

# Themenliste mündliche Prüfungen

## Univ.-Prof. Dr. Sophie Lecheler

Zur Ablegung der mündlichen Prüfung bei Univ.-Prof. Dr. Sophie Lecheler können Sie entweder das Prüfungsfach „Kommunikationswissenschaftliche Forschung“ oder das Prüfungsfach „Theorien und Methoden der Kommunikationswissenschaft“ auswählen. Beachten Sie dabei folgende Informationen:

- Für das Prüfungsfach „Kommunikationswissenschaftliche Forschung“ können Sie aus allen zur Verfügung stehenden Themen zwei Themen frei auswählen.
- Für das Prüfungsfach „Theorien und Methoden der Kommunikationswissenschaft“ wählen Sie bitte ein Thema aus dem Themenbereich D: Quantitative Methoden der Kommunikationsforschung sowie ein weiteres Thema nach Ihrer freien Wahl.
- Sie müssen keine zusätzliche Literatur recherchieren. Sie werden ausschließlich zu den angegebenen Texten geprüft. Alle Texte stehen online zur Verfügung und Sie können auf diese über Ihren Client-Zugang der Universität Wien zugreifen. Bei Fragen zur Literatur wenden Sie sich bitte an Frau Dana Grohs ([dana.grohs@univie.ac.at](mailto:dana.grohs@univie.ac.at)).
- Die Anmeldung zur Prüfung erfolgt per eMail an [sophie.lecheler@univie.ac.at](mailto:sophie.lecheler@univie.ac.at) und [dana.grohs@univie.ac.at](mailto:dana.grohs@univie.ac.at). Bitte beachten Sie bei der Anmeldung auch die ausgewählten Themen bekannt zu geben.

## **Themenbereich A: Politische Kommunikation**

### Thema 1: Emotionen in der politischen Kommunikation

Brader, T. (2005). Striking a responsive chord: How political ads motivate and persuade voters by appealing to emotions. *American Journal of Political Science*, 49(2), 388-405.

Gross, K. (2008). Framing persuasive appeals: Episodic and thematic framing, emotional response, and policy opinion. *Political Psychology*, 29(2), 169-192.

Redlawsk, D. P., Civettini, A. J., & Emmerson, K. M. (2010). The affective tipping point: Do motivated reasoners ever "get it"? *Political Psychology*, 31(4), 563-593.

Valentino, N. A., Brader, T., Groenendyk, E. W., Gregorowicz, K., & Hutchings, V. L. (2011). Election night's alright for fighting: The role of emotions in political participation. *The Journal of Politics*, 73(1), 156-170.

Valentino, N. A., Hutchings, V. L., Banks, A. J., & Davis, A. K. (2008). Is a worried citizen a good citizen? Emotions, political information seeking, and learning via the internet. *Political Psychology*, 29(2), 247-273.

### Thema 2: Normative Orientierung und politische Kommunikationsforschung

Althaus, S. L. (2012). What's good and bad in political communication research? Normative standards for evaluating media and citizen performance. In H. A. Semetko & M. Scamell (Eds.), *The SAGE handbook of political communication* (97-112). Los Angeles: Sage.

Blumler, J. G., & Cushion, S. (2014). Normative perspectives on journalism studies: Stock-taking and future directions. *Journalism*, 15(3), 259-272.

Habermas, J. (2006). Political communication in media society: Does democracy still enjoy an epistemic dimension? the impact of normative theory on empirical research 1. *Communication theory*, 16(4), 411-426.

Holbert, R. L. (2013). Developing a Normative Approach to Political Satire: An Empirical Perspective. *International Journal of Communication*, 7, 19.

Strömbäck, J. (2005). In search of a standard: Four models of democracy and their normative implications for journalism. *Journalism Studies*, 6(3), 331-345.

### Thema 3: „Incivility“ im politischen Diskurs

Brooks, D. J., & Geer, J. G. (2007). Beyond negativity: The effects of incivility on the electorate. *American Journal of Political Science*, 51(1), 1-16.

Coe, K., Kenski, K., & Rains, S. A. (2014). Online and uncivil? Patterns and determinants of incivility in newspaper website comments. *Journal of Communication*, 64(4), 658-679.

Gervais, B. T. (2015). Incivility online: Affective and behavioral reactions to uncivil political posts in a web-based experiment. *Journal of Information Technology & Politics*, 12(2), 167-185.

Mutz, D. C., & Reeves, B. (2005). The new videomalaise: Effects of televised incivility on political trust. *American Political Science Review*, 99(01), 1-15.

Sobieraj, S., & Berry, J. M. (2011). From incivility to outrage: Political discourse in blogs, talk radio, and cable news. *Political Communication*, 28(1), 19-41.

### Thema 4: Politische Kommunikation und die EU

De Vreese, C. H., & Boomgaarden, H. G. (2006). Media effects on public opinion about the enlargement of the European Union. *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, 44(2), 419-436.

Lecheler, S., & De Vreese, C. H. (2010). Framing Serbia: the effects of news framing on public support for EU enlargement. *European Political Science Review*, 2(01), 73-93.

