Remembering Elihu Katz

by Michael X. Delli Carpini, U of Pennsylvania

Elihu Katz, ICA Fellow, Distinguished Trustee Emeritus Professor of Communication at the University of Pennsylvania's Annenberg School for Communication, Professor Emeritus in Communication and Sociology at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and foundational figure in communication and media studies, passed away in his home in Jerusalem on 31 December 2021 at the age of 95.

On March 6 and 7, 2014, more than 200 of Elihu Katz’s colleagues, friends, family, and current and former students (many of us falling into more than one of these categories) gathered at the University of Pennsylvania’s Annenberg School for Communication to celebrate him as both a scholar and a person. The stated reason for this gathering was Elihu’s transition, after more than 20 years as a

President’s Column

by Mary Beth Oliver, ICA President, Pennsylvania State U

I have to admit that when I began graduate school, I didn’t have a well-formed vision of what being an academic would be like. For the most part, I thought it would involve the three words that we hear so often: “teaching, research, and service.” Of course, the three things are part of the job, but even so, what do they really mean? What “counts” as service? What constitutes research? Because student members are such an important part of ICA, for this column I thought I would provide a list of some parts of the job (the good, bad, ugly, and wonderful) that people are typically not formally taught in graduate school. Several words of caution: (1) I’m in the U.S., and so these observations are from that perspective; (2) I’m at a research university; (3) I’m a white woman; (4) Not everyone will have similar experiences!!! So, with that said, I hope that others will jump in with their own experiences to add to this list.

1. Travel!! When in grad school, I understood that people often go to conferences, but I didn’t know how much travel can be part of the job. Be it for conferences or collaborations or smaller workshops, being an academic affords so many opportunities for travel. This has been one of the

continued on page 9

continued on page 10
How is ICA doing on IDEA?
by María Len-Ríos, U of Georgia and Jasmine McNealy, U of Florida,
IDEA Standing Committee Co-Chairs

Survey Results of Member Perceptions

In April 2021 the ICA Standing Committee on Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Access launched a survey of both current and lapsed ICA members with this central question: “How is ICA doing on issues of inclusion, diversity, equity, and access (IDEA)?” We want to thank those who took the survey, which garnered 825 complete responses and 53 partial responses (60% completion) for a total of 878 included responses.

The IDEA Standing Committee is pleased to share with you the IDEA Survey preliminary report titled, "Perceptions about Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Access: First Insights" through this link here.

The following provides a brief summary of our findings.

As a foundation, we investigated participant agreement with the statement, “ICA has demonstrated through its actions that diversity, equity, access and inclusion are priority areas.” The majority of respondents, 65%, generally agreed with that statement, with 18% neutral, and 18% disagreeing.

Cross-tabulation analysis allowed us to probe for possible gender differences in agreement with our major question. Those who identified as women and men expressed a similar level of agreement, whereas nonbinary/third-gender respondents expressed much less agreement with the statement. In a similar analysis, those who identified as White/Caucasians expressed the most agreement with this statement. South and Southeast Asians expressed less agreement. Middle Easterners and Hispanic/Latinx respondents expressed the least agreement. These findings indicate that lived experience and demographics may influence perceptions of how well ICA does in the areas of inclusion, diversity, equity and access.

The survey report includes an analysis of perceptions of costs of travel funding, the challenges of visa requirements, family obligations, membership fees, conference costs, and microaggressions. The report also compares perceptions of individuals from the Global North and Global South, including perceptions of regular members and lapsed members. Generally, members who self-identified as being from the Global South and participants who have allowed their memberships to lapse viewed conference costs as high. Responses to the statement, “Family obligations have prevented me from attending an annual conference in the past three years,” revealed some differences based on gender, with more men (15%) than women (4%) from the Global South reporting agreement. For those identifying as being from the Global North, slightly more women (29%) and men (26%) reported family obligations had prevented conference attendance.

Of significance also were the findings related to microaggressions where 13% of respondents said they occasionally, frequently, or very frequently experienced on average five types of microaggressions. The most common microaggression experienced by respondents was being "left out of conversations or activities," (26.5%) followed by being "talked down to" or having their work treated as inferior (18.9%). When looking at rank, junior, and mid-career faculty said they experienced these microaggressions the most. Women reported experiencing more microaggressions than men; nonbinary/third-gender respondents reported having experienced microaggressions the most. An examination by race/ethnicity, noting some identities had very small numbers, those identifying as Native or Indigenous, East Asian, Hispanic/Latinx and Middle Eastern or North African reported having experienced microaggressions the most.

Lastly, the survey investigated interactions where individuals might have felt that they were treated unfairly. By far, most individuals who reported having felt that they were treated unfairly pointed to conference paper reviews as a site of mistreatment. In fact, 35% of respondents indicated they occasionally, frequently or very frequently perceived they were treated unfairly by paper reviewers. Although we recognize that poor reviews can be expected during academic life, it may be important for ICA to continue to encourage reporting of inappropriate reviews, as well as offering training for prospective reviewers. In practice, this finding also raises questions about how we decide what is knowledge, who gets to define knowledge for our field, and how we can better communicate with each other.

The Standing Committee on IDEA will be continuing with next steps in data analysis with a focus on the qualitative data. Yet these brief survey findings indicate areas of importance for ICA as it seeks to live up to its IDEA principles. In this spirit, the survey findings we have reported indicate some concrete steps ICA can take. Our findings invite ICA to further engage with ways to advance the association in this direction. These include:

continued on page 11
We usher in 2022 with cautious optimism, compassion, and gratitude. Cautious optimism because while we carefully monitor the evolution of the pandemic, we continue to hold hope that 2022 will give ICA an opportunity to host its first “hybrid” conference. Our hybrid debut will include an in-person convening in Paris joined by 11 Regional Hubs around the world – in Beijing (China), Cairo (Egypt), Cape Town (South Africa), Djakarta (Indonesia), Hefei (China), Manipal (India), Nairobi (Kenya), Port Harcourt (Nigeria), Shanghai (China), St. Petersburg (Russia), and Santiago (Chile). Special kudos to all those who demonstrated the vision necessary in proposing these Regional Hubs!

