COMMUNICATION

Emeriti: (Professors) Henry S. Breitrose, Donald F. Roberts; (Professors, Teaching) Marion Lewenstein
Chair: James S. Fishkin
Director, Institute for Communication Research: James S. Fishkin
Director, John S. Knight Fellowships for Professional Journalists: James R. Bettinger
Director, Media Studies: Jeremy Bailenson
Director, Undergraduate Studies: Fred Turner
Deputy Director, John S. Knight Fellowships for Professional Journalists: Dawn E. Garcia
Acting Director, Journalism: Ann Grimes
Professors: James S. Fishkin, Theodore L. Glasser, Shanto Iyengar, Jon Krosnick, Clifford Nass, Byron B. Reeves
Assistant Professors: Jeremy Bailenson, Fred Turner
Courtesey Professors: Jan Krawitz, Lawrence Lessig, Walter W. Powell, Kristine M. Samuelson
Visiting Lorry I. Lokey Professorship in Professional Journalism: Joel Brinkley, Glenn Frankel
Visiting Hearst Professional in Residence: Ann Grimes
McClatchy Visiting Associate Professor: Beth Noveck
McClatchy Visiting Associate Professor: Robert Luskin
Lecturers: John Markoff, Gary Pomerantz, Howard Rheingold, James Wheaton, Gregg Zachary

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Courses offered by the Department of Communication have the subject code COMM, and are listed in the “Communication (COMM) Courses” section of this bulletin.

The Department of Communication engages in research in communication and offers curricula leading to the B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees. The M.A. degree prepares students for a career in journalism. The department also offers current Stanford University undergraduates a coterminal program with an M.A. emphasis in Media Studies. The Ph.D. degree leads to careers in university teaching and research-related specialties.

The Institute for Communication Research offers research experience primarily to advanced Ph.D. students.

The John S. Knight Fellowships program brings outstanding journalists to the University to study for an academic year. The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation sponsors twelve U.S. journalists. They are joined by nine International Fellows sponsored by the Lyle and Corrine Nelson International Fellowship Fund, the Knight Foundation, Yahoo Inc., and others.

ADMISSION
Prospective Undergraduates—Write to the University’s Office of Undergraduate Admissions, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305-3620.
Prospective Coterminal Students—Applications are available online at http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm.

Prospective Graduate Students—Online applications are preferred and can be submitted on the web at http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu.

The department requires that applicants for graduate admission submit verbal and quantitative scores from the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). Admission to each graduate degree program is competitive, based on the pool of applicants each year rather than on standard criteria that can be stated in advance. The GRE should be taken no later than early November prior to the early December application deadline.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN COMMUNICATION

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION

PREPARATION

Before declaring the major, students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in one of the following:
COMM 1A or COMM 1B
COMM 106
COMM 108

Students interested in declaring the major should apply via Axess and meet with the student services administrator in Building 120, Room 110A, during scheduled office hours. Students are required to take at least 60 units (approximately 12 courses), not counting statistics, to complete the major.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The undergraduate curriculum is intended for liberal arts students who wish to develop an understanding of communication in society, drawing on the perspective of the social sciences. Undergraduates majoring in Communication are expected to become acquainted with the fundamental concerns, theoretical approaches and methods of the field, and to acquire advanced knowledge in one or more of the sub-areas of communication: institutions, processes, and effects.

While the department does not attempt to provide comprehensive practical training at the undergraduate level, the curriculum provides a diverse range of internship opportunities including professional print journalism, some of which are funded by the department’s Rebele Internship Program.

The department is committed to providing students with analytical and critical skills for future success in graduate programs, professional schools, or immediate career entry.

The major is structured to provide several levels of study: a core curriculum, intended to expose students to a broad-based understanding of communication theory and research, and a number of intermediate-level options and electives. Majors also have the opportunity to do advanced research in the form of senior projects and honors theses.

All undergraduate majors are required to complete a set of core communication courses which include COMM 1A, Media Technologies, People, and Society (5 units) or COMM 1B, Media, Culture, and Society (5 units); COMM 106, Communication Research Methods (5 units); COMM 108, Media Processes and Effects (5 units), and COMM 120, Digital Media in Society (WIM, 5 units). Core courses are usually given only once each year.

The department also requires completion of or concurrent registration in an introductory statistics course (STATS 60 or PSYCH 10) prior to registration in COMM 106, Communication Research Methods, in preparation for courses in methodology and advanced courses in communication processes and effects. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible so as not to prevent registration in a course requiring statistical understanding. The statistics course does not count toward the 60 units to complete the Communication major.

In addition to the core courses and the statistics requirement, undergraduate majors select courses from the areas described below. Many of the courses require core courses as prerequisites.

Area I: Communication Processes and Effects—Area I emphasizes the ways in which communication scholars conduct research in, and consider the issues of, human communication. These studies aim to provide expert guidance for social policy makers and media professionals. A minimum of two courses must be taken from COMM 126, 160, 162, 166, 168, 169, 170, 172.

