Danmark

Andersen, Pernille Viktoria Kathja: *Steps towards a Third Space: A case study of multi-stakeholder communication mediated by a tangible tool*. Aalborg: Aalborg Universitetsforlag, 2016. 157 s., ISBN (elektronisk) 978-87-7112-754-6.

Within the present PhD thesis, the author explores and analyses the implications of multi-stakeholder communication in the early phases of practical, cross-disciplinary research. Specifically, my research explores and develops ideas for how communication mediated by a tangible tool can support multiple parties to move towards a common ground of mutual exploration of a problem space. This research is based on theories of communication, and derives support from the discussions inherent in Participatory Design and Design Anthropology in regards to stakeholder engagement.

Fulltext >>

Andreasen, Torsten Arni Caleb: *An archaeology of digital knowledge: Imaginaries of the digital cultural heritage archive*. Copenhagen: University of Copenhagen, 2016. 249 s.

The beginning of the new millennium saw the rise of what UNESCO called a "new legacy" of "digital heritage" and we have since witnessed tremendous efforts to build the archives to contain and profit from that legacy. It is, however, not an easy task to describe such a legacy and its archives. What is an archive? What is cultural heritage? How does one inherit culture? And what difference does it make if the archive is digital or not? This dissertation aims to explore the above questions, not to answer them individually, but to ask concerning the digital cultural heritage archive by tracing certain imaginaries relating to the archive, its technical foundation and instantiation and its political and academic strategies. These imaginaries are described as springing from an archival promise – a promise of what can be attained with regard to knowledge and social organisation if only the archive were to achieve its fullness. The various imaginaries are conceptualised as the promise of archival and political pleroma: an archival plenitude where everything is archived and the archival object reveals itself immediately and a political fulfilment, where society becomes identical with itself and there can be no two respectable and antagonistic opinions. The archival promise is argued to open various strategic domains in ways that require critical scrutiny to break free of the empty operations of pleroma.

Fulltext >>

Dyrby, Signe Sofie: *Enterprise Social Media at Work*. Frederiksberg: Copenhagen Business School, 2016. 375 s. ISBN 9788793339668, ISBN (elektronisk) 9788793339675.

This PhD thesis is concerned with the social dynamics of Enterprise Social Media (ESM) at work. As ESM technologies are making their way on to the organizational scene, knowledge about how to understand and work with these media are in demand. Existing knowledge about ESM in organizations highlights the technological features and the new possibilities for organizational work that these media bring forward. However, the open and perpetual display of organizational connections and conversations on ESM also presents a unique opportunity for studying the role of social interactions and relationships that underlie organizational work on these platforms. The purpose of this PhD thesis is to examine ESM in light of its social dynamics and the implications of these for organizational work. In the context of this research, social dynamics refer to the interactions and relationships between actors in the organization.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Haugaard, Rikke Hartmann: *Hvordan skriver og reviderer journalister?: Et eksplorativt og kvalitativt casestudie af journalistisk tekstproduktion med fokus på revision af indhold og sprogligt udtryk ved det spanske dagblad El Mundo* [How do journalists write and revise?: An exploratory and qualitative case study of journalistic text production focusing on revision of content and language expression at the Spanish newspaper El Mundo]. Aarhus: Aarhus Universitet, 2016. 281 s.

The purpose of this dissertation is to provide insights into some of the choices related to content and linguistic form that journalists make when producing texts. The conducted study therefore investigates some of the revisions that journalists carry out during text production as these revisions provide insights into the progression of the text, and in this way, these revisions provide a significant piece to understanding how journalists work with the content and linguistic form of a text. The research project is designed as a multiple case study, which, by use of qualitative and quantitative methods, investigates three specific cases of professional text producers' practices as they unfold in their natural setting at the financial section of the nation-wide Spanish daily newspaper, El Mundo. The following research questions guide the study: - what characterises the individual journalist's revisions of the content and linguistic form, respectively? - what characterises the relationship between the individual journalist's revisions of the content and linguistic form, respectively? - which differences and similarities can be identified in the above two questions across the journalists' revisions?

