

Summer Term 2016
Währinger Straße 29
SR 5, 1.00-2.30 pm

Research Talks

of the

Department of Communication



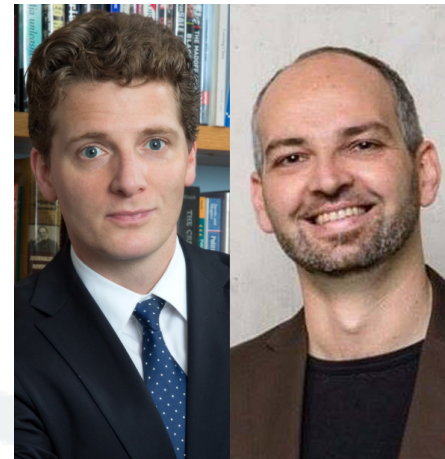
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Media Representations of Climate Change: What do we know and where are we headed

18.04.2016

Matt Nisbet, Northeastern University
Mike Schäfer, University of Zurich

Climate change is an 'unobtrusive' issue: Its causes, characteristics and consequences are not easily perceivable, and what most people know about them stems from the media and from online communication. Fittingly, the analysis of climate change communication has become a growing and lively research field in recent years. It has established that climate change has become a relevant media issue in the late 2000s in most countries around the world. It has also shown considerable differences in the salience, tone and framing of climate change communication between Anglophone and other countries, between the 'Global North' and 'South', as well as over time. The talk maps the major trends in mediated climate change communication and points out directions for further research.



The Hybrid Media System Approach to Political Communication: Power, Systems, and Media Logics

SR 4, 4.30-6.00 pm 25.04.2016

Andrew Chadwick
Royal Holloway University of London

The hybrid media system is built upon interactions among older and newer media logics—where logics are defined as technologies, genres, norms, behaviors, and organizational forms—in the reflexively connected fields of media and politics. Actors in this system are articulated by complex and ever-evolving relationships based upon adaptation and interdependence and concentrations and diffusions of power. Actors create, tap, or steer information flows in ways that suit their goals and in ways that modify, enable, or disable others' agency, across and between a range of older and newer media settings. This lecture will examine this systemic hybridity in flow—in information consumption and production patterns, in news making, in parties and election campaigns, in activism, and in government communication.



Why Benghazi and Not 9/11? Explaining Foreign Policy Scandals and Their Implications

02.05.2016

Robert Entman
George Washington University

Content analysis comparing the continuing scandal framing applied to Hillary Clinton for neglecting warnings about vulnerabilities of the US compound in Benghazi in 2012 to attacks of the sort that killed four Americans, as compared with the lack of scandal framing applied to George W. Bush for neglecting warnings about the vulnerabilities of the US to a massive terrorist attack of the sort that killed 3,000 Americans in 2001. Using the model laid out in my most recent book, I show and explain the differences in treatment of the two cases, and then adduce the implications for US foreign policy and the US as a powerful actor in international relations.



Media and Information Literacy Studies in Reference to Cultural Globalization and Media Change

20.06.2016

Thomas Bauer
University of Vienna

The project MEDLIT, granted by the European Commission, reacts to the phenomena of media globalization. The social patterns of doing the society become more and more done in respect to the aesthetically and pragmatic logics of media, traditional ones as well as the social and network media. The crucial point is the status of media literacy resp. civilian communication competence. Since the project includes countries, neighbored to each other but different in social system, culture and religions (Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam), an exchange of concepts, problem perspectives and educational programs responds to the border-transcending and globally standardized communication and interaction habits in frame of (social) media. The project has a character or learning partnership developing a future program of joint research.