Area II: Communication Systems/Institutions—Area II considers the roles and interaction of institutions such as broadcasting, journalism, constitutional law, and business within communication and mass communication contexts. A minimum of two courses must be taken from COMM 104, 116, 117, 120, 125, 131, 136, 140, 147, 182.
Communication Technologies—

a. Department of Communication (COMM):
   - COMM 120. Digital Media in Society
   - COMM 166. Virtual People
   - COMM 169. Computers and Interfaces: Psychology and Design
   - COMM 172. Media Psychology

b. Affiliated department offerings (elective credit toward the major):
   - CS 105, Introduction to Computers
   - CS 106A, Programming Methodology
   - CS 147, Introduction to HCI
   - CS 201, Computers, Ethics, and Social Responsibility
   - CS 247, Human Computer Interaction: Interaction Design Studio
   - STS 101, Science, Technology, and Contemporary Society
   - PUBLPOL 104, Economic Policy Analysis
   - PUBLPOL 194, Technology Policy

2. Media Practices and Performance—
   - Department of Communication (COMM)
   - COMM 120. Digital Media in Society
   - COMM 125. Perspectives on American Journalism
   - COMM 136. Democracy and the Communication of Consent
   - COMM 160. The Press and the Political Process
   - COMM 162. Analysis of Political Campaigns
   - COMM 170. Communication and Children

   a. Affiliated department offerings (elective credit toward the major)
      - PSIYCH 175, Cultural Psychology
      - PSIYCH 167, Seminar on Aggression
      - PSIYCH 180, Social Psychology Perspectives on Stereotyping and Prejudice
      - PUBLPOL 104, Economic Policy Analysis
      - PUBLPOL 194, Technology Policy

   b. Affiliated department offerings (elective credit toward the major)
      - AFRICAST 148, Media, Art and Social Changes in Africa

The remainder of the 60 required units may be fulfilled with any elective Communication courses, or crosslisted courses in other departments.

To be recommended for the B.A. degree in Communication, the student must complete at least 60 units (approximately 12 courses) in the department. No more than 10 units of course work outside of the department, transfer credit, or Summer Session credit may be applied to meet department requirements. Communication majors must receive a letter grade for all Communication courses unless they are offered only for satisfactory/no credit (S/NC), and must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) in courses towards the major. Only courses with a grade of C- or above count towards the major.

HONORS PROGRAM

The honors program provides undergraduates the opportunity to undertake a significant program of research in an individual professor/student mentoring relationship. The aim is to guide students through the process of research, analysis, drafting, rethinking, and redrafting, which is essential to excellence in scholarship. Working one-on-one with a faculty adviser, seniors earn 15 Communication units, culminating in an honors thesis. In order to be eligible for the honors program, interested majors must have: (1) successfully completed both a research methods and statistics course, (2) selected an adviser, and (3) submitted an application to the department by the end of their junior year. An application may be picked up outside Room 110, Building 120.

Students are expected to make steady progress on their honors thesis throughout the year. Students who fail to submit a satisfactory draft Autumn Quarter will be dropped from the program.

A final copy of the honors thesis must be read and approved by the adviser and submitted to the department by the eighth week of Spring Quarter (exact date to be arranged). It becomes part of a permanent record held by the department. Honors work may be used to fulfill communication elective credit but must be completed and a letter grade submitted prior to graduation. A student failing to fulfill all honors requirements may still receive independent study credit for work completed and it may be applied toward fulfilling major requirements.

The designation “with honors” is awarded by the Department of Communication to those graduating seniors who, in addition to having completed all requirements for the Communication major: complete an honors thesis
3. maintain a distinguished GPA in all Communication course work
4. are recommended by the Communication faculty

MINOR IN COMMUNICATION

PREPARATION

Before declaring the minor, students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in one of the following:
- COMM 1A or COMM 1B
- COMM 106
- COMM 108

Students interested in declaring the minor should do so no later than Spring Quarter of their junior year by applying via Axess and with the student services administrator in Building 120, Room 110A, during scheduled office hours.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The minor is structured to provide a foundation for advanced course work in communication through a broad-based understanding of communication theory and research.

Students are required to take 35 units (approximately 7 courses), not counting statistics, to complete the minor. The curriculum consists of three introductory communication core courses that include COMM 1A (formerly COMM 1), Media Technologies, People, and Society (5 units), or COMM 1B, Media, Culture, and Society (5 units); COMM 106, Communication Research Methods (5 units); and COMM 108, Media Processes and Effects (5 units). The department also requires completion of or concurrent registration in an introductory statistics course (STATS 60 or PSYCH 10) prior to registration in COMM 106, Communication Research Methods, in preparation for courses in methodology and advanced courses in communication processes and effects. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible so as not to prevent registration in a course requiring statistical understanding. The statistics course does not count toward the 35 units to complete the Communication minor.

The remainder of the 35 required units may be fulfilled with any intermediate-level elective Communication courses, or crosslisted courses in other departments. No more than 5 units of course work outside of the department, transfer credit, or Summer Session credit may be applied to meet department requirements. Communication minors must receive a letter grade for all Communication courses unless they are offered only for satisfactory/no credit (S/NC), and must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) in courses towards the minor. Only courses with a grade of C- or above count towards the minor. Some courses are not given every year. Refer to the Time Schedule for details.

Core courses are usually offered only once annually, and they constitute a sequence:
- Prerequisite—introductory statistics course (for example, PSYCH 10)
- Core Courses—COMM 1A or 1B, 106, 108

Area I: Communication Processes and Effects—a minimum of one course from COMM 126, 160, 162, 166, 168, 169, 170, 172
undergraduates. Journalism track students may begin the program one-year program is designed for current Stanford University students following the social sciences track enroll in COMM 290 to complete a project over two consecutive quarters that must be pre-approved and supervised by the adviser. The completed M.A. project must be submitted to the adviser no later than the last day of classes of the second consecutive quarter. Additional courses are chosen in consultation with an academic adviser.

