DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:		
SO 3125 MEDIA AND SOCIETY IN THE 21st CENTURY		UK LEVEL: 5
(Updated Fall 2015)		UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS: 3/0/3
PREREQUISITES:	SO 1000 LE Introduction to Sociology <b>or</b> SO 1001 LE Sociology of Modern Life	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	The media in the global age: From television events, reality shows) to the internet (i.e. face blogs). Emphasis on popular culture, (un) real audiences, celebrity industry, media power, public sphere. Media criticism, from mass so Frankfurt School to Postman, Baudrillard, ar theorizing on newmedia and convergence	book, Wikipedia, ity constructions, the rise of a global sciety theories and the ad others to recent
RATIONALE:	Using an interdisciplinary approach based of cultural studies, this basic level module, air faceted understanding of the role of global modern society. Focusing on the presentation relevant to the "media and society" dialecting to analyse them through the lenses of empirical works within the socio-cultural context of the is seen as the prime moving force of the media technological infrastructure, has (re)shaped groups, societies and globality. The course appeal to students majoring in the social scietand communications studies, enhancing at the opportunities for graduate specialization in the professional careers	ns to provide a multi- media in our post- on and analysis of c phenomena, it intends rical and theoretical our time.Communication edia which,from television , along with their identity, relationships, aims to broaden its nces, humanities, business he same time their
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, student should be a criticism in the study of the media 2. Show a solid understanding of key med 3. Apply the theoretical perspectives and the to the study of particular media phenomen 4. Explain and critically assess the role of the new) and the their socio-cultural implication society at large	pproaches and ia debates ir conceptual schemes a e media (old and
METHOD OFTEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the teaching and learning the following tools are used:  Classes consist of lectures, class discreadings and screenings audio-visual and office hours: students are encouraged office hours of their lecturer, when pertinent to the course material.	ussions based on course material ed to make full use of the

	Use of a blackboard site, where instru assignment instructions, timely anno additional resources.		
ASSESSMENT:	Summative:		
	Portfolio (two essays 1,200 words each)	50%	
	Final seen examination (2-hour, comprehensive) -	50%	
	Formative:		
	Mock exam	0	
	Critical/interpretive in-class-exercises	0	
	testLearning outcomes 2, 3.		
	The portfolio tests Learning outcomes 2,3	The portfolio tests Learning outcomes 2,3	
	The final seen examination tests Learning outcomes 1,2,3,4		
INDICATIVE READING:	Required material:		
	On Reserve Status in the JSB Library or in electronic form: Book chapter assignments and journal articles  Bivens, R. (2014) Digital Currents: How Technology and the Public are Shaping TV News, Toronto: University of Toronto Press.		
	Creeber, G. and Martin, R. eds (2009) <i>Digital Understanding New Media</i> , Maldenhead, EUF 2, 7).		
		Couldry, N. and Curran, J. eds (2003) Contesting <i>Media Power: Alternative Media in a Networked World</i> , Rowman& Littlefield. (ch.2,3,14)  Dayan, D. & Katz, E. (1992) "Why Study Media Events" in <i>Media Events: The Live Broadcasting of History</i> , Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.	
	Events: The Live Broadcasting of History, Can		
	Durham, M. G. and Kellner, D. eds (2009) Media and Studies: Keyworks, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell		
	Grossberg, L. Wartella, E.Whitney, D, C. and <i>Media Making: Mass Media in a Popular Cul</i> Sage.		
	Gans, H. (1999)Popular Culture and High Cu Evaluation of Taste, Ny: Basic Books	lture: An Analysis and	
	Gorman, L. and McLean, D. (2009) Media and Century: A Historical Introduction (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed), Ox	•	

Floridi, L. (2014) *The Fourth Revolution: How the Infosphere is Reshaping Human Reality*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hodkinson, P. (2011) *Media, Culture and Society: An Introduction*, London: Sage.

Jensen, J.(1990) "Redeeming Modernity: Contradictions in Media Criticism, London: Sage.

Lievrouw, L. (2011) *Alternative and Activist New Media*, Cambridge: Polity.

Long, P. and Wall, T. (2009) *Media Studies: Texts, Production and Context*, Essex, UK: Pearson.

Marshall, D. (2006) *The Celebrity Culture Reader*, Routledge.

McNair, B. (1998) The Sociology of Journalism, London: Arnold.

O' Shaugnessey, M. &Stadler, J. (2012), Media and Society (5<sup>th</sup>ed) Oxford:Oxford University Press.

Strinati, D. (2000) "TV Audiences" in *An Introduction to Studying Popular Culture, London*: Routledge.

Strinati, Dominic. (1995) "The Frankfurt School and the Culture Industry", *An Introduction to Theories of Popular Culture*, London: Routledge.

Thornham, S. and Bassett and Marris P. eds(2009)*Media Studies : A Reader*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.Edinburgh:Edinburgh University Press.

Tumber, H. ed. (1999) News: A Reader, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Turner, G. (2012) Understanding Celebrity, Los Angeles: Sage.

## **Recommended Material:**

Andrejevic, M. (2004) Reality TV: The Work of Being Watched, Oxford: Rowman& Littlefield.

