

Journalism And Human Development Making Of The Global Newsperson

Now in paperback for the first time, the Handbook is an academic adaptation of information contained in the Global Report on the Status of Women in News Media, a study commissioned by the International Women's Media Foundation. The book's editor was the principal investigator of the original study. This text draws together the most robust data from that original study, presenting it in 29 chapters on individual nations and three additional theoretical chapters. The book is the most expansive effort to date to consider women's standing in the journalism profession across the world. Contents organize nations in relation to their progress within newsrooms, with those most advanced in gender equality representing diversity in terms of region and national development. Contributing authors are, in most cases, the original researchers for their respective nations in the Global Report study.

Journalism permeates our lives and shapes our thoughts in ways that we have long taken for granted. Whether it is National Public Radio in the morning or the lead story on the Today show, the morning newspaper headlines, up-to-the-minute Internet news, grocery store tabloids, Time magazine in our mailbox, or the nightly news on television, journalism pervades our lives. The Encyclopedia of Journalism covers all significant dimensions of journalism, such as print, broadcast, and Internet journalism; U.S. and international perspectives; and history, technology, legal issues and court cases, ownership, and economics. The encyclopedia will consist of approximately 500 signed entries from scholars, experts, and journalists, under the direction of lead editor Gregory Borchard of University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Mass Media and Society discusses media around the world in their varied forms—newspapers, magazines, radio, television, film, books, music, websites, social media, mobile media—and describes the role of each in both mirroring and shaping society. This encyclopedia provides a thorough overview of media within social and cultural contexts, exploring the development of the mediated communication industry, mediated communication regulations, and societal interactions and effects. This reference work will look at issues such as free expression and government regulation of media; how people choose what media to watch, listen to, and read; and how the influence of those who control media organizations may be changing as new media empower previously unheard voices. The role of media in society will be explored from international, multidisciplinary perspectives via approximately 700 articles drawing on research from communication and media studies, sociology, anthropology, social psychology, politics, and business.

Recent decades have seen an upsurge of research with and about young children, their families and communities. The Handbook of Early Childhood Research will provide a landmark overview of the field of early childhood research and will set an agenda for early childhood research into the future. It includes 31 chapters provided by internationally recognized experts in early childhood research. The team of international contributors apply their expertise to conceptual and methodological issues in research and to relevant fields of practice and policy. The Handbook recognizes the main contexts of early childhood research: home and family contexts; out-of-home contexts such as services for young children and their families; and broader societal contexts of that evoke risk for young children. The Handbook includes sections on: the field of early childhood research and its key contributions new theories and theoretical approaches in early childhood research collecting and analysing data applications of early childhood research This Handbook will become the valuable reference text for students, practitioners and researchers from across the social sciences and beyond who are engaged in research with young children.

"There Shall be Freedom of Expression!"

Making News

Internationalizing Media Studies

The Right to Tell

Handbook of Research on Connecting Philosophy, Media, and Development in Developing Countries

Peace Journalism Principles and Practices

In this comprehensive, state-of-the-art overview of risk communication, the field's leading experts summarize theory, current research, and practice in a range of disciplines and describe effective communication approaches for risk situations in diverse contexts, such as health, environment, science, technology, and crisis. Offering practical insights, the contributors consider risk communication in all contexts and applications—interpersonal, organizational, and societal—offering a wider view of risk communication than other volumes. Importantly, the handbook emphasizes the communication side of risk communication, providing integrative knowledge about the models, audiences, messages, and the media and channels necessary for effective risk communication that enables informed judgments and actions regarding risk. Editors Hyunyi Cho, Torsten Reimer, and Katherine McComas have significantly contributed to the field of risk communication with this important reference work—a must-have for students, scholars, and risk and crisis communication professionals.

Tackling the issue in a systematic, scientific manner, this book also examines Islamic online communications, online censorship, and Internet use by the civic society as an alternative channel for its mostly oppressed voices.

