

International Communication Association

2013 Annual Report

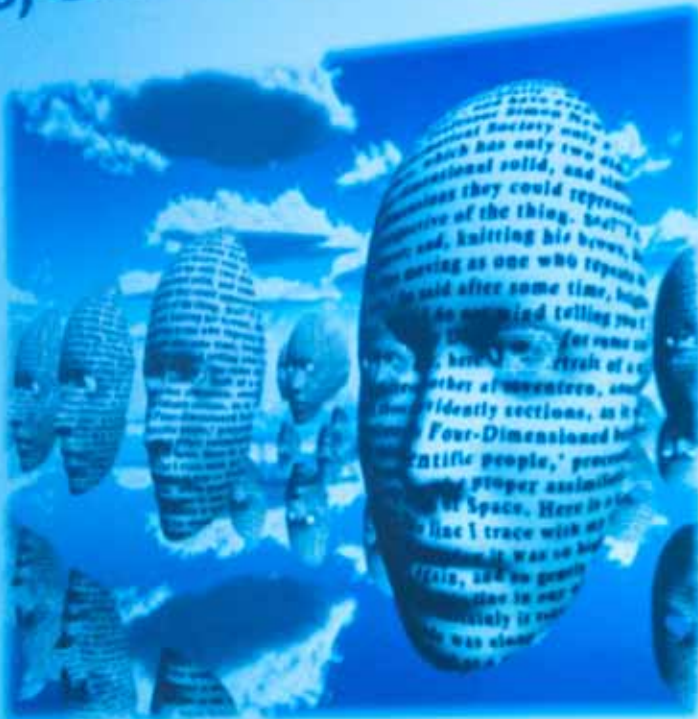
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ICA President Cynthia Stohl gives her presidential address, "Crowds, Clouds, and Community," at the London Conference

Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie

Crowds, Clouds, and Community



Cynthia Stohl
ICA Presidential Address
June 19, 2013





Cynthia Stohl
U of California, Santa Barbara, USA
ICA President, 2012 - 2013

From the President...

During the six years that we have been publishing our annual report ICA has experienced positive and steady growth. This year is no exception. We have a) increased our global membership, b) expanded our international engagement and outreach, c) gained wider public interest in, and visibility of, our research d) enhanced the quality and scope of our journals, d) boosted conference attendance, e) utilized new technologies to meet the needs of our members, and f) maintained a solid financial position. Several new policies have been approved and programmatic initiatives begun. None of this would have happened, of course, without the extraordinary management skills of our executive Director Michael Haley along with excellent work of our Communication Director JP Gutierrez, the strong support of the ICA staff, the dynamic engagement of the Executive Committee, especially Francois Heinderyckx who planned the remarkable London conference, the creative involvement of the Board, and the commitment of so many ICA members who have chaired and served on both standing and ad hoc committees. I want to thank and express my appreciation to all who have contributed to our success and who made my year as ICA President one I will always treasure. I am grateful for your generosity of spirit and expert judgment as well as the

wise counsel and good humor that were shared by so many as we worked together to meet the promises and the challenges of ICA.

Many of this year's accomplishments and highlights arose from work that was initiated for or accomplished during our mid year board meeting. Following through on recommendations made by the Board in Phoenix, we organized an on-site mid- year board meeting in Seattle, Washington. Thirty five Board members, from 14 countries, the chair of our publication committee, Frank Esser, and our Executive and Communication Directors, met for two and a half days. We addressed several critical issues, ranging from finance to publications, conventions sites to internationalization. Interim reports by standing and ad hoc committees including the committees on alternative publication formats (Peter Monge, chair), awards (Ellen Wartella, chair), and internationalization (Dafna Lemish, chair) were discussed and several of the proposals contained within the reports were approved. Feedback from the board was sent back to the appropriate committees and in June revised proposals were considered. Below is a brief summary of the Board's goals, appointments, and approved changes in procedures and policies designed to address the challenges facing ICA. The policy changes that required a majority vote by the membership are

identified with an asterisk.*

Publications

Goal

To further ICA's commitment to sponsor and support the highest quality scholarship and global publications in the field of communication and to respond proactively to the changing publishing context.

Editorial Appointments

Radhika Parameswaran (Indiana U, USA),
Communication, Culture and Critique.

Shyam Sundar (Pennsylvania State U, USA),
Journal of Computer Mediated Communication.

- Editors of ICA journals will develop an associate editor model and ICA members will be encouraged to volunteer to review ICA journal submissions by contacting the journal editors.
- Editor terms for all ICA journals will be extended from 3 years to 4 years. Page limits and more flexible publication formats will be at the discretion of the editors.
- All ICA journals will be online-only by 2017. An online notification system for ICA

scholarly publications will be implemented as soon as possible.

- All articles submitted to ICA will be checked for possible plagiarism issues on submission.

Internationalization

Goal

To continue and extend efforts to promote the internationalization of our association, enhance our global connectivity, and recognize the diverse contributions of our membership.

- Proposal for a regional conference in Brisbane Australia was approved.
- The regional conference held in Malaga, Spain in July was very successful and plans for conferences in Shanghai, China and Brasilia, Brazil are progressing well. We are now working with colleagues from other regions as they develop submissions for ICA regional conferences.
- Changes in the descriptions and criteria for awards to reflect more fully the diverse nature of our membership
- Internationalization and publication workshops will be held at regional and annual ICA conferences
- Increased utilization of ICT to connect members

Conference Schedule

2014 Seattle, WA, USA

2015 Puerto Rico, USA

2016 Fukuoka, JAPAN

2017 San Diego, CA, USA

2018 Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC

2019 Washington, DC, USA

Bylaws Change

Approved: The goal of this change is to facilitate the election of a greater number of fellows in general as well as those scholars whose works

represent the increasing diversity of scholarly excellence in our field.

The request was first approved by a majority of ICA Fellows then approved by the Board of Directors and then approved by a majority vote of the membership.

ARTICLE V, SECTION 2 (c) (2) shall be amended as follows:

(c) (2) The FNC will screen Fellow nominees in terms of the criteria noted in Section I above, and will submit annually a list of nominees to the Board of Directors at least 30 days in advance of the Annual Conference. The number of nominees submitted shall not exceed five-tenths of one percent (.5%) of the total membership figure for the membership year (October–September) immediately preceding the Annual Conference. For each Fellow nominee, the ballot options are YES, NO, and ABSTAIN. A nominee must receive more YES votes than NO votes from Fellows who return a secret ballot with one of the two YES; or NO-options marked. ABSTAIN would remain on the ballot, but not be taken into account for the decision.

Finances

Goal

To maintain the strong financial standing of ICA and continue to broaden our influence and the resources available to our member

Increased amount of travel support available to graduate students and faculty for attendance at our annual conference.

The small financial incentives that accompanied awards will no longer be given after the 2012-2013 review cycle. Beginning in 2014, this money will be used for ICA initiatives that help us achieve unmet goals.

Approved: Membership dues increased from \$150.00 USD per year to \$195.00 USD for regular members (further tiered by "A," "B" and "C" countries). Student members will continue to enjoy a 50% discount on their membership fee.

Approved: A new category "employment exception" for determining membership fees was approved. The category includes faculty from

across the globe who are part time employees, adjuncts or the equivalent at a university or research center. This category creates a mid-level membership fee (75% of the regular membership fee) that will apply to those people who have not yet found full time employment. This would include those PhDs who are no longer students and do not have a permanent position but may be putting together a living wage by teaching part time in several universities during the same academic year, those who are only on a visiting appointment for one year but have no future employment at that or any other university or organization, those who are on a fixed term contract for less than 3 years, such as research associates or research fellows, as well as other part time arrangements both within and outside academe. A person seeking this category designation would check this off and write very brief description of their current employment situation and ICA staff will determine eligibility.

But of course, the heart of our association is so much more than policies and procedures. Our conference in London not only brought together more communication researchers than have ever assembled together anywhere in the world but the good spirit, innovative ideas, global connections, and positive energy that were created will serve us well in the future. Our journals have featured some of the finest research in decades and our members have reached out to work with communities in need throughout the world. Global collaborations are producing exciting new programs of study in communication as well as exciting new pathways for doing research. ICA is well positioned to meet the many challenges and exciting opportunities embedded in these volatile times of economic and political unrest. We are aware of the tensions inherent in internationalization and we have the patience and willingness to engage in the complexity that accompanies our growth. These are interesting and exciting times and I look forward to our continued work together.

London 2013 63rd Annual ICA Conference



Francois Heinderyckx
ICA President-Elect

The 2013 Annual Conference of ICA was, by every measure, the conference of all records. Divisions, interest groups and theme chair processed close to 4,000 proposals to assemble a program of 469 sessions featuring about 2,000 individual presentations over the course of more than four very full days. Nearly 2,800 people attended the conference in one capacity or another. Just before and just after that, 32 pre- and post-conferences gathered their own 1,200 participants. Every single one of these figures was a record. Never, in the long history of ICA, had an annual conference received that many proposals, lasted that long to host that many sessions and presentations. Never had we enjoyed that many pre/post-conferences. Never had we have that many participants.

The opening plenary on cultural studies attracted so much audience that we had to literally push the walls to add more chairs. Lisbet Van Zoonen (Loughborough U), Dick Hebdige (U of California - Santa Barbara), David Morley (U of London, Goldsmiths) and Jackie Stacey (U of Manchester) expertly demonstrated how the cultural studies tradition came to be and still stands as a challenge to the so called “mainstream” communication research.

Theme sessions managed to approach and feed this year’s theme “Challenging Communication Research” with a rich range of sessions, under the leadership of theme Chair Leah Lievrouw (U of California - Los Angeles), including a memorable plenary session on ‘The Network Tradition in Communication Research and Scholarship’ with Elihu Katz (U of Pennsylvania - Annenberg

& Hebrew U), Ronald E. Rice (U of California - Santa Barbara),

Richard A. Rogers (U of Amsterdam) and Noshir Contractor (Northwestern U).

A mini-plenary on the ‘Challenges in Media and Communication Regulation’ chaired by Peter Lunt (U of Leicester) offered inspiring views from Colette Bowe (Chair of UK’s media regulator Ofcom), Sascha Meinrath (New America Foundation) and Rod Tiffen (U of Sydney). The closing plenary offered a wealth of innovative and thought provoking ideas on the challenges of language use in communication research with Toby Miller (City U, London), Michael Oustinoff (U Paris3 & ISCC-CNRS), Dafna Lemish (Southern Illinois U) and Jiro Takai (Nagoya U).

The Annual Conference was also marked by these key moments that define us as a community. The Annual Awards Ceremony recognized the talent and dedication of a number of members, including five new ICA Fellows. The Presidential Address by Cynthia Stohl (U of California - Santa Barbara) ‘Crowds, Clouds, and Community’ was both stimulating and enlightening.

The innovative formats that were experimented before in ‘virtual conferences’ were scaled down this year due to a low take-up and based on feedback from members. Instead, a number of sessions were simply video-recorded so as to make them available to the larger community while keeping a vibrant trace of these key moments of the annual conference. Six videos are available:

- Opening plenary ‘Born Challenging: The Mark of Cultural Studies on Communication Research’
- Plenary on ‘The Network Tradition in Communication Research and Scholarship’
- Mini-plenary on ‘Challenges in Media and Communication Regulation’
- Cynthia Stohl’s Presidential Address “Crowds, Clouds, and Community”
- ICA Annual Awards Ceremony
- Closing plenary on “The Bridge and the Barrier: The Challenges of Language Use in Communication Research.”