We begin with compassion because we are acutely aware that many in our community continue to face indomitable challenges that might prevent them from being able to engage with ICA22 in-person in Paris, for a variety of reasons ranging from health, economic, environmental, and travel restrictions. In addition to those who can join ICA22 via Regional Hubs, we are mounting a major initiative to make as many ICA 22 sessions as possible available for remote participation. The ICA staff are working to designate 27 “livestreamed sessions” which use state-of-the-art digital technologies for audiences around the world – at Regional Hubs or individually – to be able to participate in a select number of sessions hosted in Paris that will interest a broad range of participants. In addition we are also offering, for the first time, an additional set of panels and sessions to use less sophisticated – but more economically scalable – technologies (such as Zoom, laptops, and webcams) to connect with remote audiences. To facilitate the latter, we are recruiting a new cadre of volunteers from ICA membership (only students) alongside those we have been recruiting in previous years to help with conference registration. This new volunteer “Tech Squad” will receive free conference registration (for a minimum number of sessions facilitated) and a small stipend as modest compensation for their work with Session Chairs and participants who want to make their sessions available via secured Zoom links to those registered for the ICA22 who would like to join remotely to watch, participate, and in some cases, present remotely. Please be
Governance: Impending Deadline for ICA Officer Nominations

by Julie Arnold, Director of Governance & Member Services

Become Part of the ICA Leadership Community

The International Communication Association’s call for ICA Officer Nominations runs annually from 1 February through 12:00 noon ICA headquarters time on 28 February. Nomination submissions are forwarded to the Nominating Committee for consideration for inclusion in the September ICA Elections.

To ensure that ICA leadership and elections reflect the breadth of the association’s membership, ICA encourages individuals to run for elected office those individuals who reflect the diversity of the ICA membership, varying across division/interest group membership and across other dimensions of diversity, such as methodological approach, nationality, regional identification, gender, and ethnicity. ICA’s commitment to principles of inclusion, diversity, equity, and access are articulated in its IDEA statement.

Nomination Period Opens: 1 February

Deadline for Nominee Submissions: 12:00 Noon ICA Headquarters Time on 28 February

Eligibility: Any ICA member may nominate themselves or any other ICA member for office. Only Active Members shall be eligible for nomination, election, or appointment to office in the Association.

ICA Officer Positions: Members may nominate candidates to be reviewed by the Nominating Committee for President and Board Student & Early Career Representative and (in applicable years) Treasurer (note: the treasurer role is not due for election in the 2022 election).

- PRESIDENT: The member selected as president makes a 5 1/2-year commitment to the Executive Committee (six months as president-elect select; one year as president-elect and conference program chair; one year as ICA President; three years as past president). The final year on the Executive Committee, the past president serves as both the General Secretary of the Board of Directors and as the chair of the Regional Conferences Committee. View the Presidential Line role description. The President-Elect Select selected in the 2022 election will begin service on the Executive Committee immediately upon announcement of the results in October.

- BOARD STUDENT AND EARLY CAREER REPRESENTATIVE: Board Student & Early Career Representatives serve in pairs, with
Reviewing for a conference is not an easy task, even in a "normal" year (a word we barely remember the definition of anymore). You sign up when your schedule seems fairly manageable—it seems like a great idea at the time, doesn’t it?—but the actual work inevitably shows up in your inbox at precisely the worst, busiest time. You feel yourself pulled between needing to get reviews DONE and off your desk, and the responsibility of providing substantive and useful feedback to your colleagues. Perhaps you curse your months-ago self for having agreed to do such a thing, especially during a global pandemic when all we want to do is get away from our screens.

We recognize this struggle and understand why so many reviewers (at so many associations, not just ICA) often settle for submitting only numerical ratings and leave off the qualitative commentary, just to cross the task off their lists. That qualitative commentary, though, is crucial to the improvement not only of papers who ultimately are rejected, but also to those who are accepted, so that they may come to conference months later with the best, revised version of their work.

Beginning in 2017, in an effort to put an emphasis on qualitative reviewing for our conference in San Diego, ICA instituted a process whereby each division and interest group may nominate one “rock star” reviewer: someone who may have taken on a high number of last-minute qualitative reviews when others failed to fulfill their obligations, and/or who has provided especially helpful, detailed, or astute commentary to submitters to help them truly improve their work. One Rock Star Reviewer is nominated by the planner from each division, and then all "rock stars” are entered into a randomized drawing to be chosen to receive a complimentary conference registration.

This year’s overall rock star reviewer WINNER, chosen at random from all nominees to receive the complimentary main conference registration, is Godfried Asante (San Diego State U), who was nominated by the LGBTQ Interest Group. Dr. Asante will receive complimentary main conference registration for the 72nd Annual ICA Conference. Thank you for going above and beyond for your division!

Although they don’t all receive free registration (sorry), we also extend our gratitude to all of the other top reviewers submitted by each* division/interest group, as follows (in alpha order by Division/Interest Group name):

- Paola Sartoretto (ACSJ)
- Allyson Snyder (CAM)
- Jaelle Fuchs (CAT)
- Rachel Grant (Comm History)
- Gabriel Hales (CL&P)
- Toqa Hassan (CS&B)
- Yelena Mejova (Comp Methods)
- Meghnaa Tallapragada (Environmental Comm)
- Hong Chen (ERiC)
- Nick Bowman (Game Studies)
- Medi Semati (GCSC)
- Minji Kim (Health Comm)
- Christopher Lutz (HMC)
- George Edward Meier (InfoSys)
- Marko Dragojevic (Integroup)
- Aljosh Karim Schapals (Journalism)
- Nicholas Bencherki (LSI)
- Godfried Asante (LGBTQ)
- Mike Ananny (MIS)
- Lara Wolfers (Mobile)
- Goran Bolin (PTC)
- Emily vanDuyn (PoLComm)
- Juan Meng (PR)
- Georgia Aiello (Visual Comm).

*not all divisions and interest groups submit a name every year

Organizational Communication Division planner, Boris Brummans, wrote me to say “all our 384 reviews were completed before, on, or soon after the …deadline. In my view, each and every person on our reviewer slate is therefore a rock star reviewer.” I couldn’t agree more. ANYONE who reviewed this year (or last), during a global pandemic, often without childcare or a safety net of any kind, and with so many other stressors and competing priorities, is a rock star in our book.

Thank you to ALL of you who review each year for ICA. It is so important that you have provided your colleagues with feedback that is constructive, substantive, actionable, and kind. If you haven’t reviewed before, please consider reviewing next year for the #ICA23 conference in Toronto, Canada. The success and quality of every ICA conference—and of individual submitters’ work, and of the field as a whole—depends on rigorous review and guidance from colleagues and mentors.

We look forward to seeing you all online in May! Until then, be well and stay safe.
Networking: Or How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love Connecting

One reason often given for why you should attend the ICA conference is for networking opportunities. But as a student or early career scholar, the thought of approaching scholars whose names you reverently reference constantly is daunting. Your imagined fears can range from a polite brush off to being perceived as one of those attendees who spends the whole conference only looking for those who can help them gain a university position. With so many people in attendance, how do you even begin to network?

Before starting my PhD, I worked for over a decade in advertising, an industry that revolves around networking. However, like many who pursue a career in academia, I am introverted and can be socially anxious around people I don’t know. As networking was an important part of my previous career, I was forced to develop strategies that would help me engage with strangers. Considering I finished my advertising career in a senior role, I'd say they worked and so here are some suggestions for networking.

