

## Journals review

### **Catalan Journal of Communication and Cultural Studies**

Intellect Journals - Universitat Rovira i Virgili

Number 1, volume 1, second semester 2009

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The *Catalan Journal of Communication and Cultural Studies* was introduced in the second semester of 2009, promoted by the Universitat Rovira i Virgili in Tarragona and with a clear international aim as it is entirely in English, as well as involving a diverse range of authors. This is a scientific journal that uses double blind reviews in order to publish

high quality academic research within the area of communication sciences and cultural studies, with particular attention to case studies from Catalan-speaking regions and other countries with similar situations. The first edition therefore offers a miscellaneous array of articles, ranging from the theory of communication to studies on media messages, digital literacy, public relations, the history of cinematography and communication policies. Of note is the introductory article by Philip Schlesinger, comparing Catalonia and Scotland as countries where the public sphere of communication co-exists with a series of complexities due to them being nations without a state. Moreover, in this first issue Leonarda García and Susana Martínez present a study of the identity of the field of communication research; Iolanda Tortajada and Cilia Willem study the under-representation of the Gypsy people in the media; Marta Montagut analyses the changes in the teaching of audiovisual communication since the introduction of the European Higher Education Area; and Jordi Xifra talks about the function of public relations and diplomacy in governing nations without a state, following the case of Catalonia. In the "point of view" section, Gifreu states that there is still a strategic need to achieve a complete Catalan communication area; Binimelis, Cerdán and Fernández take a historical look at TVE Catalunya; Peter Lynch reflects on the Scottish Broadcasting Commission of 2008; and Andreu Casero analyses the role of the Communication and Culture Barometer in the Catalan communication area. As final section, an article is offered by Joan Minguet on the pioneering figure of Segundo de Chomón.

### **Comunicación y Sociedad**

Universidad de Navarra

Volumr XXII, no. 2

ISSN: 0214-0039

The journal *Comunicación y Sociedad* from the Communication Faculty of the Universidad de Navarra is one of the oldest and best positioned publications in the area of communication sciences in Spain. December 2009's issue starts with an article by David Roca on the methodologies used in research into advertising creativity during the period 1965-2007, and



Manuel Palencia-Lefler presents one on the function of music, also in advertising communication. Ainara Larrondo talks about the stylistic innovations in the subgenre of reporting within online journalism, especially based on hypertext; Antonio Linde provides theoretical considerations on ethics, education and communication, and Maria del Mar Grandío publishes a specific audience study on TV entertainment, where one type of consumption stands out that is very much based on immediate gratification. Scolari, Navarro, Pardo, García and Soriano, from the GRID research group of the Universitat de Vic, introduce a research, carried out with the support of the CAC's research aid programme, on the new forms of communication and social interaction based on mobile technology in Catalonia. Cristina Sánchez talks of the innovation in how consumer information is managed in advertising agencies, and Roberto Gelado presents a study on the press's dependence on news agencies in Spain. Paloma Díaz, Carlos Múñiz and Dolores Cáceres compare Spain and Mexico in terms of the consumption of fashion magazines and their effect on women's perception of their own bodies; and, along the same lines of press and genre, Ménendez reflects theoretically on the concept of the female press, very much forgotten by academia according to the researcher. In this edition of the Navarra journal we can also find a dozen reviews of different new publications.

English version available online:

<http://www.unav.es/fcom/comunicacionsociedad/en/indices.php#VolXXII2>

### **Cuadernos de Información**

Faculty of Communication, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

No. 25, July-December 2009. ISSN: 0717 – 8697



In its last issue of 2009, the journal *Cuadernos de Información*, produced by the Faculty of Communication of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, we can find a collection of articles that analyse the possibilities, challenges, repercussions and effects of

the changes brought about by new information and communication technologies (ICTs). The different articles that go to make up this number present research carried out in different parts of the world and tackling highly diverse themes. For example, Van Weezel and Benavides explore the practices and preferences of young Latin Americans with mobile telephones. Pellegrini recounts the experience of a regional news bulletin produced using new information and communication technologies, showing changes in the selection, gathering and production of journalism. Continuing with regional news, Puente and Grassau carry out a critical diagnosis of the news, demanding an increase in the journalistic quality of news in order to overcome the centralism of the national press. Another article, written by Leiva, analyses the strategies of *The Wall Street Journal* and *Financial Times* to charge for access to their online news (strategies called *freemium* and *utility*). Montemayor and Zugasti describe the role played by journalists' blogs in situations of censorship, analysing the actions of journalist-bloggers in the Philippines during the scandal known as *Gloriagate*. An interesting article by Portales uses, as a case study, the Chilean presidential elections of 2009 to show the personalisation of political discourse, personalisation encouraged by interaction between voters' perception of the candidates' personalities, the characteristics candidates wish to emphasise and how the media highlight these attributes. The article by Xifra and Collell offers an evaluation of the interactions of Catalan journalists with the public relations of Catalan institutions. Lastly, Crusafon analyses the audiovisual policy of MERCOSUR, pointing to the European influence in defining and developing its audiovisual policy.

