Phoebe Maares
Journalism Cultures in Six European Countries
14 June 2021

The topic of migration is ubiquitous in the public sphere of European societies. Frequently subject to media and political discourses, the issue is known to be important when it comes to the formation of attitudes but also voting decisions. While recent studies shed light on discourses in traditional media sources, we still know relatively little about how the topic is discussed on social media. This talk addresses political migration discourses on social media. Analyzing the communication of political and media actors in different European countries, patterns across countries, political camps, and platforms are unveiled.

Ming Manuel Boyer
Processing the News in Times of Identity Politics
12 April 2021

As part of my cumulative dissertation, which deals with organizational ethics from a communication studies perspective, the ethically oriented organizational culture plays the leading part as culture is considered the context in which decisions and actions take place. Due to the fact that ethically oriented organizational cultures have oftentimes been conceptualized and studied from an exclusively functionalist perspective, my aim is to dig deeper and investigate their communicative emergence and preservation by applying a communication as constitutive of organization (CCO) approach. My talk focuses on the concept of cultivation through and in the repetitious ventriloquiation of (moral) values.

Jana Laura Egelhofer
Fake News: Theorizing and Testing Disinformation in Political Communication
3 May 2021

Since 2016 the term “fake news” is ubiquitous in public discourses around the globe where political, journalistic and private actors use it to describe various phenomena. This cumulative dissertation project makes a distinction between fake news as genre of disinformation and fake news as a politicized label to delegitimize journalism. In five studies it embeds “fake news” in political communication theory, maps how the term is used by journalistic and political actors and tests how its usage affects citizens’ perceptions of media, politics and science.