Networking is not a dirty word. Networking may make you think of opportunistic people who are only pursuing their self-interests, but really networking is just about making connections. It can be as simple as saying hello to the person sitting next to you and making small talk before a panel begins. When attending events, you often see people sitting by themselves. The reality is that they are just like you, many of whom would love someone joining them. It can be as simple as asking them if they have seen any interesting talks or what presentations they are excited to see.

One of the best pieces of advice I ever heard was “to be interesting, just be interested”. People love to talk about themselves, particularly when it comes to their research areas. This goes for respected and established scholars just as much as students and early career scholars. If the idea of approaching someone whose work means a lot to you fills you with anxiety, try to connect beforehand. Send them an email introducing yourself, mention how their work has influenced you and ask if attending the same conference, if they would have time for a coffee and a chat. At worst, the busy academic will just ignore the email, they won’t even register the name if they do.

Networking is about finding your people, your tribe. Fortunately, at ICA that is easy as many of the divisions and interest groups provide opportunities to meet those who share your research passions. Each of these groups has a Student and Early Career scholars’ rep who you can introduce yourself to and connect you to others. SECAC holds a virtual networking session prior to ICA 2022 where you are split into groups based on your research areas to meet others before the conference, so at least you’ll know a few faces when you attend. Don’t forget to come along to the SECAC Blue Sky Workshop at the conference to meet others beginning their academic careers. We look forward to meeting you.

ICA 22 REGISTRATION UPDATE

Typically, conference registration would be open but we’re holding off on that this time, knowing that with so much uncertainty around the Omicron variant of COVID-19, it’s hard to decide whether you’ll register for in-person or virtual. That’s okay; we’re going to wait a bit to open registration, so that we can confidently say in mid-February that “the in-person conference is a GO!” and you can decide then whether you will be there in person or participate online, with more information in hand about the state of the world, public health, and your own comfort level. This will keep you from having to take an extra step to change your registration later. Rest assured that all in-person registration ALSO includes full online access, and no matter what you decide, #wewillmeetyouwhereyouare.
Spotlight on Pre/postconference Calls for Papers

In each Newsletter leading up to the conference, we will highlight different pre/postconference calls for papers that have been planned for the 72nd Annual ICA Conference. To learn more about all the different pre/postconferences offered at the conference, please visit the page here: https://www.icahdq.org/page/ICA22PrePostconf.

Pre/postconference Calls for Papers with a February and March Deadline

Communicative Dynamics of the Pandemic and Identities on the Margins
Deadline 15 February
This preconference seeks to provide understanding and critique of how the COVID-19 global public health crisis has been mediatized and politicized using various communicative means to further racist agendas that seep into lives of people with intersectional identities and from the margins.
https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22PC_Dynamics

Scholars in Exile/Scholarship on the Edges: The Place of Critical Race Studies in Media, Communication, and Political Culture (ICA 2022 Pre-Conference)
Deadline 15 February
This preconference has two purposes:
– It follows up critical conversations around #CommunicationSoWhite, in terms of both Chakravartty et al.'s (2018) Journal of Communication article and the 2019 ICA pre-conference (organized by Eve Ng, Khadijah Costley White, Alfred Martin Jr., and Anamik Saha). Since then, there has been a greater recognition amongst our departments, associations, and institutions about the historical marginalization of racialized folk in university culture, followed by some increased investment in equality, diversity and inclusion initiatives. As such, the first aim of the preconference is to reflect upon the new forms of equality, diversity and inclusion that have been implemented in media and communication since the #CommunicationSoWhite moment.
– The second aim is to extend the discussion beyond academia, and consider the recent broader political attacks on critical race scholarship. The past year has seen the disturbing trend of populist right-wing political forces across Europe and the US painting critical race theory (whatever they understand it to be) as a threat to liberal democracy. This has also been a pronounced trend in France, which finds political leaders attacking such critical scholarship as fundamentally at odds with French liberal ideals. As such, the preconference will provide a space for delegates to reflect upon these troubling new political currents and conceptualize our responses to it as academics and activists. We will explore these complex conditions of intellectual and political contestation through the theme of ‘exile’; in terms of what it means to be forced into exile, in our disciplines, in our institutions, in national life, but also in terms of choosing to go into exile, as a form of refusal of and resistance to conditions in former birthplace or intellectual homes.
https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22PRE_Scholars

A Decade of China’s Media Going Global: Issues and Perspectives
Deadline 15 February
The year 2012 stands as a significant milestone in China’s government-led external communication activities. It was in early 2012 that Beijing launched television broadcasting and production centers in Washington, DC, USA (CCTV America, now CGTN America) and Nairobi, Kenya (CGTN Africa). Later in the year, it began publishing an African weekly edition of the English-language newspaper China Daily -- European and Asian weekly editions launched in 2010. Set in motion under the leadership of President Hu Jintao, China’s global media expansion, part of a larger “going out” policy for the economy in general, sought to improve the country’s image overseas, and to give Beijing a larger say in global information flows.
https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22POST_DecadeChina

From International News Flows to Platformization of Journalism: Global News Diversity in Perspective
Deadline 15 February
Decades of research has demonstrated inequalities and imbalance in international news flows. Such research focused on news agencies, radio and 24-
Squid Game and the politics of oppression in global capitalism
Special forum of Communication, Culture & Critique

Contribution deadline: September 1, 2022
Expected publication date: December 2022
Contribution length: 1,000-1,500 words total (inclusive of all references and notes)
Special Forum Editor: David C. Oh

Squid Game (2022) is a global televisual phenomenon, breaking records on Netflix as the most popular show in the platform’s history. Not only was it the most watched show in its first four weeks after its release (142 million households), it had the most engagement with viewers watching it for roughly 1.6 billion hours (Spangler, 2021). This is compared to the 625 million hours spent on Netflix’s next most popular show, Bridgerton (2020). The worldwide popularity was unexpected because Squid Game is a Korean-language text that features an all-Asian cast. Just as Parasite (2020) had done the previous year, its imprint in the global popular imagination is another sign that South Korea is a major hub in the flows of global media, as the “Korean Wave” literature might indicate. Columnists and online writers argued that Squid Game’s popularity is because of its memeworthiness and viral spreadability (Rosenblatt, 2021) or because of its critique of neoliberal desperation that is ubiquitous in contemporary life (Kim, 2021).

It is to the latter explanation that this forum turns, not to study neoliberalism, per se, but to understand who is oppressed and how they respond to the debt, competition, and precarity neoliberalism produces. For this forum, the purpose is to put into conversation the ideological meanings encoded in the text and its decoded meanings produced around the world. I seek submissions from two groups of scholars. The first are critical Korea scholars in communication, who can address the show’s social criticism of neoliberalism as it pertains to historically and newly marginalized groups in South Korea. The forum is interested in essays that understand the complexities of the show’s liberatory potential, its ambivalences, its limits, and its reproduction of hegemonies. The forum is additionally interested in scholars who can interrogate the reception of Squid Game outside Korea. I am interested in thinking through the ways meanings about neoliberal exploitation and its specifically Korean inflection are negotiated and reconstituted for play, pleasure, resistance, and subversion in audiences’ local contexts. Because this is for a critically centered journal with international commitments, I am especially mindful of creating space for scholars of and in the Global South.