A timely call for a new ethic of journalism engagement for today's troubled media sphere, Objectively Engaged Journalism argues that media should be neither neutral nor partisan but engaged in protecting egalitarian democracy. It shows how journalists, professional or citizen, can be both objective in method and dedicated to improving a global public sphere toxic with disinformation, fake news, and extremism. Drawing from history, ethics, and current media issues, Stephen Ward rejects the ideals of neutrality and "just the facts" objectivity, showing how they are based on invalid dualistic thinking with deep roots in Western culture. He presents a theory of pragmatic objectivity and applies it to journalism. Journalism's role in interpreting culture, he argues, needs a form of objectivity that embraces human strengths and limitations. Defining responsible journalism as situated, imperfect inquiry, Objectively Engaged Journalism is one of the first systematic studies of the ethical foundations of engaged journalism for a media that is increasingly perspectival and embedded in society.

Media outlets play a pivotal role in fostering the positive and beneficial development of countries in modern society. By properly informing citizens of critical national concerns, the media can help to transform society and promote active participation. Exploring Journalism Practice and Perception in Developing Countries is a crucial reference source for the latest scholarly material on the impacts of development journalism on contemporary nations and the media's responsibility to inform citizens of government and non-government activities. Highlighting a range of pertinent topics such as media regulation, freedom of expression, and new media technology, this book is ideally designed for researchers, academics, professionals, policy makers, and students interested in the role of journalist endeavors in developing nations.

The Elements of Journalism

Societal role and public relevance in a digital age

Human Development and Interaction in the Age of Ubiquitous Technology

The Palgrave International Handbook of Women and Journalism

International Perspectives

Responsibly Reporting Conflicts, Reconciliation, and Solutions

***Radical Media Ethics* presents a series of innovative ethical principles and guidelines for members of the global online media community. Offers a comprehensive new way to think about media ethics in a new media era Provides guiding principles and values for practising responsible global media ethics Introduces one of the first codes of conduct for a journalism that is global in reach and impact Includes both philosophical considerations and practical elements in its establishment of new media ethics guidelines**

***Media is rapidly evolving. From social media to news channels, individuals are being bombarded with headlines, new technologies, and varying opinions. Consequently, it has become pivotal to develop new approaches for information processing, understanding, and redistributing. Media Controversy: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* examines the effect of conflicting opinions and views of news outlets and other mass media outlets on cultures, individuals, and groups. It also examines the role of the internet, mobile phones, and other digital platforms in creating an environment for discussing and sharing the latest controversial news. Highlighting a range of topics such as censorship, media ethics, and media transparency, this publication is an ideal reference source for government officials, leaders, activists, professionals, policymakers, media specialists, academicians, and researchers interested in the various facets of media controversy.**

This volume concentrates on the study and efforts of women and minority men to gain respect and parity in journalism and mass communication, and focuses on trends over the past three decades.

Contributions to the volume provide a history of the equity efforts and offer updates on equity in the academy and in the professions. Theoretical and international perspectives on equity are also included, as are the concerns about equity from the new generations now coming into the profession. This anthology serves as a benchmark of women's current status in journalism and mass communication and provides a call to action for the future. As such, it is required reading for all concerned with establishing equity throughout the discipline.

It's easy to make a rhetorical case for the value of journalism. Because, it is a necessary precondition for democracy; it speaks to the people and for the people; it informs citizens and enables them to make rational decisions; it functions as their watchdog on government and other powers that be. But does rehashing such familiar rationales bring journalism studies forward? Does it contribute to ongoing discussions surrounding journalism's viability going forth? For all their seeming self-evidence, this book considers what bearing these old platitudes have in the new digital era. It asks whether such hopeful talk really reflects the concrete roles journalism now performs for people in their everyday lives. In essence, it poses questions that strike at the core of the idea of journalism itself. Is there a singular journalism that has one well-defined role in society? Is its public mandate as strong as we think? The internationally-renowned scholars comprising the collection address these recurring concerns that have long-defined the profession and which journalism faces even more acutely today. By discussing what journalism was, is, and (possibly) will be, this book highlights key contemporary areas of debate and tackles on-going anxieties about its future.