Version available online:

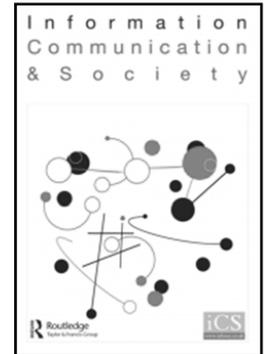
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### **Information, Communication & Society**

Routledge – Taylor and Francis Group

ISSN: 1468-4462 (paper) 1369-118X (electronic)

The second issue of 2010 of the journal *Information, Communication & Society* is devoted to studying social movements in the information society. The introduction, by Barry Wellman, from the University of Toronto, talks of “contentious internet” using the concept of the political scientist Charles Tilly, in other words, an internet that has become a new terrain, also, for the



battles of social movements. In this respect, the articles in the journal illustrate some aspects of this situation. The first and second article, by Victoria Carty and Marc Eaton respectively, offer two complementary perspectives for the case of the platform *MoveOn.org*. This platform is defined as a way for citizens to find their voice in a system dominated by large fortunes and large media. On the one hand, they highlight some of the virtues of this citizen political movement in encouraging political involvement and, on the other, it puts on the back boiler the fact that, in spite of its democratic spirit, some of its most active members may be trying to lead people in a certain direction. Next, Fisher and Boekkooi present the debate on whether political mobilisation on the internet really prevents the effect of isolation that also occurs in many internet users. It would seem that, although political involvement increases in some cases, it is also the case that what increases is strictly in the individual sense and does not always lead to a real collective relationship. This is followed by an article by Jennifer Earl, who reflects theoretically on the possibilities of diffusion provided by the internet and, also theoretical in nature, we find an article by Felicia Wu Song that employs the perspective of the fields of Bourdieu to theoretically focus the concept of Web 2.0. Apart from the book reviews, there is also a study by Courtenay Honeycutt and Daniel Cunliffe on the use of Welsh on the social network *Facebook*.

**Journal of Communication (JoC)**

International Communication Association (ICA)  
Vol. 59, no. 4, December 2009  
ISSN: 0021-9916



The last edition of 2009 of one of the essential publications for all communication specialists, the *Journal of Communication*, contains six contributions on various issues, of particular note being two articles tackling framing theory in their research. The first of these, by Liebler, Schwartz and Harper, analyses the debate in the US media concerning same sex mar-

riages, examining the role of political power and cultural context in forming different frames, relevant because frames in favour of same sex marriages appear more often than frames for traditional marriages, although the latter is what ultimately establishes the parameters of the debate. The article by Igartua and Cheng also focuses on framing theory, presenting a study on the socio-cognitive effects of different framings of news in the press on immigration in Spain (economic contribution vs. growth in criminality). The authors suggest that the framing of growth in criminality stimulates more negative cognitive responses to immigration, increases the sensation of immigration as a problem and leads to a negative attitude towards immigration. On the other hand, Kelly Garret, using statistical data compiled in the North American presidential elections of 2004, shows that people have a preference for political information that reinforces their own opinions but without systematically sacrificing contact with other opposing opinions. Also of note is the article by Williams, Consalvo, Caplan and Yee, analysing data from a survey on the behaviour of online gamblers for one year, describing their gender roles and conducts. The article by Knobloch-Westerwick, David, Eastin, Tamborini and Greenwood tackles the theory of suspense to explain why TV viewers are attracted by recorded broadcasts of sports events. And, lastly, Timothy D. Stephen compares and evaluates doctorate programmes.

Version available online:

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/123210151/issue>

**International Journal of E-Politics (IJEP)**

Information Resources Management Association  
Vol. 1, no. 1, January-March 2010  
ISSN: 1947 - 9131

Given the emergence of so-called e-politics, the *International Journal of E-Politics* has appeared that, establishing e-politics as an interdisciplinary research area, puts itself forward as a place for publications focusing on technical and empirical research into the different manifestations of e-politics in different contexts and ambiances. This new journal covers various aspects, from



communication studies to studies on political science, philosophy, law and ethics, among others. Its first issue contains six articles. On the one hand we have an article by Lorenzo Mosca on the political use of the internet by social movements (specifically, his research is based on the Italian Global Justice Movement), analysing how the internet is used to produce a specific political mobilisation. The second article in the journal, written by Jens Hoffmann, uses an opinion survey carried out during the Danish parliamentary elections of 2007 to investigate whether the political use of the internet affects users politically. Anastasia Kavada, for her part, uses content analysis and interviews with social activists to examine (also basing her research on the Global Justice Movement) the role of email lists and physical meetings in producing "unity in diversity", in other words, how online and face-to-face communication produce different dynamics in terms of individuality and collectiveness. Yana Breindl then tackles the techniques developed by networks for digital activism, focusing on "no software patents" campaigns to describe the power struggles taking place in the European Parliament. The article by Andrea Calderaro goes beyond the environment of the internet and explores the role of emailing lists in creating new political spaces, analysing the use of emailing lists by social movements. Lastly, this issue ends with an article by Stefania Milan that explains, through asynchronous online interviewing, the birth and developments of Indymedia in the United Kingdom.