Direct links to these precious videos can be found on the website of ICA at <http://www.icahdq.org/conf/2013/2013confvideo.asp>.

Also available are over 300 high quality photographs taken by Jake Gillespie throughout the conference. The album can be found using the following shortened link: <http://goo.gl/nptAMB>. London was also a turning point in the way delegates deal with the magnitude and complexity of the program. Although participants were asked, upon registration, whether they would like a printed copy of the program, we were left with a number of boxes of printed programs at the end of the conference. This would indicate that an ever larger proportion of delegates are not only use the mobile app on their smartphone or tablet computer, but they renounce using a physical copy of the program. This will comfort ICA in its efforts to ‘green’ our conferences, all the more so given that the mobile app will con-

tinue to improve in the future.

The overwhelming numbers of the 2013 conference and the feedback we received from participants afterwards must be interpreted in ways that help us understand what our annual conferences stand for, and where we go from here. Obviously, ICA's conferences have gained a reputation for impeccable organization, thanks to the professionalism and creativity of the ICA staff. Our conferences also enjoy a reputation for the quality of the work being presented, thanks to the industrious work and the high standards of the divisions and interest groups and the dedication of the reviewers. The attractiveness and connectedness of London obviously explain, to some extent, the magnitude of this year's conference, but only partly. The trend of our annual conferences points upward. International conferences and, more generally, international scholarship, tend to become

more important to our community, and ICA should be proud that communication scholars from around the world come our way to achieve their goals and quench their thirst for international contacts. But the model of the ICA annual conference cannot be stretched beyond a certain scale. ICA will therefore have to reflect on the ways it can respond to the increase in solicitation and participation to its conferences.

The London conference was an overwhelming success and I am extremely grateful to all those who spent so much of their time, dedication, professionalism and talent to make it happen.



Big Ben "Underground"

Photo courtesy of Sam Luna



Photo courtesy of Seattle Convention and Visitors Bureau

A Report on ICA Seattle

Peter Vorderer (U of Mannheim, GERMANY)

ICA President Elect-Select

The Seattle conference (2014) theme is “Communication and the Good Life.” The theme chair, Helen Wang, and I focus on new media, social connectivity, and well-being. New media present us with new opportunities and new challenges. As we embrace and celebrate changes in our environment and our communicative practices, we also need to reflect on how such changes affect our individual interests, goals, and sense of well-being, as well as the communities, organizations, and societies to which we belong. The philosophical question of what “the good life” truly means has long been a topic of curiosity, discovery, and discussion. We invite reflection on this and a number of related questions. For example, what might a “good life” look like in a contemporary, digital, network society? How might we strike an appropriate balance and attain such a life? The Seattle conference invites all members of ICA to join this discussion, share diverse perspectives, and weave together different threads of communication scholarship to help us better understand this critical moment in human history.

I am also hoping to coordinate several plenary discussions in Seattle in order to address two



Peter Vorderer, ICA President Elect - Select
2014 Conference Program Planner

additional issues that are important to me. One is our status as an international organization. We have been tackling this issue for a long time, and ICA's leadership over the past few years in particular have put a lot of effort into further internationalizing ICA. But we are certainly not done yet. I often speak to colleagues from around the globe who feel that their particular backgrounds, cultures, and traditions are not adequately acknowledged in our community. Similarly, I would like to invite conversation on the issue of making our research matter (more): How can we as communication scholars utilize our knowledge and expertise to help solve social, political, and international (or, put more simply, communication-related) problems that are particularly relevant in the context of globalization?

Reviewing paper and panel proposals für our conferences is a sensitive issue for many ICA members: The more active we are in the association, and the more productive we are in our field in general, the more we are asked to review. Of course, it is not only ICA that makes these demands on our time and energy; we receive similar requests from other associations, from journals, and from our departments as they seek our help during tenure reviews, program evaluations, and the like. Nearly every one of my colleagues has expressed their frustration and concern over the increasing number of reviewing tasks that confront us each year. I have noticed, however, an interesting trend in how they handle these various demands. My personal experience—which, I recognize, may not be representative—has led me to conclude that, in North America, it is often the junior faculty members who are especially active in reviewing for conferences like ours, while senior faculty tend to devote their time to other reviewing obligations. In Europe, it seems to be the other way around: Junior faculty are often a bit hesitant to review for ICA, instead leaving this very important task to their more experienced senior colleagues. Both

habits, of course, cause problems by leaving too much work to be done by too few. It seems that there are only two solutions to this problem, the first option being to abolish the entire review process! But how would we then prioritize and decide between different submissions, distinguishing the better from the worse? The more realistic (and basically the only available) solution, then, is to distribute the load of submissions to be reviewed over more shoulders. However, this can only be done if all members commit themselves to taking on their share of the work, as well as asking and encouraging their students, peers, and professors to join in. This also implies an obligation, particularly for senior faculty, to guide and teach students or other colleagues who may have less experience, showing them how reviewing is done and being available to answer questions and offer support. In addition, I believe ICA can and should provide similar guidance and support. I am therefore thinking of putting together a panel in Seattle where experienced reviewers could share with newcomers their expertise on what sorts of reviewing strategies work for them, which mistakes can be avoided, and where interested parties can find examples demonstrating best practices for reviewing.

Finally, I have invited six colleagues from around the globe to serve on ICA's nomination committee, which will select two candidates for the next election of president-elect select in the first few months of next year. The committee will be chaired by Dr. Silvia Knobloch-Westerwick (The Ohio State University, USA), and it will also include Dr. Jonathan Cohen (University of Haifa, Israel), Dr. Sonia Virginia Moreira (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), Dr. Jack Linchuan Qiu (The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China), Dr. Patricia Riley (University of Southern California, USA), and Dr. Hartmut Wessler (University of Mannheim, Germany).



The State of the Association

Michael Haley, ICA Executive Director

ICA, as an organization continues to be a very healthy association. ICA's membership is strong with approximately 4,300 members per year. The last fiscal year's finances are sound and we are in our fourth full year of owning and operating the new office building. 2012-2013 saw a very healthy recovery for our investment portfolio.

The ICA website continues to be fine tuned. All input is welcome as we try to make this a useful and essential tool for the ICA membership.

Our new Communication Director, John Paul (JP) Gutierrez is half way through his second year. As his reports indicate, he is making great strides in increasing the visibility of ICA and its member scholars. We are excited about his arrival and he continues to incorporate well into the office team. We welcome any suggestions as to how to increase the reach of our members and the exposure of your research. You will notice a number of social networking efforts on our website and at this year's conference. Most of these are initiated and directed by JP. He has also begun to have success in the more traditional media outlets. I encourage you to discuss with him how members of your division or interest group can use his assistance to further the reach of communication research. Also feel free to invite him to your business meeting in London!

Last October, ICA hired Jennifer Le as our new administrative assistant. She is learning fast and has been a tremendous help in getting all the details of the London conference managed well. Stop by the registration booth to introduce yourselves to her.

ICA continues the process of encouraging members to choose fewer journals to receive by mail. Most members who have renewed have elected to limit their mail subscriptions. However, many members remain unaware of this option in spite of this being given to them on several opportunities. We are also "going green" at the ICA board meeting by not producing the board packets and instead, conducting the meeting through visuals from a web link.

ICA's green effort continues at the London conference by encouraging people to select non-print items for their conference program. We have our second mobile application for the conference and are making this the first choice

in how to receive the program. For London, approximately 65% of attendees chose to have the printed program and 35% selected our new mobile app. Food and beverage choices in London were made to minimize waste. All members are encouraged to use the recycle bins provided through out the conference venue. We are continuing to explore options that will increase our green efforts, yet remain cost effective.

The overall health of the association is solid and we will continue to focus on improvements and innovation in the coming year.

All members are encouraged to contact the ICA staff with any questions or suggestions.



ICA Fellows

Robert Craig, Fellows Chair

Ten ICA members were nominated for this year's Fellows honors. The ICA Fellows approved five of those candidates and are forwarding those to the board for election to ICA Fellow. Per ICA bylaws, a secret ballot was conducted. The board elected Francois Cooren (U de Montréal, CANADA), James Curran (U of London, UNITED KINGDOM), Cees Hamelink (U of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS), Karen Tracy (U of Colorado, USA), and Joseph Walther (Michigan State U, USA) as Fellows of ICA. All six will receive their certificates at the ICA Annual Awards Ceremony Wednesday 18 June, 2013.

Communication Director's Report



John Paul Rodriguez, International Communication Association Communication Director

Overview

This report is a recap from the inception of the Communication Director position through May 2013. This includes media outreach, ICA lecture series development, social media, web analytics, and publishing.

Objectives

To define the Communication Director position and carry out goals provided to me by the advisory board in May of 2012 and expand the reach of those goals.

Highlights (From May 2012)

- Sent 21 press releases
- Sent 33 story pitches
- Started development and execution of an ICA lecture series.
- Monitored web analytics for the icaHQ.org site and revamped/restructured key elements.
- Increased social media followers on all platforms and created content calendar and deployment strategy.
- Attended various conferences to extend the ICA brand.

Publications

I'm going to focus solely on academic publishing during this review period.

I have recommended that we increase the price of our journal package above Wiley's annual price increase to 10%. After looking again at journal revenue and some recent trends, it's imperative that these journals are priced to market (regardless of how one may feel about overpriced journals). A scary trend is the cancellation of big consortia deals that can reduce the size of our licensing revenue. If these institutions revert back to traditional subscriptions (actually good for us), the price increase can help a little in keeping our revenue level and holdings steady. However, two key factors remain on how a librarian could determine whether to retain the journals – usage and quality. Impact factor remains important and usage will increasingly become a key to journal retention. We have to ask ourselves how do we keep our usage and citations up? Perhaps

the Pub Committee can take this into consideration or a task force can be convened. I have ideas on my own, but having something that can attract active member participation will certainly help.

Open Access continues to be on my plate as we should keep this in our sights as things start to change little by little on the demand for an association run OA journal. Recently, AERA and APA have launched its own versions of OA journals with the author pay model with discounts to members. To me, this is a step in the right direction, but pricing and infrastructure remain obstacles.

Starting an OA journal should not be something we should shy away from. Even if it is small, we can maintain and help the small part of our membership that wants a trusted venue to submit, that they know won't be predatory, looks good on their CV and has brand recognition.

Lastly, the Conference Theme Book is in need of a publisher. If the RFP does not return attractive offers we should seriously consider self-publishing this and offering it as an e-book. This has never been a cash cow, so dissemination should be key here. Dropping the price and targeting for an economy of scale could serve us best.

Public Relations

The old and standard way of PR has continued to be the most effective of the media outreach initiatives. Twenty-one press releases were sent with 371 stories being written about them in total. The press releases themselves garnered a total of 72,982 page views in total.

I've pitched a total of 33 stories and had one bite from the magazine VegNews for a conference paper on meat-eating and climate change in the media. But, I won't know until the next issue of VegNews if it was picked up.

For a full list of all press releases and story pitches, please see the spreadsheet.

The **Lecture Series** was a success. Held at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and with USC Annenberg's help, "The Hollywood Shuffle: Race and Ethnicity Behind and in Front of the Camera," attracted a standing room only crowd. A healthy mix of students, writers and other Hol-

lywood professionals heard Stacy Smith (USC), Darnell Hunt (UCLA) and Russell Robinson (Cal) present their research followed by a Q&A with them and directors Tim Story and Ava DuVernay. Other lectures are in the works with ones in Washington DC, Chicago and London (this one has been difficult) in the early stages of planning. Also meeting with members who've expressed interest outside of the US.