MASTER OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION

University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin. The department awards a terminal M.A. degree in Communication with a field of study of Journalism. Applicants for this program, and for doctoral work, are evaluated for admission on different criteria. Work to fulfill graduate degree requirements must be in courses numbered 100 or above.

Stanford students who are completing an M.A. degree and who desire entry into the Ph.D. program must file a Graduate Program Authorization Petition application that may be downloaded at http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#GradStud. Such students are considered alongside all other doctoral applicants.

JOURNALISM

Stanford’s graduate program in Journalism focuses on the knowledge and skills required to report, analyze, and write authoritatively about public issues and digital media. The curriculum combines a sequence of specialized reporting and writing courses with seminars and courses devoted to deepening the students’ understanding of the roles and responsibilities of American news media in their coverage of public issues.

The program emphasizes preparation for the practice of journalism and a critical perspective from which to understand it. The program’s objective is twofold: (1) to graduate talented reporters and writers to foster public understanding of the significance and consequences of public issues and the debates they engender; and (2) to graduate thoughtful journalists to respond openly and eloquently when called on to explain and defend the methods of their reporting and the quality of their writing.

CURRICULUM

The curriculum includes several required courses, examples of which are shown below, and a master’s project:

COMM 216. Journalism Law
COMM 217. Digital Journalism
COMM 220. Digital Media in Society
COMM 225. Perspectives on American Journalism
COMM 240. Digital Media Entrepreneurship
COMM 273, 274. Public Issues Reporting I, II
COMM 289. Journalism M.A. Project
COMM 291. Graduate Journalism Seminar

Additionally, students are usually required to take two specialized writing courses, chosen from a list of seven or eight, and three improved electives from among graduate-level courses in the Department of Communication, or from among courses on campus that deal substantively with issues of public importance. The M.A. degree in Communication (Journalism) requires a minimum of 49 units.

Except for the Graduate Journalism Seminar and the Journalism Project, all courses must be taken for a letter grade. To remain in good academic standing, students must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better. Graduation requires a GPA of 3.0 or better.

JOURNALISM PROJECT

The Journalism master’s project, a requirement for graduation, is intended as an opportunity for students to showcase their talents as writers and reporters. It is also an opportunity to undertake an in-depth critique of an area of journalism in which the author has a special interest. Work on the project usually begins during Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Completed master’s projects must be submitted to the project advisor no later than the last day of classes in the Spring Quarter. The project represents a major commitment of time, research, and writing. Although it is not a requirement that the project be published, it must be judged by a member of the faculty to be of a quality acceptable for publication. At a minimum, the project should demonstrate the rigor and discipline required of good scholarship and good journalism; it should offer ample evidence of students’ ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information in a manner that goes beyond what ordinarily appears in daily news media.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN COMMUNICATION

University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the “Graduate Degrees” section of this bulletin. The minimum number of academic units required for the Ph.D. at Stanford is 135, up to 45 of which can be transferred either from a master’s degree at the University or from another accredited institution.

The department offers a Ph.D. in Communication Theory and Research. First-year students are required to complete introductory courses in communication theory and research, research methods, and statistics. These core courses, grounded in the social science literature, emphasize how people respond to media and how media institutions function. In addition, Ph.D. students must complete a minimum of three literature survey courses and related advanced seminars in Communication. Students also take significant course work outside the department in their area of interest. Each student builds a research specialty relating communication to current faculty interests in such areas as ethics, human-computer interactions, information processing, information technology, law, online communities, politics and voting, virtual reality, and youth and media. Regardless of the area of specialization, the Ph.D. program is designed primarily for students interested in university research and teaching or other research or analyst positions.

The Ph.D. program encompasses four years of graduate study (subsequent to completion of the B.A. degree) during which, in addition to fulfilling University residency requirements, Ph.D. candidates are required to:

1. Complete all departmental core requirements with grades of "B+" or above. Currently these courses include COMM 206, 208, 311, 314, 317, and 318. Students are also required to take STATS 160 and two advanced methods courses.
2. Pass the general qualifying examinations by the end of the first academic year of study and pass a specialized area examination by the end of the third academic year of study.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in tools required in the area of research specialization. Identified with the advice of the faculty, such tools may include detailed theoretical knowledge, advanced statistical methods, computer programming, a foreign language, or other technical skills.
4. Complete at least two pre-dissertation research projects (the Major Project and the Complementary Project).
5. Teach or assist in teaching at least two courses, preferably two different courses, at least one of which is ideally a core undergraduate course (COMM 1A, 1B, 106, and 108).
6. Complete a dissertation proposal and proposal meeting approved by the dissertation committee.
7. Apply for candidacy by the end of the second year of graduate study. The requirements and procedures for applying for candidacy can be found in the document, Official Rules and Procedures for the Ph.D. in the Department of Communication, available from the student services administrator of the department.
8. Complete a dissertation satisfactory to a reading committee of three or more faculty members in the Department of Communication and one faculty member not in the Department of Communication.
9. Pass the University oral examination, which is a defense of the dissertation.

Because the multifaceted nature of the department makes it possible for the Ph.D. student to specialize in areas that draw on different related disciplines, the plan of study is individualized and developed between the faculty adviser and the student. Ph.D. candidacy is valid for five years.

Other requirements and details of the requirements can be found in the document, Official Rules and Procedures for the Ph.D. in the Department of Communication, available from the student services administrator of the department.

PH.D. MINOR IN COMMUNICATION

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in other departments who elect a minor in Communication are required to complete a minimum of 20 units of graduate courses in the Department of Communication, including a total of three theory or research methods courses, and are examined by a representative of the department. A department adviser in consultation with the individual student determines the particular communication theory and methods courses.