[Fulltext >>](#)

Heiselberg, Lene: *Seerevaluering af emotionelle oplevelser i fiktionsserier* [Viewer evaluations of emotional experiences in fiction series]. Aalborg Universitetsforlag, 2016. 230 s., ISBN (elektronisk) 978-87-7112-344-9.

Viewer evaluations of emotional experiences in fiction series typically consist exclusively of self-reporting methods. This is however, not the optimal methodological research design when the objective is to uncover emotional experiences of television viewers when they watch fiction series such as 'The Legacy'. Therefore, the intention of this dissertation is to improve the methodological research design used for viewer evaluation of fiction series by adding a psycho physiological measurement to qualitative methods of self-reporting. Thus the ambition is to practice neuro reception research. The core of this dissertation is an empirical study aiming to test new methods for viewer evaluation of fiction series. The first step is an empirical testing of EEG measurements and the next step is testing skin conductance measurements. The psycho physiological measurement, both EEG and skin conductance is combined with self-reporting such as narrative interviews, card sorting and questionnaires. Based on the outcome of the empirical study the author recommends The Danish Broadcasting Corporation and reception and audience research in general to combine psycho physiological measurements and qualitative methods when emotional experiences in fiction series are evaluated by viewers.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Hussain, Abid: *On the Design, Development and Use of the Social Data Analytics Tool (SODATO): Design Propositions, Patterns, and Principles for Big Social Data Analytics*. Frederiksberg: Copenhagen Business School [Phd], 2016. 220 s. ISBN 9788793339866, ISBN (elektronisk) 9788793339873.

This PhD is about the design, development and evaluation of the Social Data Analytics Tool (SODATO) to collect, store, analyze, and report big social data emanating from the social media engagement of and social media conversations about organizations. Situated with in the academic domains of Data Science, Computational Social Science and Information Systems, the PhD project addressed two general research questions about the technological architectures and design principles for big social data analytics in an organisational context. The PhD project is grounded in the theory of socio-technical interactions for better understanding perception of, and action on, the screen when individuals use social media platforms such as Facebook.

No fulltext

Jørgensen, Søren Schultz: *Gamle medier er også sociale: En kvalitativ undersøgelse af mediernes rolle og betydning i brugernes hverdag* [Old media are social too: A qualitative study of the media's role and significance in the everyday of users]. Odense: Syddansk Universitet, 2016. 319 s.

This industrial PhD thesis examines how media users make use and make sense of news media, especially newspapers, in a technologically converging cross-media landscape. The thesis argues that news media – faced with ever increasing problems of retaining and attracting users – must be understood, conceptualized

and studied as social media with potentially many functions and meanings for users. This perspective has not been common in recent years – neither within media research nor within the media industry itself. Building primarily upon the media sociology of the Chicago School and newer culture-oriented audience research, the thesis re-conceptualises the notions of media and media users and the relation between them. These concepts guide the qualitative in-depth studies of 31strategically sampled media users from the Danish island of Funen.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Kartveit, Kate: *Multimedia Journalism and Narrative Flow*. Aalborg: Aalborg Universitetsforlag, 2016. 228 s.

This dissertation consists of five articles and a Summary. Online multimedia news stories intermix media types that have traditionally been produced using distinctive, media-dependent storytelling logics and narrative structure(s). Consequently, the legacy media's traditional storytelling templates have been challenged and further developed within multimedia storytelling. The objects for investigation in this dissertation are longform embedded multimedia feature stories, the audience's reading responses to this specific genre within journalism and the perceptions of production of longform multimedia narratives by a group of experienced media workers.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Kjeldsen, Lena: *Politikere på sociale medier: Nye dynamikker eller gammel logik?* [Politicians using social media: New dynamics or old logic?]. Aalborg: Aalborg Universitet, 2016. 191 s., ISBN (elektronisk) 978-87-7112-510-8.

