

CT&M CONCEPTS

ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATION IN JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION

Pittsburgh beckons for the 2008 AEJMC Midwinter Conference

HERNANDO ROJAS
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
CT&M RESEARCH PAPER
CHAIR

Point Park University is the host for next year's conference which will include 10 participating divisions and interest groups and will be held Feb. 9 - March 1. Traditionally the Midwinter Conference is a relaxed setting

are eligible for presentation at the national AEJMC convention.



2. Panel organizers should submit proposals indicating the panel title, a description of the session's focus, the issues to be discussed, and a list of potential or confirmed panelists, including their university or professional affiliation.

3. Identify the paper's author(s) or panel's organizer(s) on the title page only, and include the mailing address, telephone number and e-mail address of the person to whom inquiries should be addressed. The title should be on the first page of the text and on running heads on each page of text. Send your abstract or proposal as an attachment in a standard word-processing format (preferably Word or RTF). Also, please ensure that you remove any identifying information from your document (with the exception of the title page).

4. Lastly, e-mail your proposals or extended abstracts by midnight (CST), **Dec. 7, 2007** to Hernando Rojas at hrojas@wisc.edu. Submissions will not be accepted in any other form (hard copy, fax, etc.). Authors will be notified of the status of their submissions by **January 10, 2008**. You may submit a paper to only one division.

for presenting and discussing research. Graduate students are especially encouraged to submit their papers for review. You may submit either: (1) research paper extended abstracts, or (2) panel proposals. Proposals or abstracts may address any aspect of building communication theory, testing communication theory, or evaluating methodological issues in communication research.

General questions about the conference can be sent to Dr. Anthony Moretti, Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Point Park University, 201 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15222; 412 392 4311; amoretti@pointpark.edu. For complete details on paper submissions, conference registration, hotel accommodations, and travel information, check the AEJMC website.

Here are some specific guidelines for submission:

1. Authors should submit a research paper proposal as a 300- to 500-word abstract. The abstracts should give a clear sense of the scope of the research, its relevant hypotheses and/or research questions and the method of inquiry used. Conclusions should be highlighted for works that have been completed by the submission deadline. Do not submit full papers; abstracts are all that is required in order to be considered for presentation at the Midwinter Conference. However, authors of accepted papers must submit complete research papers to their discussant two weeks prior to the conference. Bear in mind that papers presented at this conference

Continued on Page 10

INSIDE CONCEPTS

DIVISION SEES STRUCTURAL CHANGES	PAGE 2	TEACHINGS PANELS TO INSPIRE	PAGE 6
A FEW UPDATES FROM THE VICE-HEAD	PAGE 3	CT&M A GOOD FIT FOR GRAD STUDENTS	PAGE 7
DIVERSITY AND JOURNALISM	PAGE 4	NEW MEMBERS SOUGHT FOR CT&M	PAGE 8
PERCEPTIONS OF JOURNALISM IN EAST AFRICA	PAGE 5		

Division sees structural changes

MARIA LEN-RIOS
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
CT&M CO-DIVISION HEAD

CT&M members at the annual convention in Washington, D.C. enjoyed a great program put together by Doug Hindman and Andrew Hayes. Doug made sure our research paper competition ran smoothly, while Andrew handled all of the research, PF&R and teaching panel programming.

At our membership meeting we discussed two important division topics – leadership

CT&M members should received their copies of Issues 1 & 2 of Communications Methods & Measures in the next few weeks.

change and our new journal. Let me give you an update on what is happening.

Communication Methods & Measures, our divisional journal, has published its first three issues. At our member's meeting, Pat Meirick, division co-head, asked our Taylor & Francis editor about the journal because members had not yet received copies of the journal. She promised to look into it and she did. Although the editor has now left Taylor & Francis for another opportunity, I spoke with her and her editorial assistant before she left. Her office is in the midst of reprinting Issues 1 and 2. They anticipated the reprints should be completed by Oct. 26 and members should receive the first two issues of the journal in the next several weeks. Members have reported that they have already received the 3rd issue, which arrived in mailboxes the third week in October. From this point forward, we do not foresee any delays in members receiving the journal.