Lecheler, S. (2008). EU membership and the press: An analysis of the Brussels correspondents from the new member states. *Journalism*, 9(4), 443-464.

Schuck, A. R., Vliegthart, R., Boomgaarden, H. G., Elenbaas, M., Azrout, R., van Spanje, J., & De Vreese, C. H. (2013). Explaining campaign news coverage: How medium, time, and context explain variation in the media framing of the 2009 European parliamentary elections. *Journal of Political Marketing*, 12(1), 8-28.

Van Spanje, J., & de Vreese, C. (2014). Europhile media and Eurosceptic voting: Effects of news media coverage on Eurosceptic voting in the 2009 European parliamentary elections. *Political Communication*, 31(2), 325-354.

## **Themenbereich B: Kommunikatorforschung**

### Thema 1: Das Verhältnis zwischen Politik, PR und Journalismus

Bartholomé, G., Lecheler, S., & de Vreese, C. (2015). Manufacturing conflict? How journalists intervene in the conflict frame building process. *The International Journal of Press/Politics*, 20(4), 438-457.

Strömbäck, J., & Nord, L. W. (2006). Do politicians lead the tango? A study of the relationship between Swedish journalists and their political sources in the context of election campaigns. *European Journal of Communication*, 21(2), 147-164.

Strömbäck, J., & Van Aelst, P. (2013). Why political parties adapt to the media: Exploring the fourth dimension of mediatization. *International Communication Gazette*, 75(4), 341-358.

Van Aelst, P., & Walgrave, S. (2016). Information and Arena: The Dual Function of the News Media for Political Elites. *Journal of Communication*, 66(3), 496-518.

Van Dalen, A., & Van Aelst, P. (2014). The media as political agenda-setters: Journalists' perceptions of media power in eight west European countries. *West European Politics*, 37(1), 42-64.

## Thema 2: Digitale Quellen in der journalistischen Nachrichtenproduktion

Broersma, M., & Graham, T. (2013). Twitter as a news source: How Dutch and British newspapers used tweets in their news coverage, 2007–2011. *Journalism Practice*, 7(4), 446–464.

Kruikemeier, S., & Lecheler, S. (2016). News Consumer Perceptions of New Journalistic Sourcing Techniques. *Journalism Studies*, 1-18.

Lariscy, R. W., Avery, E. J., & Sweetser, K. D. (2009). An examination of the role of online social media in journalists' source mix. *Public Relations Review*, 35(3), 314–316.

Lecheler, S., & Kruikemeier, S. (2016). Re-evaluating journalistic routines in a digital age: A review of research on the use of online sources. *new media & society*, 18(1), 156-171.

Tylor, J (2015). An examination of how student journalists seek information and evaluate online sources during the newsgathering process. *New Media & Society* 17(8), 1277–1298.

## Thema 3: Digitale Medien in der Wahlkampfkommunikation

Bimber, B. (2014). Digital media in the Obama campaigns of 2008 and 2012: Adaptation to the personalized political communication environment. *Journal of Information Technology & Politics*, 11(2), 130-150.

Kruikemeier, S. (2014). How political candidates use Twitter and the impact on votes. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 34, 131-139.

Nielsen, R. K., & Vaccari, C. (2013). Do people “like” politicians on Facebook? Not really. Large-scale direct candidate-to-voter online communication as an outlier phenomenon. *International Journal of Communication*, 7, 2333-2356.

Van Aelst, P., Van Erkel, P., D'heer, E., & Harder, R. A. (2017). Who is leading the campaign charts? Comparing individual popularity on old and new media. *Information, Communication & Society*, 20(5), 715-732.

Yamamoto, M., Kushin, M. J., & Dalisay, F. (2015). Social media and mobiles as political mobilization forces for young adults: Examining the moderating role of online political expression in political participation. *New Media & Society*, 17(6), 880-898.

## **Themenbereich C: Allgemeine Wirkungsforschung**

### Thema 1: Medienwirkungsparadigmen

Bennett, W. L., & Iyengar, S. (2008). A new era of minimal effects? The changing foundations of political communication. *Journal of Communication*, 58(4), 707-731.

Cacciatore, M. A., Scheufele, D. A., & Iyengar, S. (2016). The end of framing as we know it... and the future of media effects. *Mass Communication and Society*, 19(1), 7-23.

Sherry, J. L. (2004). Media effects theory and the nature/nurture debate: A historical overview and directions for future research. *Media Psychology*, 6(1), 83-109.

Singer, J. B. (2016). Transmission Creep: Media effects theories and journalism studies in a digital era. *Journalism Studies*, 1-18.

Valkenburg, P. M., & Peter, J. (2013). The differential susceptibility to media effects model. *Journal of Communication*, 63(2), 221-243.

### Thema 2: Framing-Effekte

Druckman, J. N. (2001). The implications of framing effects for citizen competence. *Political behavior*, 23(3), 225-256.

Druckman, J. N., & Nelson, K. R. (2003). Framing and deliberation: How citizens' conversations limit elite influence. *American Journal of Political Science*, 47(4), 729-745.