In the course of a few years, political actors have adopted social networking sites like Facebook and Twitter and hence more than 90 percent of the Danish MPs were present on Facebook and more than 50 percent held a profile on Twitter in the fall of 2013. Contrasting opinions exist as to what this development means for the MPs and their communication with the media and the public, and through four articles and an introductory text, this dissertation explores the overall question: To what extent does MPs use of social networking sites entail a foundational change in the dynamics between the actors in the political communication system, including the institutional context for articulating politics?

[Fulltext >>](#)

Lauridsen, Else: *iPad-didaktik: at undervise og lære med iPads* [iPad didactics: to teach and learn with iPads]. Odense: Syddansk Universitet, 2016.

Audio, video and professional presentation programs are some of the opportunities that students get when iPads are involved in classes. It stimulates their creativity and desire to solve school tasks in the best possible way. For three years the author followed a 5th-7th grade in Kolding and studied their use of iPads

in Danish teaching. The study shows many advantages of the new teaching tool. However, there are challenges associated with the use of iPads in education. Games and social media quickly took attention and creates the risk of digital bullying. In her thesis Else Lauridsen therefore recommend schools to teach digital literacy. Rights, search techniques and good behavior is crucial if teaching with iPads is to be fully exploited.

No fulltext

Lindskow, Kasper: *Exploring Digital News Publishing Business Models: A Production Network Approach*. Frederiksberg: Copenhagen Business School [Phd], 2016. 490 s. ISBN 9788793339781, ISBN (elektronisk) 9788793339798.

News publishers in the industrialized world are experiencing a fundamental challenge to their business models because of the changing modes of consumption, competition, and production of their offerings that are associated with the emergence of the networked information society. The erosion of the traditional business models poses an existential threat to news publishing and has given rise to a continuing struggle among news publishers to design digital business models that will be sustainable in the future. This dissertation argues that a central and under researched aspect of digital news publishing business models concerns the production networks that support the co-production of digital news offerings. To fill this knowledge gap, this dissertation explores the strategic design of the digital news publishing production networks that are associated with HTML-based news offerings on the open Web. In order to do so, a theoretical model is developed that is suited for the analysis of the strategic design of business models, including the production networks that support them, in the sectors of the economy that are affected by networked informatization in general and in digital news publishing specifically.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Madsen, Christian Østergaard: *Why do they keep calling?: Single parents' Domestication of mandatory e-government self-service channels*. Copenhagen: IT-Universitetet i København, 2016. 230 s. ISBN 978-87-7949-341-4.

The Danish Digitization strategy 2011-2015 made e-government channels mandatory within multiple areas, including public benefits. Although most Danes have adopted the e-government channels, many keep using traditional channels. Moreover, some have their own ways of interpreting and using the e-government channels, or getting around the mandatory requirements. This thesis explores citizens' interactions with public authorities following the deployment of mandatory self-service applications. It presents a mixed-method longitudinal case study of single parents, who interact with public authorities and each other, to claim economic benefits. The thesis positions itself within channel choice studies in the e-government research field. It contributes to this literature by studying citizens' actual use of e-government and traditional channels in a post-adoption and mandatory setting. It applies Domestication theory, as a theoretical lens, and follows a social constructionist research tradition. As an Industrial PhD project, the thesis offers multiple recommendations for practitioners on how to improve the efficiency of public sector

administration. The thesis' primary recommendation is that public authorities should not only seek to increase the share of citizen-initiated online interactions, but simultaneously strive to reduce the total volume of traffic. Public authorities can pre-empt and reduce traffic by improving the quality and quantity of their mass communication channels based on results from user studies and classification of citizen-initiated requests on traditional channels.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Madsen, Vibeke Thøis: *Internal Social Media: A New Kind of Participatory Organizational Communication?: Two Explorative Studies of Coworkers as Communicators on Internal Social Media*. Aarhus: Aarhus Universitet, 2016. 226 s.