Depending on how these turn out, I'll assess the time and money that goes into producing a public lecture and if it is worth it for our long term goals. But as of now, they seem a viable option for disseminating research, giving visibility to ICA and its members, increasing membership and attracting media.

Social Media

Social media continues to grow and be an important channel of communication between our members and the ICA. I'm currently in the process of analyzing our Twitter followers to see how many are actual members. If trends exist, that data can be used as a sales push to get some followers to be members. I hoped to have this done by the conference (and 1/3 has been charted), but with the incredible numbers coming in to the conference, I'm waiting until after to see what our Twitter numbers are and finalize the analysis.

An interesting analysis I did in April looking at an 89 day period of Facebook usage:

The most interesting finding is that the age group that makes up one of the smallest populations at ICA makes up the majority of our active social media users.

- Facebook (over 89 days)
- Twitter – clicks by region over the same 89 days.
- Facebook vs. Actual Membership

Some data

- Facebook: Incredible growth, Likes went from 1,301 in January 2012 to 2,280 in May 2013 and our reach is consistently in the 400-700 range.
- You Tube channel, 25 videos posted with 634 views.
- Twitter: our Klout score is up to 53 and was 51 in January 2012.
- Twitter: Followers are at 2,280 up 1,157 since I've taken over.

Website

Some considerable changes have been made to the website over a year, both cosmetically and structurally. The color scheme and the way we present front page news has been pared down. When comparing website visits from like months, since the changes, usage has increased 31%. Various factors can attribute to this increase, but hopefully clarity in the website design is one of reasons.

Some stats

- From February 8, 2012-May 31, 2013 the website had a total of 379,103 visits.
- There were 1,632,108 total page views during this time period.
- 26,403 of these visits were from mobile devices.
- Average time on site is 3 minutes 12 seconds.
- Our top non-ICA website referrers: All Academic, Facebook, and Twitter.

Evaluation

Two very important events happened since the last report. One, of course, was the public lecture in Los Angeles. It took incredible time and resources to pull this off and I had great help from USC and ICA staff. That being said, it was a learning experience, which led me to postpone the London lecture, and reevaluate the planning, and infrastructure of what goes into one of these events. Still using the conference theme to plan the event, I'll re-up and experiment with different formats for two lectures going into Seattle.

Secondly, we had a huge breakthrough with the press releases. One in particular regarding empathy and robots received an incredible amount of traffic and garnered our first mention in the Wall Street Journal, and most pick-ups mentioned ICA and our London conference. It was so huge, that when I sent a release the following month it got little traffic and pick up, but it brought on a second wave of interviews for the author and articles for the robot research. With our growing brand recognition, I'll look to continue our entrance into mainstream media and leverage that to the next step in the process – being included in policy discussions. Any ideas or help with this is welcomed, but look for 2014 to be the year of policy for ICA.

"The Good Life" President-Elect Select Peter Vorderer samples Google Glass at the ICA Conference Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie



ICA Awards

Chair of Awards Committee: Gail Fairhurst (U of Cincinnati, USA)

Aubrey Fisher Mentorship Award

Committee

Chair: Barbara Pfetsch (Freie U – Berlin, GERMANY)

Members: Bertand Faure (U Toulouse/Lerass, FRANCE)

Rebecca Meisenbach (U of Missouri, USA)

Marlene Marchiori (Londrina State U, BRAZIL)

Keren Eyal (The Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, ISRAEL)

Winner

Dave Seibold (UC Santa Barbara, USA)

Rationale

During his more than 35 years as a communication scholar David Seibold has been an exemplary role model as a scholar, teacher and advisor. He has been an outstanding mentor supporting his students and junior colleagues during all stages of their careers. His scholarly work has been highly recognized and he has received many teaching awards. However, what gave Prof. Seibold the edge was the impact of his former students who have become successful senior Communication scholars in notable universities. His former students have also made significant impacts through their leadership in major communication organizations. Thus, we celebrate that David Seibold has made a major contribution to communication studies by not only encouraging young scholars to do excellent research but also through their service to the Communication discipline.

Steven H. Chaffee Career Productivity Award

Committee

Chair: Wolfgang Donsbach (Technical U – Dresden, GERMANY)

Members: Andre Caron (U de Montreal, CANADA)

Annie Lang (Indiana U, USA)

Jochen Peter (U of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS)

Steve Wilson (Purdue U, USA)

Winner

Joseph B. Walther (Michigan State U, USA)

Rationale

Joe Walther excelled at each of criteria for this award. He has made



Gail Fairhurst
ICA Awards
Committee Chair

a remarkable original contribution to which he has focused his empirical tools over a sustained period of time. This work has engendered a second generation of scholars. Walther's research has consistently asked how computer-mediated communication impacts interpersonal relations and communication patterns. This work began when computers were green text on black screens and the notion of CMC was not on anyone's research agenda. He published his initial version of the Social Information Processing Theory, a theory that describes how people form relationships online, in 1992. This work provided a theoretical framework for research in interpersonal communication spanning multiple research domains. His more recent theories such as Hyperpersonal Communication have grown to encompass fast paced technological innovation in CMC. This work has resulted in more than 100 publications, in peer-reviewed flagship journals of the field. He has won the prestigious Charles H. Woolbert Award for outstanding articles and book chapters two times. In short Joe Walther's work embodies the spirit of the Steve Chaffee Career Productivity Award – focused, sustained, creative, original research.

Applied Research Award

Committee

Chair: Anne Ellerup Nielsen (Aarhus U, DENMARK)

Members: Jean Saludadez (U of the Philippines Open U, PHILIPPINES)

Margaret Peters (U of South Australia, AUSTRALIA)

George Cheney (Kent State U, USA)

Hans Hans-Bernd Brosius (Ludwig-Maximilians U – Munich, GERMANY)

Winners

Charles Atkin, Sandi Smith and Kami Silk (Michigan State U, USA)

Rationale

The nominees for the Applied Research Award have all been engaged in

significant and honorable research projects and they consequently all deserve recognition as candidates for the 2013 annual award. However, the committee finds that the research program carried out by Charles Atkin, Sandi Smith and Kami Silk stands out for several reasons. The research focuses on the applied communication problem of translating emerging science to reduce breast cancer risk. The team has pursued a systematic longitudinal research program that is theoretically informed and socially important targeting particularly young women at all levels of society. Their research is also highly productive in several important senses, with an integrative character that embraces multiple scientific disciplines, associated practitioners and relevant political leaders. Furthermore, the public visibility of the project correlates with its capacity to get public funding and re-funding. The committee therefore celebrates the research program of Atkin, Smith and Silk to be a true model for applied communication research with expansive intellectual and practical impacts

Outstanding Book Award

Committee

Chair: Caroline Hatcher (Queensland U of Technology, AUSTRALIA)

Members: Sally Planalp (Kent State U, USA)

Steve Coleman (U of Leeds, UNITED KINGDOM)

Christine Licoppe (Telecom Paristech, FRANCE)

Manuel Ayala (ITESM Campus Monterrey, MEXICO)

Winner

Banet-Weiser, Sarah (U of Southern California, USA) (2012).

Authentic: The Politics of Ambivalence in a Brand Culture (NYU Press)

Rationale

This is an engaging analysis of the role of branding in our everyday lives. The way in which Banet-Weiser wove the narrative together, starting with the construction of self and moving across creativity, politics (green movement) and

finally religion was both subtle and coherent.

This book is a well-written and nuanced analysis with great examples and interesting implications.

Young Scholar Award

Committee

Chair: Dmitri Williams (U of Southern California, USA)

Members: Eun Su Lee (KOREA)

Robyn Remke (Copenhagen Business School, DENMARK)

Sandi Smith (Michigan State U, USA)

Paul Leonardi (Northwestern U, USA)

Winner

Jake Jensen (U of Utah, USA)

Rationale

Jake is an exceptionally accomplished scholar who shows outstanding research productivity. Jake's work moves beyond more traditional message/reception research and considers the complicated ways in which we respond to and consume communication and information. It's methodologically rigorous and theoretically complex, leading to sophisticated and interesting findings. Many on the committee noted that in addition to the theoretical contributions, his research can directly assist those who work with cancer prevention, treatment and public education.

Outstanding Article Award

Committee

Chair: Chin-Chuan Lee (City U, HONG KONG)

Member: Pieter MaesEele (U of Antwerp, BELGIUM)

Andrea Hollingshead (U of Southern California, USA)

Phil Howard (U of Washington, USA)

Dan O'Keefe (Northwestern U, USA)

Winner

Bennett, W.L. (U of Washington, USA) & Segerberg, A. (Stockholm U, SWEDEN) (2012). The logic of connective action: Digital media and the personalization of contentious politics. *Information, Communication & Society*, 15, 739-768.

Rationale

This article proposes a theoretical framework for understanding the role of communication processes in different kinds of collective action, ranging from traditional social movements and institution-centered processes to the increasingly frequent crowd and technology enabled public mobilizations that have occurred around the world in recent years. In addition to showing how these organizational differences require different theoretical and analytical approaches, the article establishes an argument for thinking about communication as an organizational process.

James W. Carey Urban Communication Grant

Committee

Chair: Myria Georgiou (London School of Economics, UNITED KINGDOM)

Member: Lawrence Wood (Ohio U, USA), Matthew Matsaganis (U of Albany – SUNY, USA), Susan Drucker (Hofstra U, USA)

Winner

Leyla Nasibova (Aalto U, FINLAND)



Rainy Days and Mondays at the Tower of London Photo courtesy of Sam Luna

Committees and Task Forces

Finance Committee

Chair: Barbie Zelizer (U of Pennsylvania, USA)

2012–2013 Year-To-Date Budget

Barbie Zelizer presented the financials, year-to-date. She also reviewed the ICA balance sheet and the ICA reserves. ICA is in excellent financial shape with a net worth of approximately \$4.5 million USD. All recommendations made in last year's audit have been completed. All expenses and income are within expected limits. The budget report was accepted by a unanimous voice vote.

2013–2014 Proposed Budget – Zelizer

Barbie Zelizer presented the proposed budget for the next fiscal year. The proposed budget does not reflect any additions and decreases that might result from other action items being passed. The proposed budget would result in a small surplus. The Finance Chair reminded the board that they had previously approved putting a dues increase to a vote of the membership and that this needed to be an emphasis in their divisional and interest group business meetings. The ICA executive director will adjust the proposed budget based on the specific actions by the board. There were no concerns or issues expressed and the proposed budget was accepted by a unanimous voice vote.



Barbie Zelizer
ICA Finance Chair



Conference attendee takes a moment alone. Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie



Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie

Membership and Internationalization

Chair: Karin Gwinn Wilkins (U of Texas – Austin, USA)

Members: Boris H. J. M. Brummans (U of Montreal, CANADA), Paula Chakravartty (U of Massachusetts – Amherst, USA), Eun-Ju Lee (Seoul National U, KOREA), Michael Griffin (Macalester College, USA)

Participants in this ICA Membership and Internationalization Committee continue to address issues concerning the diversity of our membership and promoting regional conferences outside of Northern America and Western Europe. Reviewing membership and participation records as well as documented conference venues for ICA, we have identified the African, Arab, and South Asian regions as central areas for our attention. We encourage the ICA board to be open toward working collaboratively with groups in these regions to help develop regional conference proposals and encourage participation in ICA activities.