Forum topics may include, but are not limited to:
- Othering and neoliberal precarity
- Whiteness and global capitalism
- Necropolitics of neoliberalism
- Gender and neoliberal competition
- Politics of age in neoliberalism
- Fractured coalitions and/or families in neoliberal competition
- Heteronormativity and the myth of survival
- Viewer pleasures in imaginative resistance
- Viewer pleasures and the co-optation of dissent
- Identification with the Korean neoliberal subject
- Resistance to the Korean Wave as counterflow
- Transcultural, transnational solidarity
- Transcultural affinities through neoliberal precarity
- Decolonial resistance to White supremacy and global capitalism

Submission procedures:
Abstracts should be sent by February 1, 2022, in Word or PDF formats. Abstracts should be 200-250 words. They can be style-free, but final submissions will need to follow APA 7th style. Authors of accepted abstracts will be invited to write a full essay of 1,000-1,500 words. Acceptance of essays for publication is contingent upon their ability to meet the publication standards of Communication, Culture, & Critique. Toward that end, guidance and opportunities for revision will be given. Please submit your abstracts and/or inquiries to David C. Oh at doh@ramapo.edu.

Special issue editor:
David C. Oh is an associate professor of communication arts at Ramapo College of New Jersey. He is the author of Second-Generation Korean American Adolescent Identity and Media: Diasporic Identifications and Whitewashing the Movies: White Subjectivity and Asian Erasure in U.S. Film Culture. He is also the editor of the forthcoming book titled Mediating the South Korean Other: Representations and Discourses of Difference in the Post/Neocolonial Nation. In addition, David has written several articles on Asian/American representation vis-a-vis Whiteness, Asian American identity and media, intersectional representations of multiculturalism in South Korean popular media, and transnational audience reception of Korean media. He was a Fulbright Senior Scholar to South Korea in 2018-19.

continued on page 16
member of the Annenberg faculty, to emeritus status, though of course no excuse was needed for honoring someone whose intellectual contributions are as deep, varied, and lasting as his. For well over half a century, his works—and, more importantly, his ideas—have been central to the formation and development of the field of communication and media studies. Indeed, in the genealogical tree of the field, Elihu’s place is more root or trunk than branch.

The highlight of our two-day celebration was a talk by Elihu himself (titled, in typical Elihu fashion, “Commuting and Coauthoring: How to Be in More Than One Place at the Same Time”), followed by reflections on both the scholarship and the person from two of our field’s leaders, Sonia Livingstone and Paddy Scannell. Edited versions of these insightful and engaging presentations, along with a version of my reflections here, were later published in the *International Journal of Communication*. As these essays describe, Elihu’s intellectual and geographic journey was a rich and rewarding one. He received his BA, MA, and PhD (all in sociology) from Columbia University. At the time, Columbia’s Bureau of Applied Social Research and its collection of eminent theorists and researchers were engaged in applied and scholarly studies on the influence of various forms of interpersonal and mass communications, research that would become one of the foundations of the communication field. The bureau was also a leader in developing a variety of qualitative and quantitative methods and research designs for measuring media effects.

Elihu was more than a student during this nascent period, working as a research associate at the Bureau and later holding a lecturer position in Columbia’s Department of Sociology and School of General Studies. During this time, he coauthored (with Paul Lazarsfeld) *Personal Influence: The Part Played by People in the Flow of Mass Communications*, one of the most influential (no pun intended) books in the history of communication studies. Serving as first author on this ambitious project, the book and related work established the “two-step flow” theory of communication, a theory that remains the subject of study and debate to this day and that has gained new purchase as research and theorizing on social networks and social media have blossomed. *Personal Influence* was so significant to the field that it was republished on its 50th anniversary with a new and insightful introduction by Katz.

Few scholars ever produce a work with the import of *Personal Influence*, let alone do so while completing a PhD! But this was only the beginning for Elihu. He went on to a distinguished career, first at the University of Chicago’s Department of Sociology, then as a professor of sociology and communication at Hebrew University, and finally as the Distinguished Trustee Professor of Communication at Penn’s Annenberg School. Along the way, he also held visiting professorships at the University of Manchester (England), the University of Padua (Italy), Keio University (Japan), and the University of Vienna (Austria). From the mid-1980s until 1993, when he joined Penn’s Annenberg School, he spent half of each year at the University of Southern California Annenberg School.

During this illustrious career, Elihu published more than 20 books and 200 articles, book chapters, and essays. Collectively this body of work has shaped the theories, methods, and findings at the heart of communication and media studies. While we all likely have our own reflections on this oeuvre and its impact, let me indulge in my own thoughts on his “greatest hits” following *Personal Influence*. His 1966 book with James Coleman and Herbert Menzel, *Medical Innovation: A Diffusion Study*, established “diffusion” as a core concept in communication studies. His 1969 book, *The Politics of Community Conflict*, established the importance of communication networks in local decision making and policy development. His 1973 book with Brenda Danet, *Bureaucracy and the Public*, was influential in illustrating the centrality of both internal and external communication processes to organizational and bureaucratic theory and performance. His 1974 book with Jay Blumler and Michael Gurevitch, *The Uses of Mass Communications*, helped make “uses and gratifications” theory a staple of the field. Through a series of books, articles, and chapters, Elihu was among the first researchers to see the profound significance of television to culture, politics, and society, and more recently he was also among the first to see what he provocatively called “the end of television” in the digital media age in which we now live. His 1990 book, with Tamar Liebes, *The Export of Meaning: Cross-Cultural Readings of Dallas*, introduced the notion that audiences were more than passive consumers and that the meaning taken from mass mediated content resulted from an interactive process that was culturally dependent. *The Export of Meaning*, along with a number of his other publications, also helped establish communication as a global comparative field. And it reintroduced focus groups as a method for academic research. His 1992 book, with Daniel Dayan, *Media Events: The Live Broadcasting of History*, established the concept of “media events” as yet another major...
Upon his retirement from the Annenberg School Elihu contemplated academics as a career. What I imagined a teacher and scholar to be when I first grace, wit, humor, charm, and joy. In short, he epitomized everyday professional and personal life with intelligence, the importance of deliberation and conversation in his “talked the talk” while “walking the walk,” modeling I can think of no other scholar who so consistently of colleagues in ways that always made them better. He was also a generous critic who engaged with the ideas have gone on to become leaders in their field. He was and as is evident in the numerous online reflections as his scholarship during my time as his colleague, large than life, but what impressed me as much also a generous critic who engaged with the ideas of colleagues in ways that always made them better. He was also a generous critic who engaged with the ideas of colleagues in ways that always made them better. I can think of no other scholar who so consistently of colleagues in ways that always made them better. He was also a generous critic who engaged with the ideas of colleagues in ways that always made them better. I think of no other scholar who so consistently “talked the talk” while “walking the walk,” modeling the importance of deliberation and conversation in his everyday professional and personal life with intelligence, grace, wit, humor, charm, and joy. In short, he epitomized what I imagined a teacher and scholar to be when I first contemplated academics as a career. Upon his retirement from the Annenberg School Elihu returned to Jerusalem, where he continued to move the field forward in creative and provocative ways. He also remained in regular contact as a colleague, mentor, and friend. His scholarship will continue to influence the field, but I, like many, will miss Elihu the person.