Strategies for Media Reform

Journalism and Democracy in Asia

2nd Edition

Women and Media

A Theoretical and Empirical Overview

Rethinking Journalism Again

Free and fair media are at the heart of any democratic set up. A thriving field of journalism and zealous and ethical journalists in that sense become torch bearers of a brighter and promising tomorrow. In this light, the status of journalists, the most important actors in the field becomes increasingly important as a matter of study. They act as gatekeepers of information that is flooding in the era of new media, a wave that is not so new anymore. Their roles remain intact and even becomes prominent in the chaos of many-to-many communication. Not concentrating on specific countries, selected contributions in the book reflect on the developments of media and journalism education across different countries. Introducing the book with an overview about the state-of-the-art of journalism education and the research on a meta level, the book moves on to talk about media studies in the Asian countries and in Arab world, the African States and Brazil. This book is an interesting read for all those who care about a vital media landscape and an open democratic society. The recent economic and social developments present both opportunities and risks for journalism. Freedom of expression and freedom of press, even in democratic countries, are under pressure. This book provides an international perspective on the different aspects of journalism – the situation in which journalists work, their working conditions, educational backgrounds, struggles and successes. It is aimed at an international public interested in the field of journalism and freedom of speech. It addresses journalists, trainers and academics. Furthermore, institutions in the field of development cooperation, education or cultural policy and cultural education are the focus of this work. Though the book is focused on journalism and journalism education in developing countries, contributions are from across the globe.

In Indian context.

In July 1997, twenty-five of America's most influential journalists sat down to try and discover what had happened to their profession in the years between Watergate and Whitewater. What they knew was that the public no longer trusted the press as it once had. They were keenly aware of the pressures that advertisers and new technologies were putting on newsrooms around the country. But, more than anything, they were aware that readers, listeners, and viewers – the people who use the news – were turning away from it in droves. There were many reasons for the public's growing lack of trust. On television, there were the ads that looked like news shows and programs that presented gossip and press releases as if they were news. There were the "docudramas," television movies that were an uneasy blend of fact and fiction and which purported to show viewers how events had "really" happened. At newspapers and magazines, celebrity was replacing news, newsroom budgets were being slashed, and editors were pushing journalists for more "edge" and "attitude" in place of reporting. And, on the radio, powerful talk personalities led their listeners from sensation to sensation, from fact to fantasy, while deriding traditional journalism. Fact was blending with fiction, news with entertainment, journalism with rumor. Calling themselves the Committee of Concerned Journalists, the twenty-five determined to find how the news had found itself in this state. Drawn from the committee's years of intensive research, dozens of surveys of readers, listeners, viewers, editors, and journalists, and more than one hundred intensive interviews with journalists and editors, The Elements of Journalism is the first book ever to spell out – both for those who create and those who consume the news – the principles and responsibilities of journalism. Written by Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel, two of the nation's preeminent press critics, this is one of the most provocative books about the role of information in society in more than a generation and one of the most important ever written about news. By offering in turn each of the principles that should govern reporting, Kovach and Rosenstiel show how some of the most common conceptions about the press, such as neutrality, fairness, and balance, are actually modern misconceptions. They also spell out how the news should be gathered, written, and reported even as they demonstrate why the First Amendment is on the brink of becoming a commercial right rather than something any American citizen can enjoy. The Elements of Journalism is already igniting a national dialogue on issues vital to us all. This book will be the starting point for discussions by journalists and members of the public about the nature of journalism and the access that we all enjoy to information for years to come.

***Comprised of original research in diverse genres and medias, Women and Media: International Perspectives* brings together eight international scholars to explore key issues of the gender-media relation. Provides important insights into how gender is implicated in media industries. Address key issues of the gender-media relation, from an analysis of news media's coverage of women politicians, to the marketing of 'girl power', to strategizing for equality in newsrooms. Highlights the theme that media have the potential both to reinforce the status quo in power arrangements in society but also to contribute to new, more egalitarian ones. Includes an introduction by the editors that carefully maps the contours of the international struggle between feminists and the media, section overviews, bibliographies, key terms, and discussion questions.**

Journalism and Ethics: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice

Technological Innovations in Media and Communications

European Journalism Education

21st Century Journalism in India

Operationalising Holistic Human Development : Food For Thought & Ideas For Action In The Rural Context

The report "is born out of an international conference forming part of worldwide commemorations of the peaceful dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway in 1905. The report assesses the current status of media, human rights and democracy issues in southern Africa, and simultaneously explores debates around issues of media, human rights and democracy in the southern African region" - Prelim.