We also suggest that an evaluation of regional conferences be conducted following the scheduled event in China. Assessing the processes and outcomes across the different regional conferences (France, Chile, China) may help determine how to improve both the procedures toward developing proposals as well as conference outcomes.

We note that the ICA divisions are being asked to report on their efforts to diversify membership and participation to include people outside of the U.S. We suggest that this committee review these reports over the next year for the June 2014 Board meeting.

This past year ICA President Cynthia Stohl (U of California – Santa Barbara, USA) asked Dafna Lemish (Southern Illinois U – Carbondale, USA) to head a temporary group to consider aspects of internationalization. Members of our committee contributed to the discussion and final report of the temporary working group submitted for our June 2013 board meeting.

One of the issues we were asked to consider concerned membership categories and fees, particularly those who work in temporary positions or

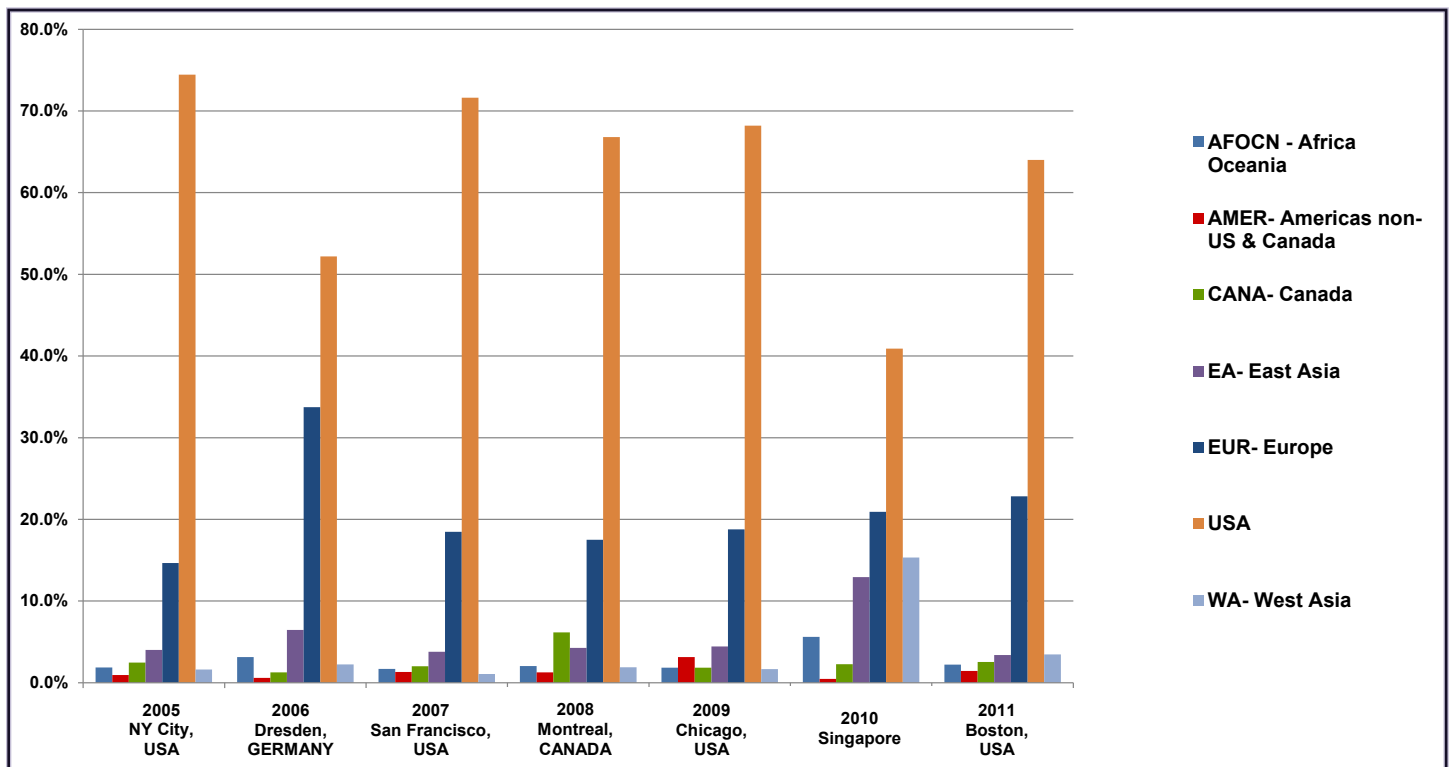
in organizations outside of the academy. First, we recognize that variations across regions and institutions are not easily encapsulated in overarching terms. Even within university settings, terms used to categorize employment, such as “lecturer,” have significantly different meanings across countries. We are also aware of the debate over the term “contingent,” as inappropriately implying that certain positions are not “essential.” Instead of differentiating between “pre-tenure” and “tenured,” we believe it is important to consider more secure and permanent positions in relation to more vulnerable, temporary, posts. Hence, we propose that ICA consider a membership fee that constitutes an intermediary step between a student and a full-time position for those who are in part-time or temporary employment (perhaps allowing those not employed at all to pay student rates). This might include part-time positions in any institution, as well as other positions that are full-time but not secure. For example, people who may include themselves in this membership category are post-doctoral fellows, contract researchers, temporary faculty, and others who feel their positions are neither permanent nor full-time.

We would also like to open our community explicitly to colleagues in research centers and other non-faculty positions. However, we believe that those who are employed full-time in secure positions should pay the same membership fee as full-time faculty. A broad designation for membership can be inclusive, such as indicating “full-time, permanent employment” (regardless of institutional setting).

This committee looks forward to future collaborations in ICA.

Conference Registrant Regional Breakdown

Regions							
AFOCN - Africa Oceania	1.9%	3.2%	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%	5.6%	2.2%
AMER- Americas non-US & Canada	0.9%	0.6%	1.3%	1.3%	3.1%	0.5%	1.5%
CANA- Canada	2.5%	1.3%	2.0%	6.2%	1.8%	2.3%	2.5%
EA- East Asia	4.0%	6.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.4%	12.9%	3.4%
EUR- Europe	14.7%	33.7%	18.5%	17.5%	18.8%	20.9%	22.8%
USA	74.4%	52.2%	71.6%	66.8%	68.2%	40.9%	64.0%
WA- West Asia	1.6%	2.2%	1.1%	1.9%	1.7%	15.3%	3.5%
Volunteers (Nanyang)	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%
Total	2238	1870	2133	2108	2230	1677	2481



Ad Hoc Committee on Alternative Formats for ICA Journals



John Caughlin, Chair

Chair: John Caughlin (U of Illinois)

Members: Kirsten Foot (U of Washington), Peter Monge (U of Southern California, Chair), Jack Qiu (The Chinese U of Hong Kong), and Patrick Roessler (U of Erfurt)

In fall of 2012, ICA President Cynthia Stohl formed an ad hoc committee on alternative formats for ICA scholarly publications. Her charge to the committee follows: As President of ICA one of my goals is to enhance opportunities for the highest quality scholarly publications in the field of communication. With the emergence of new technologies, methodologies, and greater global collaborations, traditional journal formats may no longer be the only appropriate or sufficient ways to disseminate peer reviewed research. Thus I am putting together an ad hoc committee on alternative formats to consider new and complementary ways for our journals to publish our best scholarship. For example new technologies provide lots of alternatives to the 25 page article model (see Nature for e.g.), a journal may have different types of article presentations... we may consider things like raw data being provided on line, having tables etc. on line with only the text in hard copy--longer and shorter versions of the same article, etc. There are many possibilities-- these are just examples-- some to help address concerns we have now, others to enable us to present our findings and make our arguments in new ways. The idea isn't to create a new journal, (although that too is a possibility) but to enhance what we do now. The goal is to develop some recommendations for how to deal with issues of length, using technology for presenting data on-line, alternative formats, etc.

The committee has eight recommendations. Each is presented below with a rationale that explains the basis for the recommendation.

1. Recommendation: Adopt an all-electronic, online format for all ICA scholarly publications as soon as feasible but by 2018 at the latest. Phase out over a seven year period publication of paper journals, assuming any potential reduction in revenues from the sale of paper journals would be largely offset by the reduced costs of producing online only journals. Between now and then, ICA should encourage its members to receive online only versions of ICA journals. The board should consider providing an incentive to move members to online status only, something like a one-time \$10 dues discount for every journal they select for online only delivery. If libraries and/or other institutions wish to hold paper copies for documentary or other purposes, annual compilations at the end of each volume may be

provided on a print-on-demand basis. Institutional subscribers might receive this annual volume as part of an increased subscription rate. In fact, Wiley, our current publisher, already has the mechanism for generating annual compilations and a pricing structure in place to accommodate this alternative.

Rationale: The growth of the Internet and online publishing is having enormous impact on the presentation and dissemination of scholarly work. Traditional print journals, or online images of print journals, are highly limited in the nature, variety, and breadth of scholarly materials that can be included in the articles. ICA needs to broaden the types of materials that can be presented in its scholarly articles to better reflect the diversity of scholarship in the discipline.

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ICA journals are currently published by Wiley. The current Wiley contract expires in 2017. The board of directors should issue a Request for Proposals from interested publishers in early 2015 that would specify primarily electronic format journal publication, with the option of print on demand paper copies. It is also important to safeguard the open-ended availability of content. Criteria need to be established for the features that would be included in the online version of the journal.

ICA currently publishes one online only journal, The Journal of Computer Mediated Communication (JCMC). Wiley has price structures for marketing print only, online only, and both to university and other libraries. It and other publishers can accommodate ICA's preferences if we go in this direction.

Finally, moving away from paper journals is consistent with ICA's ongoing commitment to cultivating environmentally friendly practices.

2. Recommendation: As soon as possible the ICA board should adopt more flexible formats for all ICA journals that will incorporate all appropriate options that adoption of online publication makes possible. These include, but are not limited to the structure and format of articles and the presentation of all forms of data including video, audio, graphic, tabular, animations, and other forms of evidence and supportive materials. This

might also include repositories of raw quantitative data or anonymized qualitative data that were used in research, or other research materials that could serve the scholarly community. These changes should be made in a way that protects ICA's longstanding tradition of publishing only high-quality scholarship that is selected under the guidance of distinguished editors and the reviewing process.

Rationale: Many choices in writing today are based on space limits that no longer apply to an online environment. For example, the goal of describing methods in sufficient detail to allow a study to be replicated is often overridden by the need to conform to the page limits imposed by print journals on the traditional articles they publish. The ability to provide access to such materials should improve the interpretability and replicability of research.

There are numerous models for alternative forms of journal publication. Science, Nature, and The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences all come quickly to mind, but there are many others like JCMC and Studies in Communication/Media (SCM) discussed below. One possibility is to "streamline" articles to focus on theory, research, and discussion and provide the supporting material such as methods, data, tables, graphs, charts, etc., separately at the end of the article. This streamlines the main "story" of the article, but retains all the supporting material for those who wish to delve more closely into the details. Hyperlinks to other sources can be embedded into the main body of the article, including videos, audio materials, and other relevant matter. This alternative has the potential downside of making it more difficult to parse the argument of an article, but the committee believes this can be reasonably controlled.