More and more organizations develop the social media features on their intranet and encourage coworkers to communicate, connect with each other and share knowledge across departmental and geographical distance. The question is however how this internal social media (ISM) influences organizational communication and the organization, and the purpose of the dissertation is to explore internal social media and coworkers as communicators on internal social media from a communication perspective to answer the overall research question: Does internal social media create a new kind of participatory organizational communication? And if yes, in what way? And what are the dynamics driving coworker communication on internal social media? The dissertation builds on a social-constructivist approach and a communication constitutes organizations (CCO) understanding of organizations, and the theoretical framework of the dissertation especially draws on theories of employee voice and silence and of imagined audiences on social media in order to understand the dynamics driving coworker communication on ISM.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Mollerup, Nina Grønlykke: *Media and place in revolutionary Egypt: An anthropological exploration of information activism and journalism*, 2016. 201 s. ISBN 978-87-92209-77-1.

This dissertation is about information activists and journalists in revolutionary Egypt and their effort to make and spread dissenting stories and create revolutionary places, risking their life, freedom and wellbeing to do so. It explores media as place-making, which entails a focus on media as part of the phenomenological world. This approach shifts the focus from media as something that spread information to the entanglements of media, people and other things and gives attention to how media occur out in the world among people. Thus this dissertation investigates the emplacement of information activists, journalists, and their media. Doing so, it seeks to show how information activists and journalists move with and are moved by media in tents, streets, offices, apartments, and more. Further, it seeks to show how media in revolutionary Egypt create opportunities for action and knowing, when information activists and journalists engage with media in places that are grand like occupations of Tahrir Square and small like when activists are working in silence in an office.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Pedersen, Daniel: *Transcreation in Marketing and Advertising: An Ethnographic Study*. Aarhus: Aarhus Universitet, 2016. 247 s.

Within marketing and advertising, transcreation constitutes a fairly new domain, which has experienced extensive growth during the last decade or so. More and more companies provide transcreation alongside other services like translation and localisation. In academic circles, the term transcreation has so far received little attention. This, however, is not to say that transcreation is an untreated subject within translation studies. It does appear on different occasions (e.g. Bernal Merino 2006; Gaballo 2012; Rike 2013; Katan 2015), and the scientific journal Cultus even included transcreation in the title of its 7th edition in 2014. So in a certain way you could say that the growth of transcreation among practitioners is starting to be reflected in academia. However, the view from within the transcreation industry itself is something that has so far been hard to find, and that is where the present dissertation wants to contribute.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Petersen, Brian: *Johan Jacobsen: Mod strømmen i dansk film- og produktionskultur 1938-66* [Johan Jacobsen: Against the tide in Danish film and production culture 1938-66]. København: Københavns Universitet, Det Humanistiske Fakultet, 2016. 406 s.

The thesis conveys an empirical basic research in film director and producer Johan Jacobsen's contribution to Danish film and production culture. The three main chapters are predisposed to the changing production conditions he worked in focusing on how he first navigated as a director (Palladium years, 1938-46), and later tried to influence the development as an independent producer (Uafhængighed, 1947-49 and Flamingo years, 1950-66).

No fulltext

Schwemer, Sebastian Felix: *Digital Content Licensing: licensing and access arrangements between competition law and sector-regulation*, 2016. 279 s.