Atton, C. (2002) Alternative Media, London: Sage.

Bailey, O. Cammaerts, B. and Carpentier. N. (2008) *Understanding Alternative Media*, Maidenhead, UK: Open University Press.

Boyd, D. (2014) *Its Complicated: The Social Lives of Networked Teens*, New Haven: Yale University Press.

Burgess, J. and Green, J. (2009) *YouTube: Digital Media and Society Series*, Cambridge: Polity.

Castells, M. (2003). *The Internet Galaxy: Reflections on the Internet, Business, and Society.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Duffy, B. E and Turow, J.eds (2009) Key Readings in Media Today: Mass Communication in Contexts. London: Routledge,

Gauntlett, D. and Horsley, R. (eds) (2004). *Web.Studies*. 2nd ed. London: Arnold. Also available at http://www.newmediastudies.com/intro2004.htm

Gillmor, D. (2004). We the Media: Grassroots Journalism by the People, for the People. Farnham: O'Reilly. (Also available sthttp://www.oreilly.com/catalog/wemedia/book/)

Jenkins, H. (2006). *Convergence Culture: Where Old and New Media Collide*. New York, NY: New York University Press.

Jong, W. Shaw, M.and Stammers, N. (2005) *Global Activism and Global Media*, London: Pluto Press. (esp. chapters 1, 2)

King, E. (2010) Free for All: The Internet's Transformation of Journalism, Evanston, IL: Northwestern University Press.

MeenanskiG. D. And Kellner, D.M. (2006) *Media and Cultural Studies*: Keyworks.

Mitroff, I, I, and Bennis, W. (1989) *The Unreality Industry: The Deliberate Manufacturing of Falsehood and What it is Doing to our Lives*, Oxford: Oxford University

Stevenson, N. (1995) *Understanding Media Cultures: Social Theory and Mass Communication*, London: Sage.

Van de Donk., Loader, B. Nixon, P.G. &Rucht, D. (2004) *Cyberprotest: New Media, Citizens and Social Movements*, London: Routledge

Waltz, Mitzi (2005) *Alternative and Activist Media*, Edinburgh University Press.

Peter, J. D. and Simonson, P. ed. (2004) Mass Communication and American Social Thought: Key Texts 1919-1968, Lanham: Rowman& Littlefield

Postman, N. (1985) Amusing Ourselves to Death: Public Discourse in the Age of Show Business, NY: Penguin.

Rainie, L. & Wellman, B. (2012) Networked: The New Social Operating System, Boston: MIT Press.

Redmond, S. and Holmes, S. eds (2007) *Stardom and Celebrity: A Reader*, London: Sage.

	Richardson, N & Wearing, S. (2014) Gender in the Media, London Palgrave Macmillan (part 2)	
	Turkel, S. (1999) Life on Screen: Identity in the Age of the Internet, NY: Simon & Schuster	
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	REQUIRED MATERIAL:  Ppts and specific videos, articles and posted on BB each time	
	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: videos, articles, reports other media-realted material posted on BB each time	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Verbal skills using academic / professional English.	
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Word	
WWW RESOURCES:	www.theory.org.uk www.uiowa.edu/journalism www.uiowa.edu/~commstud/resources www.sociologyarena.comhttp://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPuV1Pv DlqE&fmt=22&feature=channel_page http://www.mitpressjournals.org/toc/dmal/-/2 http://oreilly.com/catalog/9780596007331 http://hevra.haifa.ac.il/~soc/lecturers/talmud/files/547.htm  Useful specialized journals include:  Media, Culture and Society http://mcs.sagepub.com/ Global Mediahttp://lass.calumet.purdue.edu/cca/gmj/ Television and New Media http://tvn.sagepub.com/	
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<ol> <li>Media in Contemporary society: from 19th century mass society to post-modern society and interactive culture</li> <li>Info-society – Network Society (Lyon-Castells)</li> <li>Television analysis         <ul> <li>a. representations and stereotyping</li> </ul> </li> <li>"media events":the live broadcasting of "history"</li> <li>the social production of news (selection, production)         <ul> <li>d. professional culture: journalism and the critique of objectivity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Media criticisms:         <ul> <li>a. MacDonald, Boortsin, Ewen, Postman</li> <li>b. The Frankfurt School's critique of culture industry</li> </ul> </li> <li>Manufacturing (Un)realities</li> </ol>	

a. The social construction of (un) reality	
b. Reality TV	
c. The culture of unreality (visual culture - hyperreality – virtual reality)	
d. Consumer culture and advertising: from products to brands	
e. Celebrity culture	
6. Media Users	
a. Audience Research (effects, uses, audience	
reception and power)	
b. High and popular culture and their "taste audiences"	
c. Media Communities and identity: Subcultures, fans,	
online-virtual communities	
communities	
7. Media in the global age	
a. New Media (social media, facebook, Google,	
Wikipedia, blogs)	
a. The rise of a convergence culture	
b. Media Power : from mainstream to newmedia	
c. The rise of a new public sphere?	
d. Alternative Media: Activism and new	
forms of cyberprotest	