For an instructive communication example, please consult the online-only, bilingual and peer-reviewed journal of the German Communication Association (DGPuK), Studies in

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Communication/Media, where the article by Stephanie Geise on eye tracking methodology incorporates meaningfully many different features

such as color reproductions, videos, links etc.: [<http://www.scm.nomos.de/aktuelles-heft-und-archiv/2011/heft-2/beitrag-geise/>] Obviously, the nature of the material – dynamics of media reception – can best (or even only) be documented and analyzed by means which cannot be provided by traditional print media. Other applications may include sequences from computer games, animations visualizing the dynamics of an issue or a theoretical model, studies using geodetic data (e.g., on mobile communication), or works on media history which refer to rare sources that can be deposited on the website. Obviously, quality of research may also increase by providing data related to the article, for instance access to data sets for reanalysis in quantitative research or to transcripts of interviews in qualitative research.

3. Recommendation: ICA should replace its current requirements for maximum page length of submitted manuscripts with a statement about the norms of page length for published articles such as "JOC customarily publishes articles based on manuscripts of no more than 10,000 words, but longer pieces will be considered if the nature of the manuscript warrants it. Authors submitting manuscripts over 10,000 words should provide a brief statement in their cover memo explaining why they think the extra length is necessary." Again, the procedure developed for SCM (see 2.) might serve as an example: Here, the review process is divided in two steps. Authors may deliver a traditional, 10,000-words-version of an article first, indicating the areas that will be elaborated on more in-depth in a final version. Peer review is executed on both the preliminary and final draft of the paper which reduces the risk for an author to invest a lot of time to no purpose. [The sample article by Geise mentioned above counts, in its pdf version, 115 pages: http://www.scm.nomos.de/fileadmin/scm/doc/SCM_11_02_00.pdf]

Rationale: ICA policy regarding article length should always respect the judgment of the editors and provide them the flexibility to publish whatever combination of long and short articles they believe are of highest quality and best advance the field of communication. That said, a recent analysis by John Caughlin of the length

of award-winning communication articles from the last decade demonstrated that none of them would fit in the current limits of any of the ICA journals today. The average length of these articles is about 50% greater than the current ICA limits. The board of directors recently increased the page size for JOC by 25% and added two issues per year (from four to six). These increased resources should make it possible to maintain the highest publication standards while significantly expanding the number of articles published per year. If ICA eventually converts all its journals to online formats, additional space should be available that will continue to support this type of editorial flexibility.

4. Recommendation: ICA journals should electronically notify all members when online versions of publications are available. The notification should include the Table of Contents and a link to the abstract and pdf or other online version of each article. The board should consider whether it would be worthwhile to include a brief (e.g., 100 word) description of each article in nontechnical language. ICA members should be able to select which journal announcements to receive, including all of them, as well as opting out of receiving any or all

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of them. ICA should also provide the current table of contents of each of its journals on its website.

Rationale: Many journals now provide email notifications of issue availability, some with and some without hot links to articles and issues. This is an easy method to inform ICA members when articles and issues are available along with easy access to articles of interest. It also reduces one of the potential drawbacks of moving away from paper journals. A purely online journal without notification diminishes the chances that members will browse journals and encounter research of interest serendipitously. Email notifications retain this function of paper journal subscriptions without incurring the costs associated with paper journals.

5. Recommendation: The board should explore the possibility of adopting new systems of intel-

lectual property rights that are more suitable to the new online, networked environment. These include Creative Commons licenses, CC+, and similar systems. But more information is needed on the specific pros and cons of the licenses and how they can be combined with the existing copyright and revenue systems of ICA journals. The Board of Directors should create another ad hoc committee to explore this issue in depth.

Rationale: Now that more emphasis is placed on digital online sharing, the existing copyright system of ICA journals is likely to become a constraining factor. More open and flexible distribution systems are needed for authors to be able to share content more easily. This needs to be done in a way that protects benefits for ICA members. We do not recommend an Open Access format at present, but it is worthwhile to explore all legal frameworks that are more flexible than the current system. This is an important task given the recent development in the United Kingdom and similar policy changes in Europe at large. Effective from April 1, 2013, the Research Council UK and Wellcome Trust have required all publicly funded research to be published in journals that support open access license options. This is likely to have major implications for not only British publishers but also research projects in other countries involving British collaborators who use public funding.

6. Recommendation: ICA should develop a series of activities that will assist its members in publishing in its journals. The first recommendation is to include workshops at the annual and regional ICA meetings conducted by current and former editors that discuss how to be successful in writing for publication in ICA journals. The second is the development of a series of English scholarly writing workshops taught by distinguished scholars who have extensive experience in publishing in ICA journals. These could be held at ICA conferences, as a summer workshop at host universities, and/or online. The third is an ICA proofing service that would enable ICA members (only) to submit manuscripts for writing review prior to submission to a journal. The purpose of the service would be to help authors revise their articles into clear, cogent English prose that meets the writing standards of ICA journals.

Finally, the committee recommends establishment of an editing/proofing committee to which editors can refer authors who have submitted manuscripts with promising content but which do not yet meet the journals' writing standards.

Rationale: For many ICA members, English is a second language. ICA's worldwide membership speaks and writes in dozens if not hundreds of different languages. Aspiring

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authors who write in English as their native tongue frequently have a decided advantage over those who write in other languages. ICA publishes all of its journals in English only, which provides a distinct advantage to those scholars whose native language is English and a distinct disadvantage to those whose first language is any other language. Hence, it seems important to provide ICA members with a set of activities that will help to equalize the advantages of native and non-native English-writing scholars

7. Recommendation: ICA should support and promote the growth of intellectual communities around and among its journals. One way to do this would be to encourage the use of Mendeley or a similar platform for reference-sharing and intellectual networking based on citation patterns. (Mendeley has recently been acquired by Elsevier Publications which raises important potential conflicts of interest, ethical dilemmas, and professional issues.) If the board decides to move in this direction, ICA could request Mendeley or a similar service to provide a demonstration session at a future annual convention. If that goes well, ICA could hold Mendeley or similar platform workshops at future events. The Board could also recommend to the divisions that they consider using some of their discretionary money to purchase licenses for a community (division) platform.

Rationale: It's a common practice for journals to use Twitter and similar social networking sites to build communities online. These particular platforms, however, do not allow for reference-sharing and easy identification of citation patterns. The function of Mendeley and similar platforms is like combining Endnote (references management

software) with Facebook or LinkedIn (although Mendeley uses an Open Source protocol). Technically, it supports the sharing of PDFs, even with highlights and comments, but it charges a fee for using its server space.

8. Recommendation: ICA should develop and maintain a repository of communication preprints, works in progress, conference papers, and other intellectual genres deemed important to our scholarly community. The papers submitted and accepted for the Annual ICA Conference could possibly form the initial basis for such a repository, with the opportunity for authors to remove articles after they were published elsewhere (although some well-known repositories retain earlier versions of papers even after publication). The repository could also include data sets, research materials, descriptions of interventions, video stimuli, new communication measures, and any other not otherwise copyrighted materials deemed suitable to the larger communication community. The Board of Directors should create a separate ad hoc committee to examine this issue.

Rationale: There is considerable precedence in the academic community for archives of preprint and work-in-progress papers. Archives have existed for some time and have been used widely across the spectrum of academic disciplines. One of the best known of these is arXiv (pronounced archive, and now 20 years old), which contains prepublication versions of papers in mathematics, physics, computer science, computational biology, etc. Another alternative is the Social Science Research Network (SSRN). A whole set of standards and protocols exist for accepting contributions to arXiv and/or SSRN, and a similar set would need to be developed that would be suitable for ICA. This is a large, long-term project that, if approved by the board, would require considerable additional research and planning.

Ad Hoc Committee on the Internationalization of ICA



Dafna Lemish, Chair

Chair: Dafna Lemish (Southern Illinois U – Carbondale, USA)

Members: Boris H. J. M. Brummans (U of Montreal, CANADA), Donal Carbaugh (U of Massachusetts, USA), Radhika Gajjala (Bowling Green State U, USA), Thomas Hanitzsch (Ludwig Maximilian U, GERMANY), Marlene Marchiori (Londrina State U, BRAZIL), Jiro Takai (Nagoya U, JAPAN), Karin Wahl-Jorgensen (Cardiff U – JOMEC, UNITED KINGDOM), Karin Wilkins (U of Texas – Austin, USA)

The Committee was charged by Cynthia Stohl, ICA President, with the challenging role of revisiting ICA's internationalization mission and initiatives following the mid-year board meeting in Seattle, in January 2013. In the following months, Committee members held intense conversations over a variety of related issues through email exchanges. Additional input was provided by the ICA's Executive Committee comprised of Cynthia Stohl, Francois Heinderyckx and Peter Vorderer. The Chair of the Committee solicited additional responses from individuals based on personal acquaintances and recommendations, including international ICA members from around the world. Committee members also contributed based on their involvement in similar efforts in other communication associations.

The report below is a summary of this work in progress. It opens with a discussion of the meaning of internationalization of ICA and follows up with two key issues: ICA regions and ICA publications. Each section provides a list of recommendations of strategies for moving forward with efforts to continue and promote the internationalization of our association.

The meaning of Internationalization

The first item on the Committee's agenda was to define what is meant by the internationalization of ICA. The Committee discussed internationalization as representation, and as topic of inquiry and habitus, but also noted the limitations of the internationalization discourse.

Representation

For many years, ICA has been consistently committed to promoting "internationalization" in its membership. Apart from this being a rather loosely conceptualized term, the implementation has been limited to focusing on recruitment of members from non-North-American regions. As a result, the

monitoring of the success of all efforts in that area boiled down to monitoring the trend in the proportion of non-US membership. As of 2013, the membership of ICA, organized according to the UN definition of regions is as follows (rounded percentages):

- 57% from the US (2170 members)
- 24.5% from Europe (leading countries: Belgium 58, Denmark 44, Germany 301, Switzerland 51, The Netherlands 109, UK 114)
- 5.5% from East Asia (leading countries: Hong Kong 41, Japan 69, Korea 51, Singapore 47)
- 5.5% from West Asia (leading country: Israel 60)
- 4% from the Americas (other than US, half of it from Canada 85)
- 3.5% from Oceania/Africa (leading country: Australia 74)

Looking at trends over time, 43% non-US membership appears to represent an increase in this broad category suggesting progress. Despite this increase in membership outside of the US, we are aware that members of other international associations continue to see ICA as primarily a North American association.

Along with increased representation of non-U.S. members, the ICA Executive leadership has become more representative of other regions. For example, six of the last fourteen elections have resulted in leadership from these non-US/ North American regions.

However, we still have a serious challenge to improve representation, particularly from the most marginalized regions in our association (e.g., Middle East, Latin America, Africa, parts of Asia and specific countries in more dominant regions where we have hardly any members). Representation refers to all aspects of the Association: the goal is to increase membership and participation in conferences from around the world; in manuscripts

submitted and published in our journals and yearbooks; as well as within the organization's leadership, boards and committees, and among award winners and Fellows. In this sense, internationalization of an entity such as ICA means having active members of different cultures and nationalities from all corners of the world and integrating them into all aspects of the association's activities.

At the same time, the committee recognizes that the academic world is more international than ever, and our communication departments and organizations experience more student and faculty mobility and growing involvement in international projects. One consequence of these dynamics is the difficulty in defining who are categorized as US scholars. For example, the employment of the criterion of being based in a US institution does not capture the cultural diversity of the many non-US scholars working within the US. Thus, the cultural definition of being "international" is not necessarily rooted on nationality, institutional affiliation or dominant language used.

Nevertheless, the committee agreed that despite its importance, representation is not the only goal of the internationalization of ICA. The Committee's discussion of "what does being more international mean for ICA" yielded a complex set of additional dimensions.