Copyright is territorial. But is the Internet? The Internet has changed the way we consume copyright-protected material. Yet, territorial segmentation of online content is a reality in the 28 EU Member States. Licensing and access practices do not reflect the digital reality, in which end-users demand ubiquitous access. The territorial nature of copyright, and business models traditionally based on national exploitation collide with the borderless nature of the Internet. This is argued to hamper the development of new business models as well as the goal of the European lawmaker to complete the Digital Single Market (DSM). National and European authorities and legislators have created a host of – often industry - and sometimes business model-specific – initiatives, proposals and rules in order to facilitate the DSM and reconcile it with the territorial nature of copyright and its business practices; in part accompanying, refining or codifying industry-led solutions. In this – despite the novel nature of Internet uses and business models – traditional stress field, competition law and policy and copyright overlap and interfere. This thesis probes the different

regulatory (legislative and non-legislative) initiatives, which support the facilitation of multi-territorial licensing and cross-border access to content. It investigates the regulation of two online markets, which have recently been subject to scrutiny by the EU institutions: the audiovisual and the music sector, both addressed by ex ante sector specific legislation and ex post control under competition law.

No fulltext

Simonsen, Celia Ekelund: *Fra skrappe moster til facilitator: Et studie af skoleelevers kreative læring ved brug af mobile medier på et science center* [From strict aunt to facilitator: A study of pupils' creative learning through the use of mobile media at a science center]. Odense: DREAM - Danish Research Centre on Education and Advanced Media Materials, SDU, 2016. 210 s.

The thesis examines how digital media and technologies influence students (5th-6th grade) ways of acting in a science centre context. The thesis draws on ethnographic research carried out in the school workshop "Energy agent for a day" at the science centre Experimentarium in Copenhagen. The thesis uses a socio-cultural theoretical approach to the concept of learning and asks the following question: How does young people's social situated participation, creative co-creation and reflection in relation to the use of digital media influence their science learning? In order to answer the research question the thesis seeks a holistic view on the relations and interactions between individuals, artefacts and context, and on how a digital media influences the students' creative science learning. The thesis therefore takes an interdisciplinary theoretical approach and positions itself between the research on learning in museums and science centre, media and information literacy (MIL) and science literacy.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Sørensen, Christian Grund: *Livssyn & persuasion: Medier, Munk og modernitet* [Worldview & Persuasion: Munk, Media, and Modernity]. Aalborg: Aalborg Universitetsforlag, 2016. 210 s., ISBN (elektronisk) 978-87-7112-489-7.

Worldview & Persuasion – Munk, Media, and Modernity is an interdisciplinary ph.d. study focusing on the possibilities of engaging in worldview discourses utilizing interactive digital media and a persuasive approach. The study is based on a variety of theoretical approaches: The concept of persuasion in a digital environment is discussed on the basis of classical rhetoric, selected communication theories, learning taxonomies and the concept persuasive technology as developed by B.J. Fogg et al. Different understandings of persuasion are discussed as well as ethical angles and concepts for implementing interactive dynamics in persuasion. The concept of worldview is also discussed on the basis of a definition by Clement Vidal and throughout the study discussed with the perspective of Danish author, playwright, and preacher Kaj Munk.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Sørensen, Mariann Bjerregaard: *Sundhedskommunikation i psykologisk og filosofisk belysning: Hvem, Hvorfor og Hvordan?* [Health Communication in a Psychological and Philosophical Light: Who, Why, and How?]. Aalborg: Aalborg Universitetsforlag, 2016. 135 s.

In "Health Communication in a Psychological and Philosophical Light – Who, Why, and How?" Mariann B. Sørensen examines communication in different contexts in the health sector. The primary concern is the difficulties of communication in connection with serious illness and imminent death. There are two focal points of special interest. One is the role of communication in relation to bridging the gap between the humanities and medicine. The other focal point is the role of psychology in the models of understanding prevalence with in the discourse of health care. This part of the thesis examines the National Health Board's extension of the biological–psychological–social model with an existential/spiritual perspective in relation to the cancer treatment program (The National Health Board, 2012). Through different methodological approaches: analysis of documents, of autobiographies, of focus groups, and of videotaped sequences, the thesis examines what patients, relatives and health care professionals find important in regards to experiencing the progression of a life-threatening disease like cancer. The framework of the thesis is a phenomenological approach, which is examined within the fields of health care research, psychology, and philosophy. The thesis, which consists of two articles, four chapters and a theoretical framework, offers a perspective on why and how communication in health care causes difficulties, and how these difficulties can be handled in the health care system of the future.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Vestergård, Gunver Lystbæk: *Where does science news come from?: A PhD dissertation on the ecosystem of science news*. Aarhus, 2016.