Programming for the 2007-2008 AEJMC Annual Conference in Chicago is underway. Doug Hindman, our vice-head, sent out the call for panel proposals in September and will submit the panel proposals to AEJMC headquarters Nov. 1. He will then negotiate with other division vice-heads to develop panel co-sponsorships for next year.

As many of you know, the position of program chair and research chair for the CT&M division had been combined in the past as an appointed responsibility given to an executive committee member. In recent years members have viewed the combined position as a heavy burden so the position was split last year. Pat wrote several columns about this issue and posted a discussion about it to our blog (See:

<http://aejmcctm.blogspot.com/2007/07/sound-off-on-leadership-structure.html>). Having Doug serve as program chair this year will ensure that he has the institutional knowledge next year and it relieves our research paper chair from doing double-duty.

We have also split research chair responsibilities (see Doug's column on page 4). Our division will again participate in the

Midwinter research conference at Point Park University, Pittsburgh, PA. Hernando Rojas will run this paper competition. It's a smaller conference that allows more interaction among attendees. Doctoral students have said that this conference is a particularly rewarding

experience. Our division has co-sponsored this event for the last three years.

As you can see, our division has a lot going on. If you have ideas for the division, please send them to me or any member of our executive committee. If you have news for the division (e.g., you've won an award, published a book) let our newsletter editor Andy Mendelson know.

Diversity still a problem for journalism

As Bill Moyers said this past summer at the annual AEJMC convention in Washington DC, "Journalism matters." A record number of attendees made the trip to our hot and humid nation's capital and many of them heard Moyers' engaging and thought-provoking speech.

One reason journalism matters, Moyers said, is because around the world (as well as here in the United States) journalists are losing their lives over the things they write. Moyers' challenge to us educators in journalism and mass communication was a simple one: do everything we possibly can to tell our students how journalism—real, hard-hitting, scandal- and corruption-exposing, bringing truth-to-power, never-fear journalism—is something of real value in our democracy.

As Moyers clearly laid out in his speech, all the journalists that we teach face formidable odds in doing their jobs due to the pressures of profit-driven media corporations. It is imperative that Moyers' passion—and the passion that so many of our students see each day in the classroom from their professors—be transmitted to our students.

Yet are things really in as much peril as Moyers claims? Moyers himself sees the current state of journalism as being in a state of transition between the worst of times and, perhaps, the best of times. Moyers admits that he finds that he is "delighted by all the chaos and ferment."

"This point could be argued that the inventions of the quill and scroll, the printing press, the typewriter, the mimeograph, the ballpoint pen, the personal computer, are in sum only half the equation in a large transformation to a written and shared conception of self and world. Now that the Internet has completed the circuit, given everybody access to an audience, the point could be argued that society has been so dramatically altered that traditional journalism has been rendered largely moot."

Changes to traditional journalism have been evident forever, but certainly the technological advances of the Internet, blogs, cell phones, digital cameras, and laptops seem to have speeded up that process in new and often unforeseen ways. But is it really the end of traditional journalism?

The answer would depend on what is meant by "traditional" journalism. Some might say that the end of traditional journalism was when newspapers stopped having to use linotype machines, or when the first woman or person of color stepped into the newsroom.

AEJMC's focus on Professional Freedom and Responsibility emphasizes not just Moyers' focus on free expression and media accountability, but also the importance of gender and racial diversity.

By focusing on the areas of gender and racial diversity, I would argue that in many ways

EDWARD HOROWITZ
CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY
CT&M PF&R CHAIR

I would challenge us to better incorporate issues of gender, racial & ethnic diversity into our classes.

traditional journalism has not yet changed much.

In the past year we have witnessed the first network female news anchor as Katie Couric took over the chair of the CBS Evening News. And how did pundits greet this sweeping change so long overdue in network news? Couric was criticized for wearing short skirts and showing off her legs.

Maybe it would have given Couric more gravitas if she changed her name to Catherine—as Charlie Gibson became "Charles" when he moved from Good Morning America to become anchor of the ABC Evening News. After months of falling ratings Couric finally admitted in an interview with *New York Magazine* this summer that maybe she had made a mistake in leaving the Today show. It would appear the end of her tenure is near.