Subject of Inquiry and Habitus:

It is abundantly clear that the nature and function of our central subject matter varies by nation and regions of the globe. What is the meaning and form of communication as a practice and as a scholarly concern around the world? The Committee suggests a need to internationalize the way we understand communication as a field or discipline and not just attempt to export the US discipline around the world. This dimension needs to be a central subject of exploration, discussion, theorizing and research within the association. Understanding our academic habitus, reflecting on the "rules of the game" we practice, our predispositions regarding what is quality research, teaching and service; our practices, standards, and values. In turn, this habitus affects who gets to represent the asso-

ciation in terms of leadership on the ICA Board and the divisional level, and these leaders play an important role in the way ICA's system of dispositions gets enacted. More broadly, however, this habitus also defines what it means to be an ICA member and marks the boundary between members and non-members – between those who can actively participate in our "game", so to speak, and those who cannot. So the question of internationalization is not so much a question of what the US/non US dichotomy signifies, or of whether people from different parts of the world working at US institutions should be considered international, but rather reflecting on the system of dispositions that ICA's leaders and members constitute through their ways of valuing, acting, and interacting. Other associations around the world may be characterized by a variety of habitus. We may wish to ask: is there something that makes European communication scholarship different than US or Latin American or African or Asian or Australian (etc)? And if so - what is it, and how do we include it - preserve it – and share it? How do we open the association up to other voices and create an inclusive academic environment that is open to different forms of discourse, forms of presentation (e.g., paper formats, referencing styles and priorities), different cultural concerns, concepts, languages, and topics? How do we encourage the sharing and circulation of different intellectual traditions beyond the dominancy of Anglo-Saxon traditions? At the same time, how can the accumulated expertise of ICA members better serve academic cultures where communication studies are less developed, under-conceptualized, or still absent all together?

Limitation of the internationalization discourse:

What then, is the vision for an internationalized ICA? Is it an association that promotes and facilitates communication research around the world? And if so - what is the role of the US scholarship in these processes, and how can we avoid ICA being perceived as a colonizing academic organization, trying to shape it in its image, or alternatively, becoming an organization that creates a puzzle of local parts that do not fit? An additional consideration is the fact that in many

parts of the world communication studies simply do not exist (yet?) as a discipline. Is it the role of ICA to stimulate the development of communication studies around the world?

Related is the thorny issue of "academic standards" and the expectation of alignment with those defined by the leading role of the US academic culture. Committee members recognized the limits of the internationalization vision. They were united in determination not to compromise the high quality of academic standards that ICA strives for, and not to equate inclusiveness with lower standards. They accepted the basic argument that regardless of good intentions, ICA is putting forward the possibility of entry into a Western(ized) academic setting that in its epistemological underpinnings does not give voice to every corner of the world. The Committee recognized our academic hierarchies and the organizational structure and history of ICA and the dominance of the US as an academic force. It also acknowledged the reality of issues related to political economy, which structures potential participants' abilities to conduct research, pay membership dues, travel to conferences, and network with colleagues. Similarly, different cultures also evaluate "academic service" differently, such as chairing divisions and editing journals, so there is less incentive to be engaged in these activities. We can strive to become a more international association, improving inclusiveness and diversity by great measure, but infrastructural inequalities and the political economy of international scholarship will remain a challenge.

Within this complicated terrain the Committee advocates strongly for a variety of action steps that can be taken to maximize internationalization while recognizing its limits.

Strategies for progress

Discussion

Engage members in discussion of the meaning of internationalization and keep the topic constantly on the agenda. The discussion itself will raise awareness, help theorize and operationalize the challenge, and can become a basis for change. Discussion can take many forms:

(a) Devote a panel for discussing ICA's internationalization in each of the divisions, which should involve collectively reflecting on our own habitus. What do we consider to be quality research, teaching, service? What are the rules of the game we are playing? How do we determine what is valuable, important, worthwhile? How did our association develop this system of dispositions or "valuation" throughout its history? Why should we (want to) change this system? And if so, what should we change and who are the "we" wanting the change?

(b) Program an annual panel on "Communication around the World" that may be followed up by an association sponsored research project that deals with these questions.

(c) Add a survey question to all ICA members upon renewal of their membership to find out how THEY define themselves in terms of national/cultural/academic habitus, rather than by country of residence or nationality.

(d) Ensure that each new journal editor, committee member, chair and vice chair is carefully briefed about the complex meanings of internationalization so that they keep in mind this agenda and grasp the subtle ways in which other cultures feel, or are excluded, from the academic mainstream.

(e) Discuss the potential use of technology for promoting internationalization. Evaluate the role of the virtual conferences in involving scholars from around the world and as a measure of cutting individuals' costs of participation in conferences. How could the use of new media help in bridging cultures, offering access opportunities and at the same time not widen the digital divide? (f) Develop an International Resource Guide of personnel who are devoted to global inclusivity in our various endeavors.

Improve representation and reach

(a) Canvas candidates widely for every single role, committee and award.

(b) Invite self-nomination for various roles from around the world. These can still be screened, but the initiative may provide a larger pool of unfamiliar candidates.

(c) Engage in culturally sensitive approaches to

recruitment of members. For example, in some more hierarchical academic cultures it is more important to engage leading professors first to serve as role models. In others, it may be the young scholars who are open to consider reaching out to ICA.

(d) Design new kinds of awards – for example, for cross-cultural/international research; for a book or article published in a language other than English.

(e) Continue strengthening relationships with the International Federation of Communication Associations and other Communication Associations.

(f) Continue to more aggressively appeal to regional and national communication associations around the world to become "affiliates". If the required annual dues for such an affiliation are an obstacle to some less affluent associations, consider waiving it all together.

(g) Engage the Communication Director with international outreach efforts.

(h) ICA can serve as a clearing house for members with international background and cultural sensitivities and knowledge who can serve as advisers, curriculum developers, and reviewers for local efforts around the world to build communication programs (see guide above).

Annual Conferences

(a) More cross-divisional sessions offer better opportunities for international submissions, which tend more often to fall between the chairs. For example, a Chinese scholar working on copyright issues in China has a dilemma of where to submit – to "Global Communication and Social Change" or the "Communication Law and Policy". Cross divisional sessions can be created after the review process has been completed, by reaching out to a division with which there seems to be high level of common interest.

(b) Continue the use of "language badges."

(c) Frame the opening reception as "celebrating the 'I' in ICA" and encourage members to come dressed in their national dress/customs. Visual presence conveys a message of openness and legitimacy.

(d) Socialize division chair planners to the need

to balance their programs across cultures and sensitize them to the different types of submissions they may receive.

Graduate students

(a) Invest special attention directed at the younger generation of graduate students and scholars and their needs – interact and communicate with them in the venues where they can be found – Ph.D. courses, dedicated social media sites, special promotion materials, etc.

(b) Create a special International Doctoral Honors conference.

(c) Examine the possibility of waiving conference fees all together for graduate students who are residents of citizens of UN 2nd and 3rd tier countries.

Specific issues

Two specific issues were the focus of the Committee's discussion: the employment of "regions" and the role of publications in efforts to internationalize ICA.

Regions

The Committee agreed that there is a need to revisit the regional division applied by ICA following the formal UN regions (see above), due to two reasons. First, some of the groupings are not relevant/helpful for our needs (e.g., Canada is included in the "Americas" represented mainly by central and Latin America; Israel, estranged from the Middle East, are both part of West Asia; Africa and Oceania are grouped together despite the huge disparity between Australia and New Zealand, on one hand, and the rest of the nations in this category). The second reason is that some of these regions have been already integrated quite well within the association. Their members are represented in its leadership, they share research and cultural similarities and resources, and they have no (or limited) language barriers (e.g., many Western European countries, Canada, Israel, Australia and New-Zealand). The consensual proposal was to concentrate instead on the truly marginalized regions within the association: most of Latin America, Africa, Middle East, and parts of South Asia, perhaps adopting an "affirmative action" logic.

Related is a need to revisit the regional representation on the ICA Board. Currently, each region is represented by one Board member-at-large, which was an innovative step at the time of its conceptualization. However, it seems currently not to be facilitating additional internationalization activities or the global organizational mindset that we value and is necessary at this time for ICA. The individuals are selected by small numbers of members, as the vast majority has no basis on which to make a rational choice. The selected members are unable to represent anything but their own country, at best. In addition, in the current structure, the individual regional representatives on the Board do not have a designated role or a mission, do not represent a division or "constituency" and do not work together on specific internationalization initiatives. The Committee wishes to emphasize that this is by no means a personal criticism of the individual Board-members at large who served in this role (including the Chair of this committee) who were and are dedicated to the mission of ICA, but rather a structural issue.

Strategies for progress

(a) Restructure regional representation on the Board: The President appoints an Internationalization Committee, and thus s/he can shape its global and divisional representation and support any special initiatives (e.g., the selected "region of the year", see below). The Chair of the Committee would become a member of the Board. Such restructuring will allow more strategic representation of voices from around the globe, facilitate more pro-active and collaborative engagement with internationalization issues, and at the same time, help cut down on the size of the Board which has become too large to function effectively.

(b) Tie regional conferences to annual conferences: Continue to support regional conferences in marginalized areas despite contradictory evidence regarding their immediate "cost-effectiveness" given that they need time to translate into a measurable impact. Emphasizing underrepresented regions during the annual conferences needs to be a sincere invitation to a real, sustained participation in our association. However, approach this goal in a strategic manner. Choose one region per annual cycle and concentrate all efforts on that region (perhaps around geographical proximity to the upcoming conference). For example, with the upcoming conference in Puerto Rico, in 2014: Plan a regional conference in Central America and a doctoral honors seminar a year in advance. For the annual conference itself, plan special events/panels/receptions focusing on that one particular highlighted region; allocate the available limited travel money across the board by all divisions to stimulate participation from that region; involve a committee from that region to work closely with the program planner, to create continuity and for follow-up efforts. Encourage mixed panels of scholars working on issues related to that region, or comparatively, who are also outside of it, for possible cross-cultural work and future collaborations. Publish a symposium about communication research in that particular region in a follow-up issue of one of ICA journals that is most appropriate to that body of work.

(c) Outreach: Offer all communication scholars from that region (even if they are not members of ICA) free access to ICA journals and newsletter

on line for a restricted time during the year in question.

Approach national associations' members and faculty in communication or related departments in that selected region through their leadership to find out their expectations of ICA.

Publications

Another major contested area of internationalization efforts is the culture and structure of ICA publications, which is deeply grounded in the discussion of academic habitus and the dominance of the English language. While the Committee recognizes that lingua franca has its limitation and that it comes with cultural biases, the Committee does not see a better alternative and believes that the advantages of accepting current dominance of the English language outweigh its disadvantages. The Committee also recognizes that any effort for multiple-language publications, and/or providing translation services is heavily resource intense and thus not feasible. At the same time it is clear that the dominance of English creates a disadvantage to everyone who is not a native speaker. This is particularly important as it affects their chances to publish in top-tier journals, which in many parts of the world is an important criterion for tenure and promotion.

In addition, the Committee recognizes that this is not only a matter of language deficiencies but perhaps more importantly, of different cultural standards and expectations grounded in the different habituses discussed above. Scholars from non-US based academic culture often have the impression that reviewers are bound by a more standardized scheme and are not open to alternative formats and methods. They often experience an attitude that treats studies conducted outside of the US as limited indigenous "case-studies" that are not perceived as universal or generalizable, and thus are rejected on the basis of not being of interest to a global readership.