In Denmark no systematic scrutiny of science news exists. In fact, analyses of science coverage in small media markets in general are limited. Instead, myths about the de-generation of science journalism are plentiful. In this project the aim is to map the eco-system of Danish science news in the past and present in order to nuance the debate about the future of science journalism as well as inject regional insights into the Anglo-American dominated field of science communication. The overriding question driving this project is: where does science news come from? To answer it the author examine the sources and triggers for science news in four articles: A comparative study of Danish science news in 1999 and 2012, a comparative study of Danish and UK science news, a study of the influence of science blogs on news framing, and a comparative study of elite and popular science coverage.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Wiegand, Frauke Katharina: *Tracing Cultural Memory: Holiday Snapshots at Sites of Memory in an Actor-Network Perspective*. Copenhagen: University of Copenhagen, Det Humanistiske Fakultet, 2016. 203 s.

We encounter, relate to and make use of our past and that of others in multifarious and increasingly mobile ways. Tourism is one of the main paths for encountering sites of memory. This thesis examines tourists'

creative appropriations of sites of memory – the objects and future memories inspired by their encounters – to address a question that thirty years of ground - breaking research into memory has not yet sufficiently answered: What can we learn about the dynamics of cultural memory by examining mundane accounts of touristic encounters with sites of memory? From Blaavand Beach in Western Denmark to Soweto's Regina Mundi Church, this thesis analyses tourists' snapshots at sites of memory and outlines their tracing activity in cultural memory. It draws on central concepts of actor - network theory and visual culture studies for a cross - disciplinary methodology to comprehend the collective appropriation of mediated memories in the tourist practice. It furthermore pays particular attention to the absent and overlooked in photo graphs and at sites of memory affording cultural memory work. My findings support the current trend to turn to materiality and the multiplicity of agency in the study of memory. They highlight the role of mundane uses of the past and indicate the need for cross-disciplinary research on the visual and on memory.

[Fulltext >>](#)

Yepez-Reyes, Veronica: *Global Fairness in Digital Interaction: A rhizomatic analysis of social imaginaries*. Odense, 2016.

The thesis deals with digital interaction, the multi-ways communication process that takes place in the web 2.0. The author focus on digital interaction happening in Facebook and Twitter of 5 social movement organisations that share a common understanding of global fairness: equality, solidarity, participation, sustainability and change. The aim is to find out whether and how social imaginaries of global fairness are built in digital interaction.

No fulltext

Ørmen, Jacob: *A Public Conversation in Private Settings: Engaging with News across Media*. Copenhagen, 2016. 236 s.

News is a conversation that society carries with itself, about itself. People can access this conversation through stories produced and distributed by news organizations, but they also have the ability to join and contribute to the conversation themselves. It remains unclear how people actualize these potentials to engage with news. The thesis investigates this issue by developing a conceptualization of engagement as three interrelated modes: attention, address, and awareness. These modes are studied empirically in a Danish context by applying a mixed methods design, which combines large-scale national surveys, media-specific market data, and semi-structured qualitative interviews. Throughout the analyses and discussions, the thesis shows that Danes attend to news through old and new media (attention), but prefer to not discuss news at all or only in face-to-face situations with friends and family (address). At the same time, paying attention to news regularly across media and discussing news with others proves to be essential for sustaining an informed and critical opinion of issues in society (awareness). Although opportunities to engage with news are in place, most Danes tend to follow the news at a distance without presenting themselves in public. News as a public conversation primarily takes places in private settings.

No fulltext