Back in the newsroom, racial minorities are also not doing as well as one might expect in this new era. According to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the percentage of minority journalists working in America's daily newsrooms declined to 13.62 percent this year.

According to ASNE Diversity Committee chair Phil Currie, "The drop in the percentage of minorities in newsrooms is very disappointing when you realize how the demographics of so many local communities—and of the nation—are changing so dramatically."

Looking at the raw numbers helps to better understand the statistics. Of the nearly 57,000 full-time journalists now work in daily radically different this new era of journalism really is? For Moyers there is clearly a journalistic dichotomy. There is the worst of times as exemplified by profit-driven media corporations and the purchase of the *Wall Street Journal* by Rupert Murdoch. In contrast there is the best of times, as exemplified by the under-paid news reporting

Continued on Page 4

A few updates from the Vice Head

DOUGLAS BLANKS HINDMAN
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
CT&M PROGRAM CHAIR/VICE HEAD

In lieu of a thematic article, this is a series of updates and personal notes from the Program Chair/Vice Head.

2008 Chicago Conference Program Planning Well Underway

Thanks to everyone who replied to the call for panel proposals for the 2008 Chicago conference. Officers from each of the divisions will meet in St. Louis this December to pick which panels we will include in 2008 Conference program. CT&M Teaching Chair Michel Haigh and PF&R Chair Ed Horowitz helped write panel proposals and line up co-sponsorships with other divisions.

The Paper Review Process

The AEJMC Council of Divisions polled last year's research paper chairs to find out what worked and what did not with the online review process. The most obvious errors and omissions from that process should be fixed this year – such as the lack of a “not applicable” category on the reviewer worksheet, and technical problems with the computation final scores.

Maria Len-Rios has assigned Executive Board member Hernando Rojas to help us recruit more reviewers in anticipation of another record number of submissions. When Hernando contacts you to ask you to again review papers or to nominate

additional reviewers, please reply positively.

CT&M member Jack McLeod is serving on an AEJMC Task Force on Peer Review to investigate some serious concerns raised in other divisions about ethical violations and possible issues of bias. His committee reports to the AEJMC President.

CT&M Officer Structure

CT&M, for the first time in several years, is using the Vice-Head office as the Program Chair – which is how most Divisions use this position. The program chair solicits the panel proposals, attends the chip auction with Division Head Maria Len-Rios. Program Chairs put together the lineup of refereed paper panels based on the results of the competition, run this year by Research Chair Dominique Brossard and Planning/Research Reviewer Coordinator Hernando Rojas.

Continued from Page 3

Diversity still a problem for journalism

of Josh Marshall's staff at talkingpointsmemo.com.

What can we do as members of CT&M in the face of this dichotomy? First, I would challenge us as teachers to spend more time incorporating issues of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity into our classes. This might mean bringing in new theoretical perspectives to our theory course, or spending more time finding news stories by women and minorities to use as examples in our news writing classes. In some courses this will be certainly easier than others, but the challenge is for all of to find ways to make this happen.

Second, as researchers I would challenge us to continue to address these issues of gender, racial, and ethnic diversity in our own scholarship as well as encourage it among our graduate students. Good work is already being done in these areas, but more can be done and greater exposure—and less marginalizing of these research findings—needs to occur.

We as a division have a long tradition of supporting minority graduate work. Let's continue to improve in this area with our teaching and research.

Is Moyers right—have we reached the end of “traditional” journalism? Or, as suggested by the falling ratings of Katie Couric and the slow strides of minorities in the newsroom, is “traditional” journalism alive and well?

I encourage your responses to these questions and this challenge. Please email me at e.horowitz1@csuohio.edu and I will collect your responses and put them on the CT&M Blog.

How is journalism viewed in East Africa?

During my tenure as a newspaper and later a television journalist based in East Africa from the early 1990s until 2002, most top investigative journalists suffered at the callous iron fists of state actors in the East African Community (EAC). The EAC is comprised of Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania (Burundi and Rwanda joined in mid-2007). Journalists, mainly from the privately-owned independent media, paid a price at the hands of law enforcement agencies for stories that exposed corruption, tyranny, despotism and human rights violations. The independent media were hampered by archaic press laws that curtailed press freedom, government interference that culminated into harassment and detention of journalists without trial for several days. Media bills that were passed by parliaments of Uganda and Kenya extensively gagged the free flow of information. Media houses were occasionally ordered shut down without due process of the law. Throughout the 1990s and into the new millennium, member states of the EAC engaged in planting state-sponsored quack media personnel whose mission was to destabilize 'adversarial' news organizations.

