



COURSE SYLLABUS

Communicating Nations: Media and National Identities, 10 credits

Communicating Nations: Media and National Identities, 10 högskolepoäng

Course Code: LCNG10	Education Cycle: Basic level
Confirmed by: Director of Education Nov 25, 2019	Disciplinary domain: Social sciences
Valid From: Spring 2020	Subject group: MK1
Version: 1	Specialised in: GIF
	Main field of study: Media and Communication Science

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- identify the mediated contexts within which the concept of nationhood evolves, both historically and in contemporary settings
- analyse the political, cultural and economic frameworks that both support and problematise the concept of nationhood

Skills and abilities

- construct an argument in relation to how media construct the nation

Judgement and approach

- critically reflect on how media representations frame the subjective experience of national identity
- contextualise the seminal role media technologies have played in representing nationhood

Contents

- The nation as an 'imagined community'
- Forces of globalisation
- The roles diasporas play in representing nations
- The consolidation of national cultural myths
- News media and nationhood
- 'Glocalisation'
- Global cultural convergence
- Concepts of global citizenry
- Intersections between nationhood, modernity and sovereignty

Type of instruction

The teaching consists of a lecture and a tutorial.

An e-learning platform is used.

Students who have been admitted to and registered for a course have the right to receive instruction/supervision for the duration of the time period specified for the particular course to which they were accepted. After that, the right to receive instruction/supervision expires.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

30 credits first-cycle courses in any educational area.

Fluency in English equivalent to at least 575 (paper based) or 90 (internet based) TOEFL score.

Exemption is granted from the requirement in Swedish.

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The grades A, B, C, D and E are all passing grades. For courses with more than one element of examination, students are given a final grade based on an overall assessment of all the elements included in the course. The final grade of the course is issued only when all elements of examination have been passed.

The examination is based on instruction and course literature.

The course is examined through: Seminar (2 credits), Group presentation (4 credits) and Individual written assignment (4 credits)

The examination must allow for students to be assessed on an individual basis. Further information concerning assessment of specific intended learning outcomes and grading criteria is provided in a study guide distributed at the beginning of the course.

Students are guaranteed a minimum of three attempts to pass an examination, including the regular attempt.

If a student has failed the same examination three times, the student is entitled to request that the next examination be assessed and graded by a new examiner. The decision to accept or reject such a request is made by the vice dean of education. A student may not make a second attempt at any examination already passed in order to receive a higher grade.

In case a course is terminated or significantly altered, examination according to the earlier syllabus shall be offered on at least two occasions in the course of one year after the termination/alteration.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Seminar	2 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Group presentation	4 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Individual written assignment	4 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

Course evaluation

The instruction is followed up throughout the course. At the end of the course, a course evaluation is performed and commented on by the course coordinator and, if possible, a student representative/student representatives (course developer/s). The evaluation, which is published on the relevant e-learning platform and submitted to the administration, is to function as a basis for future improvements to the course.

Course literature

Akaka, Melissa Archpru and Alden, Dana L. (2010). Global brand positioning and perceptions. *International Journal of Advertising*, 29(1), 37-56

Anderson, Benedict (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. London. Verso. 9-46

Budarick, John (2014). Media and the limits of transnational solidarity: Unanswered questions in the relationship between diaspora, communication and community, *Global Media and Communication*, 10(2), pp. 139-153

Debrett, Mary (2009). Riding the wave: public service television in the multi-platform era. *Media, Culture & Society*, 31(5). 807-827

Dencik, Lina (2013). Alternative news sites and the complexities of 'space', *News Media & Society*, 15(8). pp. 1207-1223

Flew, Terry and Waisbord, Silvio (2015). The ongoing significance of national media systems in the context of media globalization. *Media, Culture & Society*, 37(4), 620-636

Horowitz, Minna Aslama (2015). Public service media and challenge of crossing borders: assessing new models. *Media Studies*, 6(12), 80-91

Kuipers, Giseline (2011). Cultural Globalization as the Emergence of a Transnational Cultural Field: Transnational Television and National Media Landscapes in Four European Countries, *American Behavioral Scientist*, 55(5), 541-557

Kyriakidou, Maria (2009). Imagining Ourselves Beyond the Nation? Exploring Cosmopolitanism in Relation to Media Coverage of Distant Suffering, *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, 9(3), 481-496

Lems, Annik, Gifford, Sandy & Wilding, Raelene (2016). New Myths of Oz: the Australian beach and the negotiation of national belonging by refugee background youth. *Continuum*, 30(1), 32-44

Muller, Simone M. & Tworek, Heidi J. S. (2015). The telegraph and the bank: on the interdependence of global communications and capitalism, 1866-1914. *Journal of Global History* . 10. 259-283

Pantti, Mervi (2013). Getting closer?. *Journalism Studies*, 14(2), 201-218

Robertson, Roland (1995). Glocalization: Time-Space and Homogeneity-Heterogeneity. In Featherstone et al. (Ed.), *Global Modernities*. London. Sage. 25-44

Roudometof, Victor (2016). Theorizing glocalization: Three interpretations. *European Journal of Social Theory*, 19(3), 391-408

Seeck, Hannele and Rantanen, Terhi (2015). Media events, spectacles, and risky globalization: a critical review and possible avenues for future research. *Media, Culture & Society*, 37(2), 163-179

Siapera, Eugenia (2010). *Cultural Diversity and Global Media: The Mediation of Difference*, Wiley Online. 94-110

Sinclair, John (2015). Advertising, the Media, and Globalization. *Media Industries Journal*, 1(3), 42-47

Smith, Philip & Phillips, Tim (2001). Popular understandings of 'UnAustralian': an investigation of the un-national. *Journal of Sociology*, 37(4), 323-339

Tomlinson, John (2011). Beyond connection: Cultural cosmopolitan and ubiquitous media. *International Journal of Cultural Studies*, 14(4), 347-361

Reference literature

Citing Sources – How to Create Literature References

<http://ju.se/library/search--write/citing-sources---how-to-create-literature-references.html>

The Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide – Jönköping University

Information about plagiarism at higher education institutions

Available on the e-learning platform