Michael X. Delli Carpini
Oscar H. Gandy Professor of Communication & Democracy
Dean Emeritus
Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania

Elihu’s many accomplishments have not gone unnoticed. He is the recipient of more than three dozen major international awards and honors, including honorary degrees from Northwestern University, the University of Ghent, the University of Montreal, the University of Paris, Haifa University, the University of Rome, the University of Bucharest, the University of Quebec and, in 2018, the University of Pennsylvania; fellowships from the International Communication Association, the Bellagio Study Center, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Ligura Center for Arts and Letters, the Center for Advanced Studies at Hebrew University, and the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford; and major book and career awards from such organizations as the National Association of Broadcasters, the World Association for Public Opinion Research, the Association for the Social Scientific Study of Judaism, and the governments of Germany, Canada, and Israel.

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Such accomplishments could easily lead someone to become larger than life, but what impressed me as much as his scholarship during my time as his colleague, and as is evident in the numerous online reflections and expressions of gratitude that have followed his passing, is the man himself. Throughout his career, he was a dedicated mentor to dozens of sociology and communication PhD students, many of whom have gone on to become leaders in their field. He was also a generous critic who engaged with the ideas of colleagues in ways that always made them better. I can think of no other scholar who so consistently “talked the talk” while “walking the walk,” modeling the importance of deliberation and conversation in his everyday professional and personal life with intelligence, grace, wit, humor, charm, and joy. In short, he epitomized what I imagined a teacher and scholar to be when I first contemplated academics as a career. Upon his retirement from the Annenberg School Elihu

most rewarding, exciting, and productive aspects of the job that I did not know in advance. Of course, COVID has massively messed with this, but I’m hopeful that it will get much better soon. Travel isn’t for everyone – it can be expensive and exhausting at times. But it is a MAJOR and WONDERFUL aspect of the job for many.

2. Meetings! Oh my gosh, I had no earthly clue as to how many meetings academics have to go to. These meetings may be formal faculty meetings, but they can also involve meetings with students, collaborators, colleagues, committees, organizations, etc. The list goes on and on. Meetings form the basis of a huge portion of time. Although many of them can be rewarding, for many, an email would have sufficed.

3. Speaking of email, the sheer volume of email can be overwhelming. Like many of the more senior members, I probably get about 100+ emails a day. Many of them are simple announcements that don’t require a reply, but many are emails that will require 30 or more minutes to compose a response. For example, I recently got an email from an undergraduate student at another university who wanted me to share some stimulus materials from a study I published about 20 years ago. Finding those materials and getting them into a format that was usable easily took 30 minutes. Other times, an email will require only a quick response, but it is nevertheless irksome because it was unnecessary. To those ends, I’m thinking of creating an alias email address for my huge undergraduate classes: DontHitSendBeforeCheckingtheSyllabus@psu.edu.

4. Creativity. I come from a social science perspective, so the stereotype is a super geeky, number crunching, nerd behind some computer. Okay, I’ll own that! But there is so much creativity involved in research that is absolutely fabulous. Because of research, I’ve had to learn how to create webpages, edit video, create collaborative spaces, and work with sound and music. These days I find myself wandering into the realm of virtual reality, so “creating worlds” is becoming an intriguing part of
potential future research.

5. **Forms, reviews, forms, reviews: Rinse and Repeat.** There are forms for everything. Self-assessment forms, financial forms, committee forms, grant-related forms. And then reviews – for promotion and tenure, for journals, for others’ grant submissions. We review and fill out forms for everything.

6. **Library and IT staff at your university will save your life many, many times.** They work tirelessly to make it possible for faculty to do their jobs. They deserve our utmost respect and gratitude. Show them some love and send a thank you note.

7. **Letters.** Oh, the letters we write – these include the obvious letters of recommendation for jobs or graduate school, but there are also many other types of letters such as award nominations. These types of letters often come in waves – when people are on the job market or when nominations are due. Even though time consuming, when writing a letter for someone who is truly deserving, it can feel somewhat like a meditation on what you truly love and admire about a colleague or student.

8. **Friendships.** Finally, speaking of colleagues or students, I never really understood how much academics would lead to deep, authentic, and long-lasting friendships. Of course, one’s grad-school buddies are forever, and so if you’re in grad school right now, cherish and nurture those relationships. But through collaboration, attendance at conferences and workshops, being colleagues at the same university, maintaining relationships with former grad students who have advanced in their careers, and even through casual communication about scholarship, I have formed some of the most valuable friendships one could ever hope for.

Being a scholar is a great career. It can be rewarding and, at times, seemingly devastating. Importantly, it can involve many activities that are never explicitly taught in graduate school. Fortunately, most of these "untaught" activities are what make this a dream job. I am grateful!

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IDEA SURVEY RESULTS from page 2

1. Sharing the report with all ICA members and hosting a related town hall to discuss findings and next steps;

2. Co-sponsoring a resolution from M & I to waive membership fees for Tier-2 and Tier-3 members;

3. Devoting significant funding to help defray convention cost for Tier-2 and Tier-3 members, within which will be incentives to encourage attendance in small networks;

4. Devoting significant funding to increase the pool of reviewers from marginalized communities, Tier-2 or Tier-3 members, and/or with scholarly expertise embedded within those populations;

5. Encouraging a model of large teams of co-editors for ICA journals to help distribute labor and encourage diverse teams of editors; and

6. Ensuring that members’ experiences are valuable and worthwhile as they interact with ICA through the conference review process.

Please review the full report for a much more detailed analysis. We also appreciate any of your suggestions and concerns.

María Len-Ríos and Jasmine McNealy
IDEA Standing Committee Co-Chairs
on the lookout for ICA’s Call for Volunteers which will include, as in past years, a call for volunteers to help with conference registration activities, with the addition of the new Tech Squad option. We hope many student ICA members will consider one or the other of these two options. The “livestream sessions” and “Tech Squad” are two initiatives inspired by ICA’s commitment to global inclusivity.