Lecheler, S., & De Vreese, C. H. (2011). Getting real: The duration of framing effects. *Journal of Communication*, 61(5), 959-983.

Nelson, T. E., Oxley, Z. M., & Clawson, R. A. (1997). Toward a psychology of framing effects. *Political behavior*, 19(3), 221-246.

Scheufele, D. A. (1999). Framing as a theory of media effects. *Journal of communication*, 49(1), 103-122.

### Thema 3: Agenda Setting

Luo, Y. (2014). The Internet and agenda setting in China: The influence of online public opinion on media coverage and government policy. *International Journal of Communication*, 8, 24.

Scheufele, D. A., & Tewksbury, D. (2007). Framing, agenda setting, and priming: The evolution of three media effects models. *Journal of communication*, 57(1), 9-20.

Vliegthart, R., & Walgrave, S. (2011). When the media matter for politics: Partisan moderators of the mass media's agenda-setting influence on parliament in Belgium. *Party Politics*, 17(3), 321-342.

Walgrave, S., & Van Aelst, P. (2006). The contingency of the mass media's political agenda setting power: Toward a preliminary theory. *Journal of Communication*, 56(1), 88-109.

Weimann, G., & Brosius, H. B. (2016). A new agenda for agenda-setting research in the digital era. In G. Vowe & P. Henn (Eds.), *Political communication in the online world: Theoretical approaches and research designs* (26-44). New York: Routledge.

## **Themenbereich D: Quantitative Methoden der Kommunikationsforschung**

### Thema 1: Experimentelle Forschung

Barabas, J., & Jerit, J. (2010). Are survey experiments externally valid?. *American Political Science Review*, 226-242.

Chong, D., & Druckman, J. N. (2010). Dynamic public opinion: Communication effects over time. *American Political Science Review*, 104(04), 663-680.

Clifford, S., & Jerit, J. (2014). Is there a cost to convenience? An experimental comparison of data quality in laboratory and online studies. *Journal of Experimental Political Science*, 1(02), 120-131.

Gaines, B. J., Kuklinski, J. H., & Quirk, P. J. (2007). The logic of the survey experiment reexamined. *Political Analysis*, 1-20.

Peterson, R. A. (2001). On the use of college students in social science research: Insights from a second order Meta-analysis. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 28(3), 450-461.

## Thema 2: Messung von Emotionen

Bartsch, A., Vorderer, P., Mangold, R., & Viehoff, R. (2008). Appraisal of emotions in media use: Toward a process model of meta-emotion and emotion regulation. *Media Psychology, 11*(1), 7-27.

Maio, G. R., & Esses, V. M. (2001). The need for affect: Individual differences in the motivation to approach or avoid emotions. *Journal of personality, 69*(4), 583-614.

Quirin, M., Kazén, M., & Kuhl, J. (2009). When nonsense sounds happy or helpless: The Implicit Positive and Negative Affect Test (IPANAT). *Journal of personality and social psychology, 97*(3), 500.

Scherer, K. R. (2005). What are emotions? And how can they be measured?. *Social science information, 44*(4), 695-729.

Young, L., & Soroka, S. (2012). Affective news: The automated coding of sentiment in political texts. *Political Communication, 29*(2), 205-231.

## Thema 3: Moderator- und Mediationsanalyse

Hayes, A. F. (2009). Beyond Baron and Kenny: Statistical mediation analysis in the new millennium. *Communication monographs, 76*(4), 408-420.

Green, D. P., Ha, S. E., & Bullock, J. G. (2010). Enough already about "black box" experiments: Studying mediation is more difficult than most scholars suppose. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 628*(1), 200-208.

Lecheler, S., & de Vreese, C. H. (2012). News framing and public opinion: A mediation analysis of framing effects on political attitudes. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly, 89*(2), 185-204.

Lecheler, S., & de Vreese, C. H. (2013). What a difference a day makes? The effects of repetitive and competitive news framing over time. *Communication Research, 40*(2), 147-175.

Tsfati, Y., & Cappella, J. N. (2005). Why do people watch news they do not trust? The need for cognition as a moderator in the association between news media skepticism and exposure. *Media Psychology, 7*(3), 251-271.

## Thema 4: Innovation in Forschungs- und Messmethoden

Colleoni, E., Rozza, A., & Arvidsson, A. (2014). Echo chamber or public sphere? Predicting political orientation and measuring political homophily in Twitter using big data. *Journal of Communication, 64*(2), 317-332.

Green, D. P., Calfano, B. R., & Aronow, P. M. (2014). Field experimental designs for the study of media effects. *Political Communication*, 31(1), 168-180.

Lewis, S. C., Zamith, R., & Hermida, A. (2013). Content analysis in an era of big data: A hybrid approach to computational and manual methods. *Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media*, 57(1), 34-52.

Prior, M. (2009). Improving media effects research through better measurement of news exposure. *The Journal of Politics*, 71(3), 893-908.

Shah, D. V., Cappella, J. N., & Neuman, W. R. (2015). Big data, digital media, and computational social science: Possibilities and perils. *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 659(1), 6-13.