COMMUNICATION (COMM) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Communication, see the “Communication” section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN COMMUNICATION

COMM 1A. Media Technologies, People, and Society
(Same as COMM 211. Graduate students register for 211.) Open to non-majors. Introduction to the concepts and contexts of communication. A topics-structured orientation emphasizing the field and the scholarly endeavors represented in the department. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, not given this year

COMM 1B. Media, Culture, and Society
The institutions and practices of mass media, including television, film, radio, and digital media, and their role in shaping culture and social life. The media’s shifting relationships to politics, commerce, and identity. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Turner, F)

COMM 104. Reporting, Writing, and Understanding the News
Techniques of news reporting and writing. The value and role of news in democratic societies. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Gangadharan, S), Win (Frankel, G), Spr (Gangadharan, S)
COMM 106. Communication Research Methods
(Same as COMM 206. Graduate students register for 206.) Conceptual and practical concerns underlying commonly used quantitative approaches, including experimental, survey, content analysis, and field research in communication. Pre- or corequisite: STATS 60 or consent of instructor. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Staff)

COMM 107. The First Amendment in the Digital Age
(Same as COMM 207. Graduate students register for 207.) Interdisciplinary. Legal, institutional, sociological, and technological framework for free expression in democracy. History, values, and principles of the First Amendment. The challenge of new technology to old doctrine. Impact of the Internet on issues of free speech, such as political criticism, fair use, defamation, low value speech, professional privilege, and public forum in an era of private networks. How do new social networking technologies produce the expertise and accountability promoted by the First Amendment?
5 units, not given this year

COMM 108. Media Processes and Effects
(Same as COMM 208. Graduate students register for 208.) The process of communication theory construction including a survey of social science paradigms and major theories of communication. Recommended: 1 or PSYCH 1. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Bailenson, J)

COMM 116. Journalism Law
(Same as COMM 216. Undergraduates register for 116.) Laws and regulation impacting journalists. Topics include libel, privacy, news gathering, protection sources, fair trial and free press, theories of the First Amendment, and broadcast regulation. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or advanced Communication major.
5 units, Aut (Wheaton, J)

COMM 117. Digital Journalism
(Same as COMM 217.) Seminar and practicum. The implications of new media for journalists. Professional and social issues related to the web as a case of new media deployment, as a story, as a research and reporting tool, and as a publishing channel. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or consent of instructor.
5 units, Win (Rheingold, H)

COMM 118Q. Theories of Film Practice
Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. How theory connects with practice in the production of film and television. Film and television from the perspectives of practitioners who have theorized about their work in directing, editing, screenwriting, cinematography, and sound, and social scientists whose research has explored similar issues empirically.
4 units, Win (Breitrose, H)

COMM 120. Digital Media in Society
(Same as COMM 220. Graduate students register for 220.) Contemporary debates concerning the social and cultural impact of digital media. Topics include the historical origins of digital media, cultural contexts of their development and use, and influence of digital media on conceptions of self, community, and state. GER:DB-SocSci, WIM
5 units, Spr (Turner, F)

COMM 124. Political Communication and Political Behavior
(Same as COMM 224.) Research seminar. The political behavior of ordinary citizens and its roots in political communication, including public opinion, political participation, voting behavior, and political psychology. Deliberation and its effects.
5 units, Aut (Luskin, R)

COMM 125. Perspectives on American Journalism
(Same as COMM 225. Graduate students register for 225.) Issues, ideas, and concepts in the development of American journalism, emphasizing the role of the press in society, the meaning and nature of news, and professional norms that influence conduct in and outside the newsroom. Prerequisite: 1 or junior standing. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Aut (Glasser, T)

COMM 126. Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation
(Same as COMM 226, COMM 326. Undergraduates register for 126; master’s students for 226; doctoral students for 326.) Topics include the theoretical construct of person identity, the evolution of that construct given the advent of virtual environments, and methodological approaches to understanding virtual human representation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-5 units, Win (Bailenson, J)

COMM 131. Media Ethics and Responsibility
(Same as COMM 231.) The development of professionalism among American journalists, emphasizing the emergence of objectivity as a professional and the epistemological norm. An applied ethics course where questions of power, freedom, and truth autonomy are treated normatively so as to foster critical thinking about the origins and implications of commonly accepted standards of responsible journalism. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Glasser, T)

COMM 136. Democracy and the Communication of Consent
(Same as COMM 236, POLISCI 134.) Focus is on competing theories of democracy and the forms of communication they presuppose, combining normative and empirical issues, and historical and contemporary sources. Topics include representation, public opinion, mass media, small group processes, direct democracy, the role of information, and the prospects for deliberative democracy. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, not given this year

COMM 140. Digital Media Entrepreneurship
(Same as COMM 240.) Primarily for graduate journalism and computer science students. Silicon Valley’s new media culture, digital storytelling skills and techniques, web-based skills, and entrepreneurial ventures. Guest speakers.
5 units, Spr (Grimes, A)

COMM 147. Modern History and Future of Journalism
(Same as COMM 247.) The birth and evolution of local and national television news. The modern history of newspapers. Can they survive in the era of online journalism?
5 units, Win (Staff)

COMM 150. Political Information
(Same as COMM 250.) Political information held by ordinary citizens: how it can best be measured, how it is acquired, who has how much of it, and how and to what extent it flavors the public’s attitudes and behaviors. Policy and electoral preferences, attitude extremity, persuadability.
5 units, Win (Luskin, R)

