



| WORLD POLITICS AND MEDIA | |
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| Enrollment year | 2014/2015 |
| Academic year | 2016/2017 |
| Regulations | DM270 |
| Academic discipline | SPS/06 (HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) |
| Department | DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES |
| Course | COMMUNICATION, INNOVATION, MULTIMEDIA |
| Curriculum | PERCORSO COMUNE |
| Year of study | 3° |
| Period | 2nd semester (27/02/2017 - 27/05/2017) |
| ECTS | 6 |
| Lesson hours | 36 lesson hours |
| Language | ENGLISH |
| Activity type | ORAL TEST |
| Teacher | POGGIOLINI ILARIA (titolare) - 6 ECTS |
| Prerequisites | Basic knowledge of international history/politics from the second WW to today |
| Learning outcomes | The main aim of this course is to reassess the complex and controversial interaction between world politics and the media by focusing on the political/strategic dimension of international crises and military conflicts, their media perceptions and policies of 'mediatisation': a dynamic process shaping/manipulating the understanding of events via media representation. |
| Course contents | <p>This course is organised in three sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Cold war crises (Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, international terrorism) and their political and media narratives.2) Crises at the end of the cold war and in the 1990s/2000s (1989, 'new wars'; 9/11; 'war on terror') will be analysed as new challenges for international politics as well as the development of a new theatre for |

media exploitation.

3) Global crises (terrorism, the environment, financial crises, humanitarian crises, new movements of public dissent) will be studied by focusing on test cases that provide significant insights in the creation of dominant narratives by the media.

Teaching methods

This course consist of weekly lectures and seminars both requiring students' attendance. As regards to seminars, students will work in groups to discuss questions and sources previously planned with the teaching staff.

Reccomended or required readings

Reading list and web sources:

S COTTLE, Mediatized Conflicts, 2006

E. S. HERMAN and N CHOMSKY, Manufacturing Consent: The political Economy of the Mass Media, 2008

E. M. FUGL, H. Stig, M. METTE (eds), The Dinamics of mediatized conflicts, 2015

P ROBINSON, Theorizing the Influence of Media on World Politics. Models of Media Influence on Foreign Policy, European Journal of Communication December 2001 vol. 16 no. 4, pp 523-544

M. MANDELBAUM, Vietnam: the television war, 1982

D.C. HALLIN, The Media, the War and Political support: a critique of the thesis of an opposition media, 1984

D. HAYES, M. GUARDINO, Whose views made the news? Media coverage and the march to war in Iraq, 2010

P.N. HOWARD, A. DUFFY and others, Opening Closed Regimes. What was the role of social media during the Arab spring?, 2011

J LLOYD/C MARCONI, REPORTING THE EU

NEWS, MEDIA AND THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS, London 2014

P ROBINSON, The CNN effect: can the news media drive foreign policy? Review of international studies, Volume 25 / Issue 02 / April 1999, pp 301-309

Cold War,

edited by Melvyn P. Leffler, Odd Arne Westad, vol 3, 2010, chapter 23, pp. 489-512

The Policy-Media Interaction Model: Measuring Media Power during Humanitarian Crisis, Journal of Peace Research September 2000 37: 613-633,

WEB SOURCES at:

The Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism

Reutersinstitute.politics.ox.ac.uk

The National Security Archive www.nsarchive.org

Assessment methods

Grading is the sum of three factors: 1) active class attendance; 2)

results of the final, written test; 3) evaluation of at least one individual research paper.

Further information

Guest lecturers may take part in classes or seminars

**Sustainable development
goals - Agenda 2030**

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