Consequently, public attitudes towards the media and the domestic politics of each partner-state that led to the restoration of the EAC became the basis of my dissertation. My dissertation tests the attitudes of citizens of Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda towards media performance and democratic rule in administering a substantive liberal democracy. I seek to know how strongly, if at all, the news media influence issue concerns of the public in East Africa. How does issue coverage in the news media impact the attitudes of East Africans towards the EAC? To what extent, if any, does media exposure influence the attitudes of East Africans towards regime legitimacy in each EAC partner-state? Or do these countries influence public attitudes towards democratic rule more than the news media?

For six weeks in the summer of 2007, I surveyed 1,500 East Africans (500 from each EAC country). In these societies that are permeated with political mistrust and concerns over government spies and infiltrators, there were several challenges to overcome in order to have a fair representation of the national population. I employed a total of eight research assistants (RAs) from each country to administer these surveys, which were based on both the stratified and the multistage cluster random sampling procedure. East Africans were less than willing to participate in this academic

project due to their personal security concerns, especially since questions included their attitudes towards national leaders, regime legitimacy, rule of law, and media performance. Participants demanded more assurance of anonymity and required to know how their responses would bring a loaf of bread and medicine to their households.

The RAs occasionally spent more than 30 minutes trying to explain the purpose of this exercise to individual respondents. In spite of the detailed instructions and explanation, dozens of questionnaires were filled out incorrectly, as some participants marked more than one option on the seven-point-scale of each question. It certainly helped to know about the literacy levels, cultural norms, and ethno-political tensions of each region prior to the fieldwork. What I did was to match RAs with a region they are ethnically and geographically associated with and whose presence would create trust and comfort to respondents in order to minimize sensitivity, inaccuracy, and biased responses. By matching RAs to particular strata considering gender, ethnic language, religion, and appropriate caste, I increased the response rate (over 80%), and possibly minimized the respondents' perceived fears of a political trap from their governments that would have impacted the validity of the data.

The EAC makes an important case study. Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania historically represent several variations of regime legitimacy, the rule of law, and media performance. The restoration of the EAC and its touted potential to address the social, economic, and political volatility in the region has generated strong reservations and public debates from some sectors of the civil society and elite citizens. The literature in my study narrate some of the major challenges afflicting East Africans, ranging from poverty, disease, illiteracy, political strife and other obstacles to the political integration as challenges that ought to be overcome.

The literacy levels in the three countries significantly differ with Kenya registering the highest at 75% literate adults and Uganda the lowest at 64. Kenya emerged from a one party system characterized by dictatorship to a plurality voting system. Uganda emerged from a period of prolonged civil wars, coup d'états and is currently ruled by a military regime disguised as a true single-member plurality system of democracy. Tanzania has risen from a socialist philosophy to offer the most consistent procedural system of democracy since the late president, Julius Nyerere, voluntarily stepped

YUSUF KALYNAGO, JR.
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
2007 BARROW AWARD WINNER



Continued on Page 7

Inspiration and Ideas for Teachers: Two Panels That Will Motivate and Inspire

MICHEL M. HAIGH
THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE UNIVERSITY
CT&M TEACHING CHAIR

AND

FRANK DARDIS
THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE UNIVERSITY
MC&S TEACHING CHAIR

Looking forward to the 2008 AEJMC annual meeting, there are two sessions that will inspire you to make teaching an adventuresome and rewarding experience for yourself and your students. The first session is the MC&S Division's Distinguished Educator/Promising Professor panel, and the other is Great Ideas For Teachers (GIFT), co-sponsored by the Community College Journalism Association and the Small Programs Interest Group. One AEJMC member who attends both sessions regularly

and research and their applications were also discussed. The panelists had a variety of ideas to make communication theory and research applicable to all students. This can be done by educators being enthusiastic about theory and research, supplementing with up-to-date examples of theory and research being applied in the media, as well as encouraging students to participate in discussion by fostering an environment that encourages questions.