This book analyses the use of communication in resolving conflicts, with a focus on de-escalation and processes of peacebuilding and peace formation. From the employment of hate radio in the Rwanda genocide, to the current conflict between Russia and the Ukraine following events in the Crimea, communication and the media are widely recognized as powerful tools in conflicts and war. Although there has been significant academic attention on the relationship between the media, conflict and war, academic efforts to understand this relationship have tended to focus primarily on the links between communication and conflict, rather than on communication and peace. In order to make sense of peace it is essential to look at communication in its many facets, mediated or not. This is true within many of the diverse strands that make up the field of communication and peace, but it is also true in the sense that a holistic and interdisciplinary approach is missing from the literature. This book addresses this widely acknowledged lacuna by providing an interdisciplinary perspective on the field, bringing together relevant, but so far largely isolated, streams of research. In doing so, it aims to provide a platform for further reflection of the meaning of, and requirements for, peace in our contemporary world with a focus on de-escalation, conflict transformation, reconciliation and processes of peacebuilding – as opposed to conflict escalation or crisis intervention. This volume will be of much interest to students of peace and conflict studies, peacebuilding, media and communication studies, security studies and IR in general.

***Journalism and Democracy in Asia* addresses key issues of freedom, democracy, citizenship, openness and journalism in contemporary Asia, looking especially at China, Japan, Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines and India. The authors take varying approaches to questions of democracy, whilst also considering journalism in print, radio and new media, in relation to such questions as the role of social, political and economic liberalization in bringing about a blooming of the media, the relationship between the media and the development of democracy and civil society, and how journalism copes under authoritarian rule. With contributions from highly regarded experts in the region examining a broad range of issues from across Asia, this book will be of high interest to students and scholars in political communications, journalism and mass communication and Asian studies. concentration, convergence and globalization of the media have affected the journalism education landscapes in Europe both at an institutional as well as at an individual level." --Book Jacket.**

The SAGE Handbook of Risk Communication

Radical Media Ethics

Media Choice

What Newspeople Should Know and the Public Should Expect

The Internet in the Arab World

JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION -Volume II

This book explores the role of the news media in promoting equitable economic development, and considers the obstacles it faces as a catalyst for change and growth. It examines the capacity of investigative journalism to scrutinise public policy and the activities of the corporate sector, to facilitate public access to information, expose corruption and weak governance and thus promote greater transparency and accountable government. It contains contributions from journalists, television and newspaper editors, economists and academics, as well as the winner of the Nobel Prize for Economics Joseph Stiglitz, and for Literature, Gabriel Garcia Marquez. A number of case studies examine the work of the media and the challenges they face in various countries including Thailand, Bangladesh, Egypt, Zimbabwe and the former Soviet Union.

***The human condition is affected by numerous factors in modern society. In modern times, technology is so integrated into culture that it has become necessary to perform even daily functions. Human Development and Interaction in the Age of Ubiquitous Technology* is an authoritative reference source for the latest scholarly research on the widespread integration of technological innovations around the globe and examines how human-computer interaction affects various aspects of people's lives. Featuring emergent research from theoretical perspectives and case studies, this book is ideally designed for professionals, students, practitioners, and academicians.**

***Developing nations have been experimenting with different models and theories in their quest for development for decades but are missing some critical elements when mirrored or judged via a Westernized lens. In order for these countries to successfully establish their identity and address issues that have held them back in the past, further study on the use of media and philosophy in correlation with development must be conducted. The Handbook of Research on Connecting Philosophy, Media, and Development in Developing Countries* examines how media can be utilized to bridge the gap between the past and the future for developing countries and drive**

sustainable development. The book also seeks to reimagine development within developing regions through the prism of their unique cultures, religions, media, and philosophies so they can take hold of their identity and portrayals within the international arena. Covering topics such as human development, new media, language, and culture, this major reference work is ideal for government officials, policymakers, scholars, researchers, academicians, practitioners, instructors, and students.

