A collection of papers has been put together by addressing the following main research question: What are the determinants explaining and the possible policies bridging the digital divide in Thailand? To answer this question, a quantitative research strategy of econometric and financial modelling is employed. The data come from primary and secondary sources. The results of the thesis reveal that the digital divide in Thailand can be explained by several factors.

The determinant factors for the regional divide are gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, urbanization, market competition, the existence of NRA, trade openness, the availability of infrastructure, market liberalization and privatization. The efforts to privatize state-owned enterprises and liberalize the market have not yet been successfully compared with those of other countries in the same region. In the context of the social divide, the findings suggest that not only market liberalization and privatization but also accessible infrastructure, social inequalities, media familiarity, availability of technology and service attributes, and the access price of mobile Internet are crucial factors in determining the digital divide in Thailand.

### **Licenciatuppsatser**

Oxstrand, Barbro: *Från Media literacy till Mediekunnighet: Lärares uppfattning och förståelse av begreppen mediekunnighet och IKT i skolan och deras syn på medieundervisning*. Göteborgs universitet, Institutionen för journalistik medier, och kommunikation, 2013. 211 s. ISBN 978-91-88212-55-9.

Swenberg, Thorbjörn: *Postproduction Agents. Audiovisual Design and Contemporary Constraints for Creativity*.

Västerås, Mälardalens Högskola, Akademin för innovation, design och teknik, 2012, 58 p., ISBN 978-91-7485-057-4, (Mälardalen University Press Licentiate These; 148).