Strategies for progress

(a) Representation: Continue to internationalize the editors, associate editors, and editorial boards of the journals and the yearbook, as well as solicit an international pool of reviewers – this should be a criterion for evaluating the performance of editors and the prominence of the journal. Hold a discussion among journal editors who are members of ICA (not only editors of ICA journals) regarding what should be the role of editors in ensuring internationalization of articles published. Pro-actively continue to solicit contributions from marginalized countries on a regular basis.

(b) Mentoring: Include workshops about publishing in ICA journals in annual and regional conferences. Create a webinar about publishing in ICA journals that can be accessed freely on the ICA website. Create a pool of ICA members of different subject matter and methodological expertise who are willing to volunteer to mentor inexperienced scholars from low resource countries and work on their submissions to help raise them to the level that can go out for a blind review process. The pool of volunteers will be available to ICA editors to draw upon them selectively upon screening of submissions that are deemed to have a good potential. It can also become a requirement for joining an editorial board as part of the expected work-load

per year (e.g., each member is expected to review 3 submissions per year and mentor 1 low resource country submission).

(c) Translations: Announce specific calls for English translations of already published articles in marginalized languages. These can be screened based on consultation with prominent scholars who are fluent in the language and can also advise about the original publication venue. Alternatively, decide each year on a different language, let the community of scholars of that language choose and highlight a selection articles to be re-published in one of ICAs journals.

(d) Special issues: Design special issues that focus on a particular area of the world and/or a topic that is of special relevance to international communities.

(d) Offer free access to several sample articles from various journals, representing different methodologies, topics and formats as exemplars of possible writing styles.

(d) Create a series of small association sponsored monographs reviewing communication studies in selected countries that could be available online.

(e) Publish occasional symposia around a central topic from different cultural perspectives.

(f) Sensitize editors and reviewers to issues related to ethnocentric lan-

guage and research topics. For example, create a brief manual, similar to those created in the 70s for gender biased language that have proven to be effective and become commonplace (e.g., just like avoiding gender-bias guidelines: refrain from using chairman – use chairperson; similarly, a cultural sensitive manual might include: do not use “Christmas break” but holidays; request that US will be mentioned when the study has been conducted in the US, rather than “a community in the East Coast” use “a community in the East Coast of the US; don’t use “study conducted in the winter of 2013” but in the months of January-February 2013; don’t use “first grade” but the actual age of first graders in that country; and the like). Editors will be expected to familiarize themselves with the manual, and the manual can be posted on line and reviewers and submitters directed to review it.

(g) Include explicit recommendations to non-native English speaking authors to have their manuscripts edited and suggestions on how to tie a local study to the broader global themes and literature to make it more relevant and valuable to audiences outsider their nation.

(h) Provide specific reviews of submissions (both publications as well as conference papers) explaining thoroughly when expectations are not met with a given submission.

Advisory Committee to Assess the Effectiveness of the Communication Director Position

Chair: Barbie Zelizer (U of Pennsylvania, USA)

Members: Risto Kunelius (U of Tampere, FINLAND), May O. Lwin (Nanyang Technological U, SINGAPORE), Silvio Waisbord (George Washington U, USA)

The Advisory Committee to Assess the Effectiveness of the Communication Director Position has now had the opportunity to review the performance of the ICA Communication Director over the past 18 months. To recap, we were tasked by then-ICA President Larry Gross to develop an ongoing assessment mechanism of the effectiveness of the Communication Director for the first three years of the position and then make a recommendation as to its continued viability. In the Committee's opinion, the CD, JP Gutierrez, has performed to exemplary review, not only in addressing the performance indicators that we set in place at the start of this process but in driving new dimensions of what might be

invested in the association facing its next round of growth. The initial goals that we set in place vis a vis the association's external visibility and recognizability and vis a vis its internal connectivity and information outreach are well on their way to being realized.

In anticipation of assessing these goals, the committee set up four separate performance indicators for evaluating the CD's performance over the three year period of evaluation: They include external goals, old media; external goals, new media; internal goals, old media; and internal goals, new media. Though we have found that these indicators are more fluid than we anticipated as we began this evaluative exercise,

our report here nonetheless is structured around them, so as to provide a clear and systematic evaluative assessment. Each goal is presented here according to the tasks we identified as relevant to its realization.

I. External goals, old media

Though the media environment is pushing increasingly toward new media, the CD has done a diligent and energetic job of developing contacts in traditional news organizations and consolidators.

Producing a minimum of four media releases per month and

disseminating them to a wide swath of traditional media organizations and consolidators

The CD's activities display a well-organized effort to build a consistent and productive flow of press releases and story pitching. Much of the press release effort now is distributed through a particular service – EurekAlert! --which seems to work well in reaching different media. During 2012, the CD produced 14 press releases and 20 story pitches, resulting in 162 news stories and 32,445 page views of press releases. During the first half of 2013, the CD produced 7 press releases and 13 story pitches, resulting in 201 news stories and 24,799 page views of press releases. News stories that developed from releases appeared widely, including on ABC, NBC and CBS News, NPR, Le Figaro, The Guardian, Die Welt, Discovery Channel, Time Magazine, USA Today, The Atlantic, Wall Street Journal, Huffington Post, Slate, Los Angeles Times, NBC Latino, Jezebel, Slate France and Boston Globe, among others. Although as sheer numbers this output is less than the aspired goal, it is clear that the impact among traditional news organizations and consolidators is both notable and markedly on the rise. This speaks solidly to the effective launching of the association's publicity effort.

The CD's efforts have displayed a marked diversity in the material that has been publicized. The press releases and story pitches have stretched across the research interests of ICA members, targeting topics as wide-ranging as gender and sports, internet use and views of cancer, the display of verbal aggression, electability in campaign races, social media and democracy, and bullying and TV.

Particularizing/filtering media releases by geographic region, paying particular attention to those regions in which ICA members reside

The CD has paid heed to the diversity of media outreach as it reflects the international constituency of ICA members, investing efforts in developing relations with non-US traditional media, particularly in stories of interest to a specific region. For instance, he pitched stories by ICA members at Seoul National University, University of Zurich, Johannes Gutenberg-Universitaet, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Hohenheim, University of Augsburg, IE University, University of Duisburg Essen, University of Pompeu Fabra, University of Amsterdam. He also pitched stories to international journalists in their native languages of French (in France) and Spanish (in Mexico). Given the location of the 2013 conference, he solicited attendance – as yet largely unconfirmed -- from European news organizations, including Norwegian Public Broadcasting, a list of science writers in the UK, and outlets from France and Germany that have already shown interest in prior press releases and story pitches.

The international story pick-up has been encouraging. In addition to those outlets mentioned above, news stories in non-US news media developed from releases in Berliner Morgenpost, Times of India, Detik (Indonesia), Kopalnia Wiedzy, the Daily Mail, Wissenschaft and Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung (Germany), latponet (Greece), Guokr.com (China), Correio

Braziliense and VEJA (Brazil), ScienceDonga (South Korea), De Volkskrant (The Netherlands), Science et Avenir (France), and SVT (Sweden).

At the same time, the CD is aware of the need for greater outreach to members outside of the United States and that the current level of activity toward this goal has been limited regardless of whether it has used traditional or social media. Discussions are underway with various global regional representations, suggesting that we are likely to see further initiatives in this area moving forward.

Developing contact personnel within traditional media organizations and consolidators, so as to facilitate smooth and ongoing two-way interactions between representatives of traditional media organizations, consolidators and ICA members

While this remains a work in progress, the CD's delivery of press releases has had good effect on developing a two-way relationship with representatives of traditional media organizations and consolidators. Responses from the press releases have tended to encourage journalists returning to him when they find topics of interest that are related to the field of communication. One such example involved David Folkenflik at NPR and Fresh One Productions (which makes Jamie Oliver's shows in the UK).

Developing a set of circulating documents designed to keep ICA in the media's eye

The CD decided early on to alternate the provision of press releases and story pitches to the media, but found that press releases were more productive. In that light, he established a systematic press release strategy and wire service EurekAlert!, which is already bearing fruit in terms of ICA's recognizability among traditional media organizations and consolidators. The CD's strategy has been to reserve the most newsworthy items for the press releases that go wide on EurekAlert! and to position all else as a focused pitch to particular media.

Contacting media organizations and consolidators on an ongoing basis, but no less than bi-weekly, in order to remind them of ICA's relevance

The CD has been contacting the media on a regular basis, after perusing journal articles, conference papers and other submissions connected to the association. This process has become particularly productive in advance of and surrounding the yearly conference, when the attention of traditional media and consolidators seems to peak.

II. External goals, new media

The CD has been responsive to the central role played by new media in enhancing the association's visibility and recognizability.

Building an active presence in social media

The CD has systematically strengthened how ICA appears in social media. Though the rising figures from the monthly reports about Facebook and Twitter testify in part to the increasing online presence of the membership (valuable in itself), the CD's active, systematic and thoughtful effort to develop social media as a way of reaching out is clearly visible and is beginning to build ground for future activities.

Finding the right ways to act -- and to change plans of action -- in this diffuse and complex environment is a task that unfolds slowly, and the CD has approached this by facilitating ICA's presence in systematic ways and identifying valuable web traffic.

It is important to recognize that the idea of the CD acting as a principal actor in updating content social media platforms, which our indicators imply, is not really in tune with the nature of these media and that neither Facebook nor Twitter has developed into a platform that could serve as a solid base for outward communication. In this regard, we suggest further efforts to link up with journal editors and other prolific ICA members so as to help further upgrade action. Also, the project of public lectures --which are also made available online -- and webcasted panels are important here. Collecting keynote lectures or talks into a web-archive could not only serve the membership but also larger audiences.

Following trending topics on Twitter to identify opportunities for ICA members to publicize their work

The monthly reports do not offer much information on this task. Clearly, developing an ability to "react" on topics and help ICA people climb on board emerging discussions and issues has not fully materialized yet, with the list of experts available in the association and useable for the CD still in the making. Here, though, it is obvious that such a function will only be possible if the membership is more proactive. Though there has been effort in this regard, the CD needs more help from the active membership in building a basic expert data-base, in actively scanning trends, and in taking part in these forums.

Contacting journalists in new media who cover issues related to ICA

Here, the distinction between "journalists in new media" and journalists in traditional media is increasingly difficult to draw. What matters -- again -- is membership proactivity and support for the CD's efforts. It might be useful to try and identify -- perhaps through a member survey -- a list of relevant op-ed writers and bloggers working either independently or inside the framework of traditional media. Such "new media journalists" might serve as a different but potentially effective channel of feeding research-based reflections to the wider public.

Following social media updates by key policymakers to identify opportunities for ICA contributions

Following the issues developing among key policy-making institutions and trying to see how ICA members could contribute to their discussion constitutes an important part of the CD's outreach efforts. Clearly, there has been little or no time to devote to this task, but when time and resources open up it would be important to keep it on the agenda. External communication activities should not only focus on media publicity, but perhaps also on the actors who largely construct the routine flow and agenda behind that publicity.

Identifying and coordinating with members to tweet about panel presentations, articles and other accomplishments relevant to ICA

Here, more activity from the membership needs to be solicited. However -- again -- linking ICA with member accomplishments depends on member proactivity in conjunction with the CD's efforts.

III. Internal goals, old media

The CD has used old media to address the internal goals of connectivity and information outreach, though the transformative nature of the media environment and the past experiences

of ICA members are orienting more forcefully toward new media than old media in this regard.