This report focuses on how human development can be ensured for everyone, now and in future. It starts with an account of the hopes and challenges of today's world, envisioning where humanity wants to go. This vision draws from and builds on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. It explores who has been left behind in human development progress and why. It argues that to ensure that human development reaches everyone, some aspects of the human development framework and assessment perspectives have to be brought to the fore. The Report also identifies the national policies and key strategies to ensure that will enable every human being achieve at least basic human development and to sustain and protect the gains.

Media Anthropology

Objectively Engaged Journalism

JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION -Volume I

A Philosophical Approach

A 30-year Update

Media Controversy: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice

This title is a reminder, a defense and an elucidation of core journalistic values, with particular emphasis on the interplay of theory, conceptual analysis and practice. Top scholars from philosophy, journalism and communications offer essays on privacy, confidentiality, conflict of interest, and much more.

In recent decades, digital technologies have permeated daily routines, whether at school, at work, or during personal engagements. Stakeholders in education are promoting innovative pedagogical practices, the business sector is utilizing updated lifestyles by utilizing innovative technology. In a knowledge construction setting, technology becomes a tool to assist the user to access information, communicate information, and collaborate with others towards human development management. In this context, ubiquitous computing has emerged to support humans in their daily life activities in a personal, unattended, and remote manner. Ubiquitous Technologies for Human Development and Knowledge Management serves as a source for the latest scholarly research on the widespread incorporation of technological innovations around the globe. It examines how the application of ubiquitous computing technologies affects various aspects of human lives, specifically knowledge management. The chapters demonstrate how these ubiquitous technologies, networks, and associated systems have proliferated and have woven themselves into the very framework of everyday life. It covers categorized investigations on knowledge management, ICTs, public services, innovation, and ethics. This book is essential for ICT specialists, technologists, teachers, instructional designers, practitioners, researchers, academicians, and students interested in the latest technologies impacting human development and knowledge management across different disciplines.

The explosion of transnational information flows, made possible by new technologies and institutional changes (economic, political and legal) has profoundly affected the study of global media. At the same time, the globalization of media communication and higher education means that the research and teaching of the subject faces immediate and profound challenges, not only as the subject of enquiry but also as the means by which researchers and students undertake their studies. Edited by leading communication, this collection of essays by internationally-acclaimed scholars from around the world aims to stimulate a debate about the imperatives for internationalizing media studies by broadening its remit, including innovative research approaches, regional and national specificities and pedagogic necessities warranted by the changing profile of students and researchers and the unprecedented growth of media in the non-Western world. Transnational in its perspectives, Internationalizing Media Studies guides to the internationalization of media and its study in a global context.

Long-time peace journalist Steven Youngblood presents the foundations of peace journalism in this exciting new textbook, offering readers the methods, approaches, and concepts required to use journalism as a tool for peace, reconciliation, and dialogue. It offers on framing stories, ethical treatment of sensitive subjects, and avoiding polarizing stereotypes through a range of international examples and case studies spanning from the Iraq war to the recent unrest in Ferguson, Missouri. Youngblood interrogates traditional media narratives about crime, race, politics, immigration, and civil unrest, and to illustrate where—and how—a peace journalism approach can lead to more responsible and constructive coverage, and even assist in the prevention of violence.