COMM 158. Free Expression and Intellectual Property in the Digital Age
(Same as COMM 258.) How intellectual property law fosters and hinders free speech. When does an author or inventor have a right to re-use someone else’s creative expression? Are appropriation of other people’s art, music sampling, and reverse engineering a theft of property or the basis of innovation? How technologies such as wikis, virtual worlds, youtube, and search engines challenge the balance between constitutional protection of intellectual property and the First Amendment. Fundamentals of trade secret, patent, copyright, and trademark law and policy. No prior legal knowledge required.
5 units, not given this year

COMM 160. The Press and the Political Process
(Same as COMM 260, POLISCI 323R.) The role of mass media and other channels of communication in political and electoral processes. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Iyengar, S)
COMM 212. Models of Democracy
(Same as CLASSHIS 137, CLASSHIS 237, COMM 312, POLISCI 237, POLISCI 337.) Ancient and modern varieties of democracy; debates about their normative and practical strengths and the pathologies to which each is subject. Focus is on participation, deliberation, representation, and elite competition, as values and political processes. Formal institutions, political rhetoric, technological change, and philosophical critique. Models tested by reference to long-term historical natural experiments such as Athens and Rome, recent large-scale political experiments such as the British Columbia Citizens’ Assembly, and controlled experiments.
3-5 units, Spr (Fishkin, J; Ober, J; Luskin, R)

COMM 236G. Democracy, Justice, and Deliberation
(Same as COMM 336G.) Decision processes that make a normative claim to resolve questions of public choice, at any of these levels of choice: first principles, constitutions, public policies, or particular outcomes. Topics include democratic theory, the theory of justice and issues of deliberation in small groups, public consultations, conventions, juries, and thought experiments popular in contemporary political theory. Readings include Madison, de Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, Rawls, Nozick, Ackerman, and Schudson. Preference to graduate students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-3 units, not given this year

COMM 244. Democracy, Press, and Public Opinion
(Same as COMM 344.) The democratic tradition provides conflicting visions of what a democracy is or might be, offering different views of the role of the press and citizens in engaging public issues. Focus is on democratic theory with empirical work on public opinion and the role of the media. Topics include campaigns, the effects of new technology, competing strategies of public consultation, public journalism, and possibilities for citizen deliberation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-4 units, not given this year

GRADUATE COURSES IN COMMUNICATION
Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

COMM 206. Communication Research Methods
(Same as COMM 106. Graduate students register for 206.) Conceptual and practical concerns underlying commonly used quantitative approaches, including experimental, survey, content analysis, and field research in communication. Pre- or corequisite: STATS 60 or consent of instructor.
4 units, Win (Staff)

COMM 207. The First Amendment in the Digital Age
(Same as COMM 107. Graduate students register for 207.) Interdisciplinary. Legal, institutional, sociological, and technological framework for free expression in democracy. History, values, and principles of the First Amendment. The challenge of new technology to old doctrine. Impact of the Internet on issues of free speech, such as political criticism, fair use, defamation, low value speech, professional privilege, and public forum in an era of private networks. How do new social networking technologies produce the expertise and accountability promoted by the First Amendment?
4 units, not given this year

COMM 208. Media Processes and Effects
(Same as COMM 108. Graduate students register for 208.) The process of communication theory construction including a survey of social science paradigms and major theories of communication. Recommended: 1 or PSYCH 1.
4 units, Aut (Bailenson, J)

COMM 211. Media Technologies, People, and Society
(Same as COMM 1A. Graduate students register for 211.) Open to non-majors. Introduction to the concepts and contexts of communication. A topics-structured orientation emphasizing the field and the scholarly endeavors represented in the department.
4 units, not given this year

COMM 216. Journalism Law
(Same as COMM 116. Undergraduates register for 116.) Laws and regulation impacting journalists. Topics include libel, privacy, news gathering, protection sources, fair trial and free press, theories of the First Amendment, and broadcast regulation. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or advanced Communication major.
4 units, Aut (Wheaton, J)

COMM 217. Digital Journalism
(Same as COMM 117.) Seminar and practicum. The implications of new media for journalists. Professional and social issues related to the web as a case of new media deployment, as a story, as a research and reporting tool, and as a publishing channel. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or consent of instructor.
4 units, Win (Rheingold, H)

COMM 220. Digital Media in Society
(Same as COMM 120. Graduate students register for 220.) Contemporary debates concerning the social and cultural impact of digital media. Topics include the historical origins of digital media, cultural contexts of their development and use, and influence of digital media on conceptions of self, community, and state.
4 units, Spr (Turner, F)

COMM 224. Political Communication and Political Behavior
(Same as COMM 124.) Research seminar. The political behavior of ordinary citizens and its roots in political communication, including public opinion, political participation, voting behavior, and political psychology. Deliberation and its effects.
4 units, Aut (Luskin, R)

COMM 225. Perspectives on American Journalism
(Same as COMM 125. Graduate students register for 225.) Issues, ideas, and concepts in the development of American journalism, emphasizing the role of the press in society, the meaning and nature of news, and professional norms that influence conduct in and outside the newsroom. Prerequisite: 1 or junior standing.
4 units, Aut (Glasser, T)

COMM 226. Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation
(Same as COMM 126, COMM 326. Undergraduates register for 126; master’s students for 226; doctoral students for 326.) Topics include the theoretical construct of person identity, the evolution of that construct given the advent of virtual environments, and methodological approaches to understanding virtual human representation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-3 units, Win (Bailenson, J)