Last, but by no means least, we begin 2022 with gratitude. The all-time record number of submissions we received late last year for ICA22 was accompanied by a record number of accepted panels, paper sessions, blue sky sessions, and pre- and post-conferences. Congratulations to all of those whose submissions have been accepted! Please join me in extending our deepest gratitude to the program planners, reviewers, and ICA staff members who worked tirelessly to shepherd the review process. We have heard from some who raised concerns about the review and selection process. We welcome all of your feedback and are working now on distilling better practices that we will incorporate in order to make this process even more inclusive and equitable for ICA23 and beyond.

As we continue to navigate the challenges of the pandemic, I hope that you will continue to reach out, connect, and engage with your global network of fellow communication scholars to find inspiration, support, and resilience to meet the moment. May we help one another stay focused, think creatively and strategically about our work, with an eye for embracing input across cultures. May those relationships with fellow ICA members help us to advance in our lives and careers guided by the best of the ideals that impelled us to pursue a life of communication scholarship. That’s what the ICA network can do, if we continue to reach out and invest in one another.

Nomination Process: Members wishing to submit nominations for office to stand in ICA’s September elections must do so by the deadline. Names are then forwarded to the Nominating Committee, who will review all materials and qualifications and determine a short list of two candidates for each position. Completing the form below allows members merely to express interest in running, and does not guarantee selection for candidacy. Nominations must be submitted through the form below; all fields are required including details about the candidate’s qualifications, record of service to ICA, and the attachment of the candidate’s Curriculum Vitae.

Elections: Online balloting for ICA elections is open annually from early September to mid-October. Results are typically announced on ICA social media channels and published in the November newsletter. Learn more about ICA Elections: Protocol and Practices.

Questions: Questions on the nominating process may be directed to Julie Arnold, ICA Director of Governance & Member Services.

TO SUBMIT A NOMINATION:
1. Log into your ICA account;
2. Go to the ICA Officer Nomination page;
3. Complete the form at the bottom of the page; all fields are required.
hour international TV news channels as a site for the projection of state soft power (Mattelart, 2014; Schiller, 1976); indeed, since their inception, news agencies have been close to political and economic power (see for AFP, Lefebure, 1996). Nonetheless, regardless of the size, political and economic influence of those global media, they remain small players compared to US tech giants like Google and Facebook (Ihlebaek & Schanke Sundet, 2021). The platformization of news refers to the transformation of the platform-publisher relationship (Nielsen & Ganter, 2018), and is an approach which asks questions about the datafication of audiences, spaces for public deliberation and the differential responsibilities and accountability of the stakeholders involved (van Dijck et al., 2019). Platforms are not involved in news production, and news distribution is only (a tiny) part of their business. Described as a “corporate takeover of the digital world” (Smyrnaïos, 2018), an oligopoly of platforms offers users access to information personalized and mediated by algorithms. Previous research about online news diversity demonstrates that more could mean less, where the abundant flows of news are contrasted with the lack of original news produced (Paterson, 2007; Rebillard & Loïcq, 2013). The online flow of news from this view seems superfluous despite the promise of the internet to democratize and freely expand access to information and culture. How are platforms contributing to this dynamic when they mediate news? The question of algorithmically-mediated visibility and access to journalism has become central (Bucher, 2018) whereas advertising platforms became the matchmakers between declared, supposed and inferred tastes of audiences on one side and news supply on the other side. Privately owned infrastructures of public life, platforms exercise a tremendous market and political power on public speech and political expression. How accountable are tech giants regarding the construction and destruction of media economies and cultural industries? The power of platforms has led to calls for regulation to increase compliance with intellectual property laws, privacy laws (such as GDPR), antitrust, tax avoidance, and the dissemination of disinformation. A capability to disrupt news flow on a continental scale became clear in 2021 when Facebook and Google were targeted by Australian legislation designed to ensure payment for the news they distribute. This one-day pre-conference on platformization of news seeks to answer, in light of previous research in critical political economy of international news flow, questions about the circulation of online news through platforms.

Understanding the Dynamics of (Ir)Responsible AI in Journalism and Algorithmically Shaped News Flows

Deadline 15 February

Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications for various activities along the news value chain (e.g., for research, production and distribution) can offer opportunities for news media to better cope with the economic and societal challenges they face. However, such developments raise concerns, namely whether efficiency-driven AI applications will endanger the democratic role of news media or fundamental rights and public values.

Accordingly, communication scholars are increasingly seeking to understand conditions that facilitate the responsible use of AI applications in journalism. Responsible AI in journalism could for instance involve AI applications that not only increase the economic efficiency of news media (e.g., increase audience engagement as well as advertising and subscription revenues) but also contribute to news media’s democratic role in society by adhering to professional values and ethical standards (e.g., secure the diversity of news exposure).

(Ir)responsible AI applications in journalism have the potential to shape Internet users’ behavior and lead to new ways of receiving and engaging with news and journalists. However, it is becoming increasingly difficult to disentangle the interplay of algorithmic rankings, social ties on social media platforms, and editorial selections, all of which can shape individuals’ news feeds on social media or their personalized user experience on online news sites. Classic models of the flow of news (i.e., from journalistic professionals to the audience) are insufficient for understanding such increasingly complex news flows online.

https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/PC_CFP-AIJournalism

What Comes After Disinformation Studies?

Deadline 18 February

The title of this pre-conference, “What Comes After Disinformation Studies?”, is something of a deliberate provocation. With an ongoing increase in authoritarian and nationalist politics globally over the past several years and the weakening of democratic institutions in many countries, scholarly and media attention to disinformation has exploded, as have institutional, platform, and funder investments towards policy and technical solutions. This has also led to critical debates over the “disinformation studies” literature. Some of the more prominent critiques of extant assumptions and literatures by scholars and researchers include: the
field possesses a simplistic understanding of the effects of media technologies; overemphasizes platforms and underemphasizes politics; focuses too much on the United States and Anglocentric analysis; has a shallow understanding of political culture and culture in general; lacks analysis of race, class, gender, and sexuality as well as status, inequality, social structure, and power; has a thin understanding of journalistic processes; and, has progressed more through the exigencies of grant funding than the development of theory and empirical findings. These concerns have also been surfaced by journalists and community organizers in public forums, such as Harper’s Magazine’s special report “Bad News” in late August 2021; or, organizers highlighting the exclusions of communities of color in existing discourse and subsequent responses.

https://citap.unc.edu/ica-preconference-2022/

Comparative Communication Research in a Globalized Risk Arena: Paradigms – Methods – Critique