The other session providing ideas is GIFT.

The GIFT poster session was established to provide educators ideas on updating their lessons. The best ideas are selected through a competitive process. They are then displayed at the AEJMC annual convention and published in a special edition of *The Community College Journalist*.

Ideas discussed at GIFT this past year included: writing (how

to teach students to write in active voice, AP style, and choosing the right word); creating student blogs to be utilized in the classroom; how to generate class discussion in seminar courses; and how to utilize podcasting to enhance students' experiences.

Attending either of these sessions will recharge your batteries and provide motivation and inspiration to become a better educator.

Attending these teachings sessions will recharge your batteries & provide motivation & inspiration to become a better educator.

finds them inspiring and a great place to find ideas. She has implemented a number of the ideas in her editing and news writing classes.

Those participating in the Promising Professor panel included: Pamela Shoemaker (Distinguished Educator, Syracuse University), Michel M. Haigh (Promising Professor, first place, Penn State University), Daniel Haygood (University of Tennessee, 2nd place Promising Professor), Daniel Reimold (Ohio University, 1st place grad student competition), and Terry Ann Bailey (University of North Carolina, 2nd place grad student competition).

These educators are at different points in their careers, but they had similar ideas as to what "works." Shoemaker and Haigh said they set the tone for their classes by having "scary syllabi." A detailed syllabus (including due dates, policies, assignment descriptions, and reading assignments) that provides information at the start of the semester dictates what is expected of students.

Another common idea was that of "showing" students what to do rather than "telling." This can be done in a variety of ways including: having lengthy discussions outside of class with students to provide feedback, providing as much written feedback on assignments as possible, and making abstract ideas concrete by taking the assignments outside the classroom and engaging students in the "real world."

The importance of communication theory

Grad students welcome in CT&M

As our fall quarters and semesters are coming to an end, faculty and grad students alike are beginning their preparations for the upcoming term. As you map out your syllabus and ponder what courses to take I would like to encourage you to keep CT&M and AEJMC's April 1st deadline in mind while you are preparing.

CT&M has always been a very friendly division for graduate students, with the Chaffee-McLeod Award and funds for authors of student-only papers, but it is also an excellent outlet for much of the work that we produce in graduate school. While I know there are courses and programs that enable their students to identify their research as falling into advertising, newspaper, public relations, or another one of AEJMC's more professionally focused areas, much of my experience as a graduate student has been much more basic as opposed to applied. Consequently, my very first conference experience was with CT&M and I've continued to submit to CT&M every year since.

I would like to use my newsletter space to challenge both faculty members and graduate students to focus on making sure something in their course work can be finished and sent to CT&M by the April 1st deadline. Students, push yourself to finish that data-based paper instead of the research proposal for the seminar you are taking. Or conversely, take that seminar

class instead of taking the stats class so you'll be forced to write something. Faculty, encourage your students to push themselves or force the issue by incorporating a class project into the grad level course you'll be teaching and ensure that it can be finished by April.

MYIAH HUTCHENS HIVELY
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
CT&M GRADUATE STUDENT LIAISON

Start thinking now about the April 1st deadline.

My experience with attending CT&M sessions is that we encompass a very large swath of research in communication. Members aren't restricted by medium, method or content area. This means that as long as your research is well done, it fits here.

Hernando Rojas informed us during our business meeting in D.C. that our membership has dropped somewhat. The best way to ensure that we remain strong is to encourage those who are already involved to recruit those who fit in our division, i.e., graduate students. If you're reading this I'm assuming you're already involved, so talk to those around you. Encourage your fellow classmate to submit, or encourage your advisees to submit. A part of grad school is to begin to integrate yourself into the larger academic field. My obviously biased view is that CT&M is a great place to be introduced to AEJMC – so make sure you finish up that project by April 1st.

Continued from Page 5

How is journalism viewed in East Africa?

down from office. According to the Freedom House Press Freedom index, the Kenyan media have been rated 'not free' in six of the last eight years, whereas Uganda and Tanzania were rated 'partly free' in the same period. The 2006 Transparency International Corruption Perception Index rated Tanzania better in East Africa as the 93rd least corrupt country in the world, while Uganda was the 105th and Kenya the worst at 142 in this category.