COMM 231. Media Ethics and Responsibility
(Same as COMM 131.) The development of professionalism among American journalists, emphasizing the emergence of objectivity as a professional and the epistemological norm. An applied ethics course where questions of power, freedom, and truth autonomy are treated normatively so as to foster critical thinking about the origins and implications of commonly accepted standards of responsible journalism.
4 units, Win (Glasser, T)

COMM 236. Democracy and the Communication of Consent
(Same as COMM 136, POLISCI 134.) Focus is on competing theories of democracy and the forms of communication they presuppose, combining normative and empirical issues, and historical and contemporary sources. Topics include representation, public opinion, mass media, small group processes, direct democracy, the role of information, and the prospects for deliberative democracy.
4 units, not given this year
COMM 238. Democratic Theory: Normative and Empirical Issues
(Same as COMM 338.) Conflicting visions in terms of normative conflicts and empirical evidence. How citizens communicate with each other and their representatives, and how their representatives deliberate. Topics include theories of deliberation, how democracy is transformed when brought to the mass public, how informed a public is needed, and potential pathologies of small group communication in settings including juries, town meetings, and contemporary public consultations. Readings include Madison, Burke, Mill, Lippmann, Dewey, Schumpeter, Dahl, Sunstein, and Mansbridge.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 239. Questionnaire Design for Surveys and Laboratory Experiments: Social and Cognitive Perspectives
The social and psychological processes involved in asking and answering questions via questionnaires for the social sciences; optimizing questionnaire design; open versus closed questions; rating versus ranking; rating scale length and point labeling; acquiescence response bias; don’t-know response options; response choice order effects; question order effects; social desirability response bias; attitude and behavior recall; and introspective accounts of the causes of thoughts and actions.
4 units, not given this year

COMM 240. Digital Media Entrepreneurship
(Same as COMM 140.) Primarily for graduate journalism and computer science students. Silicon Valley’s new media culture, digital storytelling skills and techniques, web-based skills, and entrepreneurial ventures. Guest speakers.
4 units, Spr (Grimes, A)

COMM 247. Modern History and Future of Journalism
(Same as COMM 147.) The birth and evolution of local and national television news. The modern history of newspapers. Can they survive in the era of online journalism?
4 units, Spr (Brinkley, J)

COMM 250. Political Information
(Same as COMM 150.) Political information held by ordinary citizens: how it can best be measured, how it is acquired, who has how much of it, and how and to what extent it flavors the public’s attitudes and behaviors. Policy and electoral preferences, attitude extremity, persuadability.
4 units, Win (Laskin, R)

COMM 257. Networked Governance: Democracy and New Technology
(Same as COMM 357.) Interdisciplinary seminar. The impact of technology on government institutions. How to use communications, law, and technology to engage experts and the broader public in decision making. Student teams develop implementation ready pilot projects for the next presidential administration.
1-5 units, Aut (Noveck, B)

COMM 258. Free Expression and Intellectual Property in the Digital Age
(Same as COMM 158.) How intellectual property law fosters and hinders free speech. When does an author or inventor have a right to re-use someone else’s creative expression? Are appropriation of other people’s art, music sampling, and reverse engineering a theft of property or the basis of innovation? How technologies such as wikis, virtual worlds, youtube, and search engines challenge the balance between constitutional protection of intellectual property and the First Amendment. Fundamentals of trade secret, patent, copyright, and trademark law and policy. No prior legal knowledge required.
4 units, not given this year

COMM 260. The Press and the Political Process
(Same as COMM 160, POLISCI 323R.) The role of mass media and other channels of communication in political and electoral processes.
4 units, Win (Iyengar, S)

COMM 262. Analysis of Political Campaigns
(Same as COMM 162, POLISCI 323S.) Seminar. The evolution of American political campaigns, and the replacement of the political party by the mass media as intermediary between candidates and voters. Academic literature on media strategies, the relationship between candidates and the press, the effects of campaigns on voter behavior, and inconsistencies between media campaigns and democratic norms. Do media-based campaigns enable voters to live up to their civic responsibility? Has the need for well-financed campaigns increased the influence of elites over nominations? Have citizens become disenfranchised?
4 units, Aut (Iyengar, S)

COMM 266. Virtual People
(Same as COMM 166.) The concept of virtual people or digital human representations; methods of constructing and using virtual people; methodological approaches to interactions with and among virtual people; and current applications. Viewpoints including popular culture, literature, film, engineering, behavioral science, computer science, and communication.
4 units, Spr (Bailenson, J)

COMM 268. Experimental Research in Advanced User Interfaces
(Same as COMM 168, COMM 368, ME 468. Undergraduates register for 168; master’s students for 268; doctoral students for 368.) Project-based course involves small groups designing and implementing an experiment concerning voice and agent user interfaces. Each group is involved in a different, publishable research project. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-5 units, Win (Nass, C), Spr (Nass, C)

COMM 269. Computers and Interfaces
(Same as COMM 169, Graduate students register for 269.) Interdisciplinary. User responses to interfaces and design implications of those responses. Theories from different disciplines illustrate responses to textual, voice-based, pictorial, metaphorical, conversational, adaptive, agent-based, intelligent, and anthropomorphic interfaces. Group design project applying theory to the design of products or services for developing countries.
4 units, Win (Nass, C)

COMM 270. Communication and Children I
(Same as COMM 170. Graduate students register for 270.) Developmental approach to how children come to use and process mass media, what information they obtain, and how their behavior is influenced by the media. Prerequisite: 1, PSYCH 1, or SOC 1.
4 units, Win (Roberts, D)