Ubiquitous Technologies for Human Development and Knowledge Management

A Global Approach

Making of the Global Newsperson

An Ethic

Journalism and Human Development

Global Journalism Ethics

"Written in a clear and accessible style that would suit the needs of journalists and scholars alike, this encyclopedia is highly recommended for large news organizations and all schools of journalism." —Starred Review, Library Journal Journalism permeates our lives and shapes our thoughts in ways we've long taken for granted. Whether we listen to National Public Radio in the morning, view the lead story on the Today show, read the morning newspaper headlines, stay up-to-the-minute with Internet news, browse grocery store tabloids, receive Time magazine in our mailbox, or watch the nightly news on television, journalism pervades our daily activities. The six-volume Encyclopedia of Journalism covers all significant dimensions of journalism, including print, broadcast, and Internet journalism; U.S. and international perspectives; history; technology; legal issues and court cases; ownership; and economics. The set contains more than 350 signed entries under the direction of leading journalism scholar Christopher H. Sterling of The George Washington University. In the A-to-Z volumes 1 through 4, both scholars and journalists contribute articles that span the field's wide spectrum of topics, from design, editing, advertising, and marketing to libel, censorship, First Amendment rights, and bias to digital manipulation, media hoaxes, political cartoonists, and secrecy and leaks. Also covered are recently emerging media such as podcasting, blogs, and chat rooms. The last two volumes contain a thorough listing of journalism awards and prizes, a lengthy section on journalism freedom around the world, an annotated bibliography, and key documents. The latter, edited by Glenn Lewis of CUNY Graduate School of Journalism and York College/CUNY, comprises dozens of primary documents involving codes of ethics, media and the law, and future changes in store for journalism education. Key Themes

Consumers and Audiences Criticism and Education Economics Ethnic and Minority Journalism Issues and Controversies Journalist Organizations Journalists Law and Policy Magazine Types Motion Pictures Networks News Agencies and Services News Categories News Media: U.S. News Media: World Newspaper Types News Program Types Online Journalism Political Communications Processes and Routines of Journalism Radio and Television Technology

Media Anthropology represents a convergence of issues and interests on anthropological approaches to the study of media. The purpose of this reader is to promote the identity of the field of study; identify its major concepts, methods, and bibliography; comment on the state of the art; and provide examples of current research. Based on original articles by leading scholars from several countries and academic disciplines, Media Anthropology provides essays introducing the issues, reviewing the field, forging new conceptual syntheses.

Media reform plays an increasingly important role in the struggle for social justice. As battles are fought over the future of investigative journalism, media ownership, spectrum management, speech rights, broadband access, network neutrality, the surveillance apparatus, and digital literacy, what effective strategies can be used in the pursuit of effective media reform? Prepared by thirty-three scholars and activists from more than twenty-five countries, Strategies for Media Reform focuses on theorizing media democratization and evaluating specific projects for media reform. This edited collection of articles offers readers the opportunity to reflect on the prospects for and challenges facing campaigns for media reform and gathers significant examples of theory, advocacy, and activism from multinational perspectives.

Journalism and Human Development Making of the Global Newsperson Journalism and Journalism Education in Developing Countries, published by Manjiv Universal Press Manjiv Universal Press

Human Development for Everyone

The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Mass Media and Society

Journalism Ethics

Human Development Report 2016

Mapping an emerging field

Breakthroughs in Research and Practice

In the modern hyperconnected society, consumers are able to access news from a variety of channels, including social media, television, mobile devices, the internet, and more. From sensationalist headlines designed to attract click-throughs to accusations of bias assigned to specific news sources, it is more important now than ever that the media industry maintains best practices and adheres to ethical reporting. By properly informing citizens of critical national concerns, the media can help to transform society and promote active participation. Journalism and Ethics: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice examines the impacts of journalism on society and the media's responsibility to accurately inform citizens of government and non-government activities in an ethical manner. It also provides emerging research on multimedia journalism across various platforms and formats using digital technologies. Highlighting a range of pertinent topics such as investigative journalism, freedom of expression, and media regulation, this publication is an ideal reference source for media professionals, public relations officers, reporters, news writers, scholars, academicians, researchers, and upper-level students interested in journalism and journalistic ethics.