African economists and political scientists argue that the integration could be destabilized due to economic, military, and ethno-political polarization among the EAC countries. For instance, the social watch Basic Capability Index (BCI) shows significant differences in the EAC countries: Uganda has a BCI of 61, Kenya 71, and Tanzania 66. Additionally, Human and Gender Development Indexes (HGD) for these countries

vary significantly, and the trio is rated close to bottom in HGD world rankings. Tanzania is also the poorest of the three, yet it requires structural funds to enable EAC members to achieve critical transitions to foster reconstruction and similar economic development. Viable and robust central institutions that develop the trio on parity are essential for promoting good governance and political stability, the rule of law, regime legitimacy, and a strong and independent free press. I hope that the data collected for my dissertation will explain some of the challenges in this puzzle.

Plans for increasing membership

JASON REINEKE
 THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
 CT&M MEMBERSHIP CHAIR

As part of an informative analysis described in the previous newsletter by my predecessor, Hernando Rojas, it was noted that over the last couple of years our division has experienced a modest decline in membership. The executive committee recently had a lively discussion regarding this change, and debated what should be done about it. As I read through my colleagues' e-mails about their ideas for how to

butes of our division. Professional organizations and conferences are ultimately about people getting together, and the CT&M division is among the best groups to be a part of in our field.

Graduate student opportunities

The new graduate student liaison, Myiah Hively, will likely discuss graduate student opportunities and recruiting in her columns this year with greater depth than I can here. However, it's worth noting that graduate students hold the greatest potential for new membership. The division presents ample opportunities for graduate students, including the previously-mentioned discount

Our current members are the best assets we have for bringing in new members.

address the situation, and chimed in with a few thoughts and questions of my own, it occurred to me that some helpful suggestions for encouraging membership had also been presented in previous issues of CT&M Concepts. Based on these inputs, this column presents a few suggestions – talking points, if you will – for ideas that you might use if an opportunity to discuss the division presents itself.

Our current members are the best assets we have for the job of bringing in new members. It's advantageous for the division and its members to welcome new scholars. More members mean more ideas, more paper submissions, and more advances in theory and methods, not just for the division, but also for the entire field of communication. Here are a few things you can mention that may help.

The journal, *Communication Methods and Measures*, is the field's only journal focused exclusively on methodology. As such it's an indispensable resource for any communication researcher. State-of-the-art methods are crucial tools in the execution of cutting-edge research. The full dues for the division (\$26.00 for regular members and \$16.00 for students) are a fraction of the regular, personal, yearly subscription price for *Communication Methods and Measures* (\$60.00), a journal that should be on the shelf of every communication researcher.

Current members like the division

Dr. Rojas also noted that, "CT&M members are: (1) excited to be a part of the division; (2) proud of the many academic accomplishments of our members." My interactions with fellow CT&M members are consistent with these findings, and I'm sure yours have been as well. The friendly social atmosphere and emphasis on achievement are among the most attractive attri-

subscription to *Communication Methods and Measures*, a standard \$50.00 travel reimbursement for first authors of all student papers accepted for presentation at the annual convention, the Barrow Minority Doctoral Scholarship, and the Chaffee-McLeod Award for top student paper in the division each year. By encouraging graduate students to join us now, we can help begin new, career-long memberships.

New leadership structure and administrative opportunities

As we finalize the new leadership structure this year, it may be useful for recruiting to frame this change as the division making a fresh start. Our new structure will have a more balanced, conventional, and efficient distribution of administrative work, which should increase interest in administrative opportunities among current members and prospective members alike. These attributes may also help to encourage some former members to return to the division.

This year I plan to create a questionnaire about division issues for distribution to current and former members, but I welcome comments and suggestions in a less-structured format – so please contact me if you have additional insights that you think may be helpful for increasing our membership. In the meantime, consider using the talking points above if you have an opportunity to discuss the division with colleagues.

Please post!

join aejmc's communication theory & methodology division

- . journal
- . newsletter
- . top paper awards
- . minority scholarship
- . student travel support
- . student reviewer program
- . syllabus exchange
- . networks



What is Communication Theory & Methodology?