COMM 272. Media Psychology
(Same as COMM 172. Graduate students register for 272.) The literary related to psychological processing and the effects of media. Topics: unconscious processing; picture perception; attention and memory; emotion; the physiology of processing media; person perception; pornography; consumer behavior; advanced film and television systems; and differences among reading, watching, and listening.
4 units, Aut (Reeves, B)

COMM 273. Public Issues Reporting I
Reporting and writing on government and public policies and issues; their implications for the people and the press. Required for journalism M.A. students.
4 units, Aut (Grimes, A)

COMM 274. Public Issues Reporting II
Student teams study one major public policy issue that has broad societal impact. Students report and write individually, and as a team produce a body of journalism that advances the understanding of a new issue each year, published on a web site and offered for publication to newspapers and other media outlets. Prerequisites: 273, Journalism M.A. student.
4 units, Win (Brinkley, J)

COMM 277D. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Magazine Journalism
(Same as COMM 177D. Graduate students register for 277D.) How to report, write, edit, and read magazine articles, emphasizing long-form narrative. Tools and templates of story telling such as scenes, characters, dialogue, and narrative arc. How the best magazine stories defy or subvert conventional wisdom and bring fresh light to the human experience through reporting, writing, and moral passion. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.
4 units, Aut (Frankel, G)
COMM 277F. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Literary Journalism
(Same as COMM 177F.) Undergraduates register for 177F.) Using the tools of literature to tell the true stories of journalism. Characterization, narrative plotting, scene-setting, point of view, tone and style, and the techniques of reporting for literary journalism, interviewing, and story structure. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

4 units, not given this year

COMM 277G. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Follow the Money, Reporting on Business and Finance
(Same as COMM 177G.) How to write news and feature stories about companies and personalities in the business world. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

4 units, Win (Grimes, A)

COMM 277K. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Human Rights Journalism
(Same as COMM 177K.) The evolution of human rights law and enforcement, and the role of journalists in uncovering, pursuing, and publicizing political violence, detention, and torture. Case studies from S. Africa, Latin America, Israel and Palestine, N. Ireland, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan and Darfur. Human rights issues in the U.S. in the aftermath of 9/11. Students conduct research and write journalistic reports on foreign and domestic issues. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

4 units, Win (Markoff, J; Zachary, G)

COMM 277S. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism
(Same as COMM 177S.) Workshop. The history of sports writing from the 20s to present. Reporting, interviewing, deadline writing, and how to conceptualize and develop stories. Students write features and news stories for publication in a new sports section in The Cardinal Inquirer, an online publication of the graduate program in journalism. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

4 units, Win (Pomerantz, G)

COMM 277Y. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence in the Middle East
(Same as COMM 177Y.) What’s involved in working as a journalist in one of the most important and dangerous parts of the world.

4 units, Aut (Brinkley, J)

COMM 282. Virtual Communities and Social Media
(Same as COMM 182.) Taught by the originator of the terms virtual community and smart mobs. How the concept of community has changed from agricultural to industrial to networked societies. Much class discussion takes place in social cyberspaces.

4 units, Aut (Rheingold, H)

COMM 289. Journalism Master’s Project
4 units, Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

COMM 290. Media Studies M.A. Project
Individual research for coterminal Media Studies students.

1 unit, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

COMM 291. Graduate Journalism Seminar
Required of students in the graduate program in Journalism. Forum for current issues in the practice and performance of the press. Journalists in or visiting the Bay Area are often guest speakers. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Grimes, A), Win (Frankel, G), Spr (Brinkley, J)

COMM 299. Individual Work
1-4 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

COMM 301. Communication Curriculum Development and Pedagogy
Required of all second-year Ph.D. students.

1 unit, Aut (Gasthier, L)

COMM 308. Graduate Seminar in Political Psychology
(Same as POLISCI 324.) For students interested in research in political science, psychology, or communication. Methodological techniques for studying political attitudes and behaviors. May be repeated for credit.

1-3 units, Aut (Krosnick, J), Win (Krosnick, J), Spr (Krosnick, J)

COMM 310. Methods of Analysis Program in the Social Sciences (MAPSS) Workshop
(Same as POLISCI 402.) Colloquium series. Creation and application of new methodological techniques for social science research. Presentations on methodological uses for social scientists across departments at Stanford by guest speakers from Stanford and elsewhere. See http://mapss.stanford.edu. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Jackman, S), Win (Jackman, S), Spr (Jackman, S)

COMM 311. Theory of Communication
Required of Communication doctoral students.

1-5 units, Win (Reeves, B)

COMM 312. Models of Democracy
(Same as CLASSHIS 137, CLASSHIS 237, COMM 212, POLISCI 237, POLISCI 337.) Ancient and modern varieties of democracy; debates about their normative and practical strengths and the pathologies to which each is subject. Focus is on participation, deliberation, representation, and elite competition, as values and political processes. Formal institutions, political rhetoric, technological change, and philosophical critique. Models tested by reference to long-term historical natural experiments such as Athens and Rome, recent large-scale political experiments such as the British Columbia Citizens’ Assembly, and controlled experiments.

3-5 units, Spr (Fishkin, J; Ober, J; Luskin, R)

COMM 314. Doctoral Research Methods II B
Part of the doctoral research methods sequence. Focus is on the logic of qualitative research methods and modes of inquiry relevant to the study of communication and meaning. Prerequisite: Communication Ph.D. student, or consent of instructor.