Deadline 18 February

Numerous debates have shaped the parameters of international comparative research over the last decade. Nevertheless, a new dimension of globalized crisis interaction is emerging from the COVID pandemic. The pandemic, as a globalized risk reveals new forms of inequality while increasing existing inequities and situations of high uncertainty for citizens across the globe. Communications during the pandemic, it follows, have been characterized by an amalgamation of all kinds of communicative actors: ranging from journalists, governments, citizens, to scientists who engage with each other on digital platforms beyond national borders. The communicative interactions to which they contribute reveal a sphere of ‘reflective interdependence’ unfolding across continents, rather than nationally bound connections establishing ‘networked subjectivities.’ Of interest, therefore, is to what extent do we really live in ‘one world, one network’?

https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/CFPComparative

Human–Machine Communication: Bridging Worlds, Bridging Networks

Deadline 18 February

The sixth annual pre-conference of Human–Machine Communication (HMC) aims to build bridges and foster dialogues across ICA’s breadth of communication research methodologies, contexts of study, regions of practice, and epistemological traditions as we continue empirical and theoretical investigation of communication between humans and technologies such as chatbots, social robots, smart assistants, and machine environments. In building these bridges, it also seeks to identify and codify the theories, methods, boundaries, and possibilities that characterize HMC as a sub-discipline.


Young People & News in a Digital World: Local and Global Perspectives

Deadline 25 February

For a long time, news was considered a distinct commodity produced by journalists and shared with audiences by established media organisations. Today, news is considered a concept in flux, marked by a growing hybridization of journalistic cultures around the world, and shared across a host of differing platforms via a dizzying range of genres, styles, personalities, and alliances with both human and artificial intelligence. People increasingly come upon news when immersed in social media environments, meaning that news from recognized sources is encountered before and after encounters with entertainment, with influencer updates, and with postings from family and friends in a highly personalised yet ‘shareable’ stream of information. The current media environment seems to make the very concept of news more fluid; news, when it is encountered at all, is to be found in multiple spaces, formats, and locations.


Sovereignty and the Return of Governance for Digital Platforms

Deadline 28 February

In an era that has been termed one of post-globalization (Flew, 2018; O’Sullivan, 2019) there is considerable debate around governance of the global Internet. In particular, multi stakeholder approaches which seek to bypass nation-state governments in the name of global “netizens” have been critiqued as lacking real regulatory capacity to transform the behaviour of digital platforms towards public interest goals. At the same time, there has been a “regulatory turn” (Schlesinger, 2020) in internet governance, with national governments – as well as
the European Union – proposing an array of laws, policies, regulations and co-regulatory codes to address issues that include monopoly power, content regulation, data and privacy, and the uses of AI.

https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22PRE_Sovereignty

Critique, post-Critique and the Present Conjuncture

Deadline 4 March

A commitment to critique – in its diverse theoretical forms and idioms – is the defining ethos of scholarship attuned to the power dynamics of academic research and knowledge production more generally. Critique encourages us to interpret the given world suspiciously, often for very good reasons. However, it can also be a “thought style” (Felski, 2015, p. 2) with its own intellectual and political limitations. This pre-conference will reflect on the place of critique in a political moment that poses some distinct challenges to how critique is imagined and practised in communication and media studies and elsewhere. It does so from a perspective that is affirmative of critique, yet mindful that “to be faithful to its core principle, critique must involve its self-critique” (Fassin & Harcourt, 2019, p. 3). It also invites perspectives and contributions from different fields and disciplines. We think the question of critique should summon a healthy disregard for disciplinary strictures and imperatives, and demand engagement with all the paradoxes and tensions of the present conjuncture.

https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22PRE_Critique

Patriachal Worlds, Feminist Networks, and the Conjuncture

Deadline 15 March

The contemporary conjuncture has been marked by continual struggles for gendered liberation - for education and equal pay, for an inclusive media, against violence, and by movements like Ni Una Menõs and #MeToo. Yet at the same time it has been characterized by the mutations of patriarchy into new forms. The past decade has witnessed the increased mediated visibility of misogyny, racism, xenophobia, homophobia, transphobia, nativism, and white nationalism throughout the world. These violent forces have manifested themselves not just in terms of spectacular visibility, but also in policy, law, political actions and infrastructure. The UK voted to leave the European Union in “Brexit.” The United States elected Donald Trump as President, a candidate who ran on a racist, misogynistic and xenophobic platform. Since 2020, when he lost the election, there has been an upsurge in white nationalism, racism and misogyny in all corners of the US. France has seen an increase in support for the National Front party, which advocates for stopping free movement at the French border. We have also seen the emergence of the ultra-conservative Alternative for Germany (AfD), and the Party for Freedom Party (PVV) in the Netherlands. Meanwhile, India’s Modi has encouraged and rewarded Hindutva politics, which, among other things, has resulted in brutal violence against women and marginalized communities. Poland has cracked down on reproductive freedom and abortion rights; Hungary has banned LGBT teaching in schools; Afghanistan has not yet let girls return to school. The Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated many pre-existing gendered inequalities, from income to homeschooling.

https://www.icahdq.org/mpage/ICA22PRE_PatriachalWorlds

PARIS

ICA 2022 FAQs

UPDATED RECENTLY!

If you have any questions, please reference our Conference FAQ page.

READ FAQS
CALL FOR PAPERS from page 8

Call for papers for a special issue of Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication

Sensor-Mediated Communication: Sensing, Mobilities, and Power

Guest editors:
Didem Özkul, Bilkent U (Turkey) - didem.ozkul@bilkent.edu.tr
Germaine R. Halegoua, U of Michigan (USA) - halegoua@umich.edu
Lee Humphreys, Cornell U (USA) - lmh13@cornell.edu
Rowan Wilken, RMIT (Australia) - rowan.wilken@rmit.edu.au

Sensors are everywhere. They monitor environments and measure a multitude of environmental characteristics such as air quality, temperature, noise, humidity, and radiation (Gabrys, 2019; Starosielski, 2021). They attempt to detect, compute, and communicate context (Beigl, 2005). They are increasingly embedded in urban infrastructures, offices, objects, and homes. With our smartphones and watches, we also carry sensors with us or on us. Many smartphones are equipped with proximity sensors, ambient light sensors, accelerometers, gyroscopes, barometers, biometric sensors, face or fingerprint scanners, heart rate monitors, and sensor receivers like GPS and GNSS. These sensors 'sense' and process information and mediate many physical and virtual interactions in public and private spaces. As a result, sensor-mediated communication has become routinely integrated into our daily lives.