The Communication Theory & Methodology (CT&M) division of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (AEJMC) was created in the mid-1960s. The goal of CT&M is to advance the study of communication through theory-based, methodologically-sound research.

Communication Methods and Measures, the official division journal, brings developments in methodology, both qualitative and quantitative, to the attention of communication scholars (Publisher Taylor & Francis Group).

CT&M has traditionally been a leader at encouraging research by graduate students. The first division of AEJMC to have a **student paper competition**, CT&M awards \$250 to the Top Student Paper, as well as \$50 to first author of student papers to help **offset the conference costs**.

The **CT&M Student Reviewer Program** trains ABD students in the process of paper reviewing, allowing them to participate in the process, and sharing faculty reviews so that students can compare how they evaluate the same manuscript.

The **CT&M Minority Student Scholarship** - currently \$1,200 - acknowledges and honors outstanding minority students enrolled in a journalism & mass communication Ph.D. program.

The **CT&M Syllabus Exchange** aids new and established faculty alike by serving as a repository of excellent syllabi developed and tested at universities around the country.

If you are interested in the theory and methodology of communication research, CT&M should be your first AEJMC division.

For more information:

Visit the CT&M Web site at
<http://aejmctm.blogspot.com>
or contact Jason Reineke: reineke.6@osu.edu

2006-2007 CT&M OFFICERS

DIVISION HEAD

Maria Len-Rios
362 McReynolds Hall
School of Journalism
University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65211
Phone: 573.884.0111
Fax: 573.882.4823
Email: lenriosm@missouri.edu

VICE-HEAD AND PROGRAM CHAIR

Doug Blanks Hindman
Edward R. Murrow School of Communication
204 Communication Addition
PO Box 642520
Pullman, WA 99164-2520
Phone: 509.335.6149
Email: dhindman@wsu.edu

RESEARCH CHAIR

Dominique Brossard
School of Journalism & Mass Communication
University of Wisconsin-Madison
5168 Vilas Communication Hall
821 University Ave.
Madison, WI 53706
Phone: 608.263.4701
Fax: 608.262.1361
Email: dbrossard@wisc.edu

PLANNING/RESEARCH REVIEWER COORDINATOR

Hernando Rojas
Department of Life Sciences Communication
University of Wisconsin - Madison
440 Henry Mall
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
Phone: 608.262.7791
Email: hrojas@wisc.edu

TEACHING CHAIR

Michel Haigh
College of Communications
Pennsylvania State University
221 Carnegie Building
University Park, PA 16802
Phone: 814.863.3850
Email: mmh25@psu.edu

PROFESSIONAL FREEDOM & RESPONSIBILITY CHAIR

Edward Horowitz
School of Communication
Cleveland State University
2121 Euclid Avenue, MU 239
Cleveland, OH 44115-2214
Phone: 216.687.3996
Fax: 216.687.5435
Email: e.horowitz1@csuohio.edu

MEMBERSHIP/RECRUITMENT CHAIR

Jason Reineke
School of Communication
The Ohio State University
3016 Derby Hall
154 N. Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210
Phone: 614.323.2473
Email: reineke.6@osu.edu

GRADUATE STUDENT LIAISON

Myiah Hutchens Hively
School of Communication
The Ohio State University
3016 Derby Hall
154 N. Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210
Email: hively.15@osu.edu

BARROW SCHOLARSHIP CHAIR

Xiaoli Nan
Department of Life Sciences Communication
University of Wisconsin - Madison
440 Henry Mall
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
Phone: 608.264.0482
Email: nan@wisc.edu

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Andrew Mendelson
Department of Journalism
School of Communications and Theater
Temple University
2020 North 13th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19122
Phone: 215.204.5020
Fax: 215.204.1974
Email: andrew.mendelson@temple.edu

CT&M CONCEPTS,
the newsletter of the
Communication Theory
& Methodology division
of the Association
for Education in
Journalism and Mass
Communication, is
published three times
per school year. Please
submit any articles to
newsletter editor Andrew
Mendelson (andrew.
mendelson@temple.edu).
Please visit the CT&M
website for back issues
of the newsletter and
ongoing discussions ([http://
aejmctm.blogspot.com](http://aejmctm.blogspot.com)).