The Indian media is witnessing an explosive situation with newspaper and magazine circulations increasing in great numbers and television news channels—in both English and regional languages—going up by the day. Internet news portals, too, are recording a good number of hits. Journalism, then, holds tremendous promise for both seasoned and budding journalists. However, behind every promise, there lurk dangers and temptations, which must be scrupulously avoided if the basic values of the profession are to be safeguarded. Otherwise, the relentless spotlight of criticism will turn on journalism and its practitioners. 21st Century Journalism in India is a path-breaking book that looks at the practices and theories of journalism in the 21st century. This collection of writings by practising journalists is perhaps unique in that they have turned the spotlight on their own profession. The volume is thematically divided into four sections: - REPRESENTING THE UNREPRESENTED deals with media representation (or lack of it) of largely ignored sections of society, such as homosexuals, Dalits and other minorities or weaker groups. - THE PLURALITY OF PRACTICE studies the coverage of vital areas such as economics, legal issues, science, arts and culture, and humour. - MEDIA IN PERSPECTIVE looks at different kinds of journalistic practices, including photojournalism - FUTURE TRENDS discusses newer forms of journalism, like blogging and citizen journalism.

This volume represents the next generation of research in media psychology, bridging selective exposure into a larger framework of choice in media usage. Considering the myriad media options available to use, this work seeks to answer such questions as: What mechanisms guide an individual's exposure to/choice of media? How can researchers model them? The questions why and how people decide to use media offerings are key in current communication scholarship. Research on selective exposure has addressed this area in the past, but the term 'media choice' is used here to represent any implicit/automatic/spontaneous or explicit/deliberate 'decisions' of the users and subsequent behavioral consequences that lead to a contact with a media stimulus.

Journalism and Mass Communication is the component of Encyclopedia of Social Sciences and Humanities in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. The Theme on Journalism and Mass Communication deals, in two volumes and cover five main topics, with a myriad of issues of great relevance to our world such as: Evolution of Journalism and Mass Communication; Evolution of Mass Communication: Mass Communication and Sustainable Futures; The Internet as a Mass Communication Medium; Management and Future of Mass Communications and Media; Communication Strategies for Sustainable Societies, which are then expanded into multiple subtopics, each as a chapter. These two volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College Students Educators, Professional Practitioners, Research Personnel and Policy Analysts, Managers, and Decision Makers, NGOs and GOs.

Exploring Journalism Practice and Perception in Developing Countries

The Role of Mass Media in Economic Development

Women in Journalism

Journalism and Journalism Education in Developing Countries

Encyclopedia of Journalism

The SAGE Handbook of Early Childhood Research

An argument for a new system of ethics in journalism that will take into account its global reach and impact.

Technological Innovations in Media and Communications Media are the storage and transmission channels or tools used to store and deliver information or data. It is often referred to as synonymous with mass media or news media but may refer to a single medium used to communicate any data for any purpose. The word medium comes from the Latin word medius. The beginning of human communication through designed channels, i.e. not vocalization or gestures, dates back to ancient cave paintings, drawn maps, and writing. The Persian Empire (centered around present-day Iran and Afghanistan) played an important role in the field of communication. It devised what might be described as the first real mail or postal system, which is said to have been developed by the Persian emperor Cyrus the Great (c. 550 BC) after his conquest of Media. The role of the system as an intelligence-gathering apparatus is well documented, and the service was called angariae, a term that in time turned to indicate a tax system. The mass media are diversified media technologies that are intended to reach a large audience by mass communication. The technologies through which this communication takes place to vary. Broadcast media such as radio, recorded music, film and television transmit their information electronically. Print media use physical objects such as a newspaper, books, pamphlets or comics, to distribute their information. Outdoor media is a form of mass media that comprises billboards, signs, or placards placed inside and outside of commercial buildings, sports stadiums, shops and buses. Other outdoor media include flying billboards, blimps, and skywriting. The present book deals with all the important dimensions of this subject. It is a valuable reference source for all those concerned with this subject. Contents: • Uses and Gratifications of Mass Communication • Diffusion of Innovations in Mass Media • Media Audience Research and its Social Imaginaries • Communication Theory/Uses and Gratifications • Redefining Development Journalism • Democracy, Development, Peace and Communication • International Experience: Government Communication and Media • Weblog and Emergent Democracy • Media and Community Development

Deliberations of the International Conference on Support for Freedom of Expression and Media Freedom

The Sage Encyclopedia of Journalism

Egypt and Beyond

Communication and Peace

Seeking Equity for Women in Journalism and Mass Communication Education

, published by Manjiv Universal Press