From self-tracking apps to self-driving cars, sensing technologies power automated decision-making systems and influence social practices around health and wellness, navigation and transportation, climate and energy use, commerce and consumption, sociality and engagement, and urban governance. Despite the growing prevalence of sensors and citizen-sensing projects (Gabrys, 2016), and the value placed on the data acquired through their use, academic interest in researching their societal, behavioral, and ethical implications is only recently gaining momentum. Even with key contributions that define contemporary societies as "sensor societies" (Andrejevic & Burdon, 2015), and as attributes of the "quantified self" (Lupton, 2016) become foundational to an increasing number of everyday interactions, sensor-mediated communication has remained a relatively under-researched topic. With current crises of mobilities such as climate change, mass migrations and deportations, and pandemics, mobile forms of sensing and sensor-mediated communication and interaction have gained salience as smartphones, Internet of Things devices, and technologies for 'always-on', passive data collection are increasingly utilized for controlling and governing communities, societies, and populations. Therefore, we believe that it is time to critically reflect on and empirically analyze sensor-mediated communication practices and their societal and ethical implications.

With our special issue on sensor-mediated communication, we open up a critical discussion at the intersections of computer-mediated communication (CMC), critical data studies, surveillance studies, infrastructure studies, and media and communication studies. We invite empirical papers that address emerging debates regarding sensors and sensor-mediated communication, sensor data practices, and their societal implications for measuring, seeing, and knowing bodies, mobilities, environments, and the data they produce.

Although the Covid-19 pandemic with its increased uncertainty and anxiety around public health and contagion has created new urgency around sensors and the ways in which they mediate communication and interaction practices, this special issue focuses on issues of ethics, surveillance, technology design and use that may precede the pandemic yet contextualize current discourses and decisions around sensing technologies and sensor data. Our focus includes not only the commonplace use of smartphone sensors, such as apps for parents to track their children, or apps for care for the elderly and disabled, but also (and most importantly) the broader uses of sensors and scanners in cities, by platforms and governments, in robotics, drones and satellites, and through other forms of mobile and remote sensing.

What does it mean to think about sensing technologies and practices as computer-mediated communication? How can mediated communication foreground investigations of sensing technologies that reveal organizational, cultural and structural mechanisms at work? This might include questions around power, mobilities, and capitalism as sensing and scanning technologies are increasingly embedded in mediated-communication practices of everyday life including personal, wearable, and "smart" devices. In response to these questions, we invite empirical papers that examine practices, processes, power, and ethics as they relate to sensors and sensor-mediated communication and interaction.

Multidisciplinary papers and papers from a variety of theoretical and methodological perspectives are encouraged but must focus on sensors and their societal implications from a computer-mediated communication perspective. Articles for this special issue are expected to contribute to and extend existing CMC debates through a focus on critical questions related to CMC and how our field can examine the impacts and roles of communication technologies and mediated-communication.
through various aspects of sensors and scanners, i.e. sensor-mediated communication. Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication only publishes original research articles and meta-analyses of prior research. Therefore, all submissions are required to have a section that describes and discusses the research process and/or methods.

Important dates:
- Extended abstracts submission (1,500 words): 15 April 2022
- Notification: 15 May 2022
- Full papers submission (maximum 9,000 words): 31 September 2022
- Final acceptance: January 2023
- Provisional publication: March 2023

Guidelines:
Please submit an extended abstract of no more than 1,500 words (including references) that states the paper’s main argument, methods, and scholarly contribution. The abstract should clearly explain how the full submission will contribute to the aims of this special issue. Please email extended abstracts to didem.ozkul@bilkent.edu.tr with cc to all other editors: halegoua@umich.edu, lmh13@cornell.edu, rowan.wilken@rmit.edu.au by 15 April 2022. Abstracts should be accompanied by a short biography for each author (approx. 200 words).

Positively reviewed abstracts (notification by 15 May 2022) will be invited to submit full papers by 31 September 2022. All manuscripts must be submitted online through MANUSCRIPT CENTRAL (https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jcmc).

Invited submissions will undergo a blind peer-review process following the usual procedures of *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*. The special issue will be published March 2023. Please note that manuscripts must conform to the guidelines for Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication. Please see Author Instructions for more information: https://academic.oup.com/jcmc/pages/General_

Instructions. In case of further questions, please contact the guest editors.

References:


JCMC Special Issue: Technology and the Future of Work

Guest Editors:
Nancy Baym, Microsoft Research
Ifeoma Ajunwa, U of North Carolina
Nicole Ellison, U of Michigan

Submission Deadline: March 1, 2022
Submission Site for abstracts: https://forms.gle/xbdVsYj7fSDwxwPQ4A

The Covid-19 pandemic radically altered the landscape of how and where work is done. People are working from home, from remote locations, and mixing time in and out of centralized workplaces more than ever before. Front line and other workers whose fields demand their corporeal presence are under new pressures, some of which implicate the tools of their trades. Work processes, organizational forms, and standards for what constitutes “good” work are evolving rapidly, as are threats to autonomy and privacy.

The technologies at the center of these changes make work across time and space possible, while shaping the individual, relational, organizational, and societal outcomes of new work in ways both anticipated and unforeseen. In some cases, changes in co-location and communication patterns amplify existing trends, as with moves towards the gig economy, “just in time” products and services, and increasing social inequities. In others, entirely new practices have been introduced and refined, spurring new visions of work futures, as seen in creator culture, e-sports, and drop-shipping. In between, social fabrics are being rewoven as individuals and communities alike try to determine what kinds of work can be done successfully online and which require co-presence, and how they might change their practices accordingly.

This special issue will focus specifically on the role of technology-mediated communication in shaping the future of work, seeking to illuminate these work shifts and their consequences. We seek submissions that are rooted in empirical insights and center the role of communication technologies; we are particularly interested in papers that think big and speak to how different populations are differentially impacted by and responding to these shifts, including those outside North American and European contexts. Possible topics include but are not limited to:

- The role of Artificial Intelligence in new work arrangements and interactions
- Virtual workspaces, online collaborative environments, and other forms of computer-supported cooperative work
- New forms of human-machine interactions, such as customer service and health chatbots
- Technologies of hiring, retaining, evaluating, and firing
The special issue will be published in the *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication (JCMC)* starting in summer, 2023. JCMC is a fully open-access scholarly journal which publishes social science research on communicating using computer-based media technologies; see the recent *Editor's Note* and *About The Journal* for more insight into the journal’s mission and scope. JCMC is broadly interdisciplinary, publishing work by scholars in communication, business, education, political science, sociology, psychology, media studies, information science, and other disciplines.

Those interested in submitting to this special issue should submit abstracts via the form at [https://forms.gle/xbdVsYj7fSDwxPQ4A](https://forms.gle/xbdVsYj7fSDwxPQ4A) by March 1, 2022. The abstract should be no more than 500 words, not including references. Abstracts should identify the work’s primary theoretical approach, research questions or hypotheses, method(s) of data collection and analysis, and preliminary or anticipated findings. Invitations to submit full papers for full peer review will be extended by March 30, 2022 for September 15, 2022 submission of papers. JCMC uses a continuous publication model, so papers will be published online as soon as they are ready, with the final publication date for the special issue anticipated to be summer, 2023. Final papers should not exceed 10,000 words.

For questions, please email futureofworkjcmc@umich.edu.