1-3 units, Win (Glasser, T)

COMM 317. Doctoral Research Methods I
Approaches to social science research and their theoretical presuppositions. Readings from the philosophy of the social sciences. Research design, the role of experiments, and quantitative and qualitative research. Cases from communication and related social sciences. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, Spr (Fishkin, J)

COMM 318. Doctoral Research Methods II
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, Win (Krosnick, J)

COMM 319. Doctoral Research Methods III
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 320G. Advanced Topics in New Media and American Culture
Primarily for Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: 220 (formerly 219) or consent of instructor.

1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 325G. Comparative Studies of News and Journalism
Required of Communication doctoral students.

1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 326G. Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation
(Same as COMM 126, COMM 226. Undergraduates register for 126; master’s students for 226; doctoral students for 326.) Topics include the theoretical construct of person identity, the evolution of that construct given the advent of virtual environments, and methodological approaches to understanding virtual human representation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

1-5 units, Win (Bailenson, J)
COMM 331G. Communication and Media Ethics
Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics in press ethics and responsibility. Prerequisite: 231 or consent of instructor.
1-3 units, Spr (Glasser, T)

COMM 336G. Democracy, Justice, and Deliberation
(Same as COMM 236G.) Decision processes that make a normative claim to resolve questions of public choice, at any of these levels of choice: first principles, constitutions, public policies, or particular outcomes. Topics include democratic theory, the theory of justice and issues of deliberation in small groups, public consultations, conventions, juries, and thought experiments popular in contemporary political theory. Readings include Madison, de Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, Rawls, Nozick, Ackerman, and Schudson. Preference to graduate students. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 338. Democratic Theory: Normative and Empirical Issues
(Same as COMM 238.) Conflicting visions in terms of normative conflicts and empirical evidence. How citizens communicate with each other and their representatives, and how their representatives deliberate. Topics include theories of deliberation, how democracy is transformed when brought to the mass public, how informed a public is needed, and potential pathologies of small group communication involving juries, town meetings, and contemporary public consultations. Readings include Madison, Burke, Mill, Lippmann, Dewey, Schumpeter, Dahl, Sunstein, and Mansbridge.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 344. Democracy, Press, and Public Opinion
(Same as COMM 244.) Conflicting visions of what a democracy is or might be; different views of the role of the press and citizens in engaging public issues. Focus is on democratic theory with empirical work on public opinion and the role of the media. Topics include campaigns, the effects of new technology, competing strategies of public consultation, public journalism, and possibilities for citizen deliberation. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-4 units, not given this year

COMM 357. Networked Governance: Democracy and New Technology
(Same as COMM 257.) Interdisciplinary seminar. The impact of technology on government institutions. How to use communications, law, and technology to engage experts and the broader public in decision making. Student teams develop implementation ready pilot projects for the next presidential administration.
1-5 units, Aut (Noveck, B)

COMM 360G. Political Communication
Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics. Prerequisite: 260 or consent of instructor.
1-5 units, Spr (Iyengar, S)

COMM 361. Field Experimentation in Political Communication Research
The design of large-scale field experiments. Recent developments in analysis of experimental data including matching, propensity scores, and other techniques that address the problem of selection bias. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
4 units, not given this year

COMM 368. Experimental Research in Advanced User Interfaces
(Same as COMM 168, COMM 268, ME 468. Undergraduates register for 168; master’s students for 268; doctoral students for 368.) Project-based course involves small groups designing and implementing an experiment concerning voice and agent user interfaces. Each group is involved in a different, publishable research project. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.
1-5 units, Win (Nass, C), Spr (Nass, C)

COMM 370G. Communication and Children
Limited to Ph.D. students. Prerequisite: 270 or consent of instructor.
1-5 units, Win (Roberts, D)

COMM 372G. Seminar in Psychological Processing
Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics. Prerequisite: 272 or consent of instructor.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 374G. Freedom and Control of Communication
The meaning of freedom of public communication in democratic communities, focusing on the tensions between freedom and control, rights and opportunities, individual liberty and political equality.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 379. History of the Study of Communication
The origins of communication/media theory and research emphasizing the rise of communication as a separate field of study. The influence of schools of thought concerning the scope and purpose of the study of communication. Readings include foundational essays and studies. Prerequisite: Ph.D. student or consent of instructor.
1-5 units, not given this year

COMM 380. Curriculum Practical Training
Practical experience in the communication industries. Prerequisites: graduate standing in Communication, consent of instructor. Meets requirements for Curricular Practical Training for students on F-1 visas. 380 May be repeated four times for credit.
1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

COMM 386. Media Cultures of the Cold War
(Same as ARTHIST 475.) The intersection of politics, aesthetics, and new media technologies in the U.S. between the end of WW II and the fall of the Berlin Wall. Topics include the aesthetics of thinking the unthinkable in the wake of the atom bomb; abstract expressionism and modern man discourse; game theory, cybernetics, and new models of art making; the rise of television, intermediary, and the counterculture; and the continuing influence of the early cold war on contemporary media aesthetics. Readings from primary and secondary sources in art history, communication, and critical theory.
3-5 units, Spr (Turner, F; Lee, P)

COMM 397. Complementary Project
Individual research for Ph.D. candidates.
1-6 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

COMM 398. Major Research Project
Individual research for Ph.D. candidates.
1-6 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

COMM 399. Advanced Individual Work
1-9 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

OVERSEAS STUDIES COURSES IN COMMUNICATION
For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the respective “Overseas Studies” courses section of this bulletin or http://bosp.stanford.edu. Students should consult their program’s student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

FLORENCE COMMUNICATION COURSES
OSPFLOR 49. The Cinema Goes to War: Fascism and World War II as Represented in Italian and European Cinema
5 units, Win (Campani, E)