Developing initiatives to enhance intra-group communication and interaction within divisions/interest groups

The CD has made some progress in this area, but it has not been easy. Though members often communicate with the organization by email and telephone, the CD is not responsible for that path of communication. Individual members on occasion have contacted him with specific requests, specifically requests from members in Italy and Germany for help in publicizing their research, but direct engagement has thus far been limited.

Part of this no doubt is a problem with the entrenchment of old habits and members not realizing that he is a resource for them. In that light, the CD has made efforts to enhance his recognizability: He spent considerable time initially figuring out how ICA members typically communicate across all channels, seeing this as a strategy for membership recruitment and media outreach. At the 2012 yearly conference, he visited the various divisions and interest groups and will do so again in 2013. He also presented to the mid-year and end-of-year board meetings. At the 2012 conference he convened a presentation about how to make one's research activities public and will convene a session at the regional conference in Shanghai in 2013. He also joined the plagiarism task force as an ex officio member.

As with other performance indicators, much activity in this area depends on member support and proactivity. It remains unclear how many ICA members know of his existence or consider him a go-to person regarding information relay and publicity, and it might be worth making some effort to discern how widely he is known. Enhancing member input will go a long way toward driving the success of future internal communication activities. At the same time, we suggest that the CD initiate a column in the newsletter to enhance his visibility among members, giving updates on the association's external and internal communiqués.

Initiating and developing member-based outreach programs for ICA members to approach potential new members such as postgrad students and industry partners

The CD invested significant efforts this past year in setting up a lecture series that is intended to draw both ICA members and key stakeholders in joint conversation about ICA-related research topics. The first such lecture, held in Los Angeles in March of 2013 on the topic of Ethnicity and Race in Front of the Lens, was well-attended and well-received by academics and industry folk. A second lecture is now being planned for London in the fall of 2013.

The CD has been active in planning a regional conference in Southeast Asia. Additionally, he attended ECREA, where he met with members of ALAIC and helped organize a game-plan for their session at the 2013 ICA conference. During the past year, he spent time networking with ICA members from Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, Italy, Japan, Hong Kong and China at both ECREA and NCA, and he will be attending IAMCR in Dublin with an eye to continuing such networking.

Integrating traditional platforms with new media outreach

The great bulk of the CD's efforts in regard to achieving internal goals through old media has been his work on the association website, which serves both internal and external communication. During the past year, he coordinated the revamping of the website and the production of ICA content for mobile applications. He also regularly tracked usage data, which provides valuable input for strategizing association-wide communiqués.

While social media have emerged as the main form of communication between the CD and ICA members – exemplified, for instance, in the substantial efforts made by the CD in expanding Twitter feeds before and during the yearly conference, so as to enhance communication and information flow among members -- the newsletter remains the traditional form of internal com-

munication. The CD has expanded the newsletter with new sections (e.g. Conversations) to make it more interesting, and each edition is now produced digitally as well. Though the possibility of producing a Wordpress version of the newsletter was considered, once Wordpress stopped its iPad re-direct the idea was abandoned.

The CD has also drawn from his prior experience in the publishing environment and has been active in reviewing the association's contract regarding its journals. He is also making plans to launch an open access journal associated with ICA.

IV. Internal goals, new media

The CD has made great strides in meeting the association's internal goals through the utilization of new media. Through new media, he has significantly improved both ICA's connectivity and information outreach to its members.

Developing platforms for members to keep up with all aspects of the association

The CD has undertaken extensive initiatives to facilitate connectivity among ICA members and key aspects of the association. A large number of new media platforms have been deployed to meet internal communication and promotion needs, including the creation of multi-platform social media content calendars; the creation of a Google+ page; the activation of Hootsuite to manage and deploy Twitter and Facebook posts; overall improvement and streamlining of the association website; the creation of a web calendar for photos and news items; the creation of Wikipedia pages for ICA journals; the establishment of conference/division specific hashtags; and the creation of an iPad version of the ICA Newsletter.

Developing a way to enhance the benefit of regional conferences and symposia for ICA members

The CD has been wholeheartedly involved in the planning of ICA conferences and symposia. He also developed the ICA Media Policy, which

guides both external and internal communication.

Developing new services related to the main ICA conference and enhancing members' capacity to keep abreast of association activities

The CD has made significant effort to provide new services for members relating to its annual conference. In association with the 2012 conference, he actively deployed social media as teasers and alerts even before the call for papers for the conference commenced. He monitored member feedback and interactivity around the website and periodically processed its evaluation. During the conference he used new media to reach participants both in person and virtually, via activities such as sharing reading lists for the Virtual Conference, improving interactivity and tracking the conference website. In many cases his efforts involved additional information, such as the social media coverage for the upcoming conference in London which includes both conference and travel links. The CD also was active in planning post-conference initiatives; following the 2012 conference, he hosted videos of conference sessions hosted on our YouTube channel and monitored social media usage and effectiveness on follow-up conference items regularly. Post conference, he also coordinated with members to tweet about accomplishments relevant to ICA.

Enhancing the capacity of key members of the association to work more effectively together

Meeting this objective is probably the least realized among the CD's new media activities. To assess whether some of the platforms have promoted intra-member work/collaborations, perhaps some research could be undertaken to pinpoint whether members of the association are now working more "effectively together." Though it is probable that the links provided by different interest groups and divisions are helping members to connect with each other more efficiently than before, we do not yet have explicit evidence of this.

Conclusion

By and large, the CD's work thus far has been impressive, thoughtful and resourceful, and it has made impact in several arenas. The CD has established a number of new information flows, developed new practices in conjunction with the association, begun to develop a visible presence among both traditional and new media and managed to pitch successfully several research-based stories. The weak link thus far has been a membership that could be doing more than it is doing at present.

Perhaps nowhere is this as much the case as with social media. Paradoxically, the membership that shows the most potential in this regard is, not surprisingly, the younger cohort, while the older cohort (40 and above) is the least interested but might have the most to offer in terms of usable expertise and publishable research and activities. How to motivate these individuals to help the CD across both social media and traditional media platforms is a key question.

Assessing the CD's performance displays that

the four performance indicators are certainly far more blended than they appear in our report, and that blending is part and parcel of a successful communication strategy for the association. Part of the goal here resides in the fact that in an era of networked communication, ICA needs – first – to develop its own internal digital community and to move from being a fundamentally conference-driven organization into a more virtually active community. Thus, while the differentiation between internal and external communication activities makes good sense as a heuristic exercise, this borderline will blur increasingly as time goes on. Similarly, though a division between new media and traditional media makes sense now, as often the “logic” tapping into the news flow in these works differently, eventually this distinction too will become less clear. In other words, with time and resources, the CD should be expected to further develop a well-synchronized model of how the association's communication activities (internal, external, new and traditional media, directed to journalists and other public actors) are designed

as a whole. The current CD is well on his way to achieving this goal.

Finally, we would like to conclude with two thoughts about moving forward: We listed a VERY ambitious amount of things to be done in our initial assessment exercise, providing a wish list of sorts about what we hoped would be accomplished. Thus, judging the CD by these indicators needs to be accompanied by recognition of how gradually the activities described here tend to be set in motion. While the indicators are useful in underscoring relevant directions of future development, they comprise far and above what any individual could accomplish in the short term. Secondly, we realize now that some of our indicators are not as clear as they need to be. While the basic distinctions we made were analytically useful as a design, the evaluation suggests that continued evaluation of the CD position calls for a more integrated model of what the association's future communication strategy might look like.

Moving forward, we suggest that the CD undertake two tasks to clarify this evolving set of circumstances:

- 1) Produce a brief strategy paper detailing the association's basic communication strategy, as it reflects the association's internal and external goals;
- 2) Tailor the monthly reports to reflect the parameters produced by that strategy paper.

At the same time, we intend to continue our evaluations of his position with an eye to the blending of indicators that is already occurring, particularly as concerns old and new media.



Conference attendees at the 2013 London ICA Conference. Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie

Publications Committee



Chair: Frank Esser (U of Zurich, SWITZERLAND)

Committee: Karin Becker (U of Stockholm, SWEDEN), Robert Craig (U of Colorado, USA), Jake Harwood (U of Arizona, USA), Sun-Sun Lim (National U of Singapore, SINGAPORE), Jonathan Stern (McGill U, CANADA)

Recommendation to implement procedures and sanctions for dealing with plagiarism and duplicate publications ('self-plagiarism')

Following discussions of the Board Meeting in Phoenix, deliberations by the Publications Committee and further discussions at the mid-year board meeting in Seattle we are proposing to implement the following guidelines for a two year trial period.

After this period, and based on the experiences of our editors, the guidelines should be submitted again in revised form for final adoption at the 2015 Board Meeting in Puerto Rico. In the meantime, editors will communicate regularly with the Publications Committee, for instance at the annual Publication Strategic Planning Meetings, in an effort to connect these general guidelines even closer to the actual practices and needs of the ICA .

Procedures and Sanctions for dealing with plagiarism and duplicate publications ('self-plagiarism')

Executive Summary

This document defines various forms of plagiarism in the context of a statement of ethical principles for scholars in the field of communication (Appendix A). It lays out specific guidelines for avoiding plagiarism for authors, as well as guidelines for ICA and its editors for dealing

with plagiarism when it appears. The document makes clear that plagiarism in manuscripts submitted to or published in ICA journals is unacceptable and will be met with consequences; said consequences will be adjusted depending on the magnitude of the plagiarism involved.

This report also discusses self-plagiarism and outlines the very limited areas in which it may be acceptable.

Plagiarism

Definition

The International Communication Association (ICA) declares in its General Statement on Standards that it is committed to the highest academic principles. Any attempt to pass off another scholar's work as one's own is in violation of these principles. There have been many attempts to define plagiarism. The World Association of Medical Editors describes it as "the use of others' published and unpublished ideas or words (or other intellectual property) without attribution or permission, and

Excision – Material is copied verbatim from the source with one or more words deleted from the middle of sentences.

Insertions – Material is copied verbatim from the source with additional words or phrases (often qualifiers such as "very") inserted into the material from the original source

Reordering – Material is copied verbatim from

the source with (a) sentences in a different order, or (b) words or (c) clauses in a given sentence in a different order

Substitution – Material is copied verbatim from the source with a synonym or phrase substituted for words or phrases of the original source

Change of tense or person or number – Material is copied verbatim from the source except that verb tenses have been changed (e.g., from present to past), or the pronouns have been changed e.g., from first to third person), or the sentence has been changed from singular to plural form

Change of voice – Material is copied (essentially) verbatim from the source, with sentences in the active voice changed to passive, or vice versa.

Grafting – (a) Material is copied verbatim from the source with two or more simple sentences conjoined into a compound or complex sentence. (b) Material is copied verbatim from the source with part of two or more sentences from different sections of the original source joined to form a new sentence. (c) Words or phrases putatively original with the author are used to precede or follow material copied verbatim from the source.

Patchwriting – Same as above, but from two or more different sources.

How to Prevent Plagiarism

ICA members in doubt about the integrity of their manuscript should feel encouraged to pre-screen their manuscripts before submission. It will pro-

text them from the embarrassing experience that text matching software used in the ICA editorial offices detects plagiarism in their work.

In addition, the guidelines "Ethical Obligations of Authors to Prevent Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism", together with additional resources (see Appendix A of this document) should be made available to ICA members.

Finally, ICA should encourage all graduate programs to incorporate formal instruction on avoiding plagiarism into their curricula, to submit graduate work to plagiarism checks and impose sanctions when it is discovered, and to impress on graduate students the importance of avoiding plagiarism.

Sanctions

Depending on the extent and type of copied material, it is possible to distinguish between "minor" and "major" forms of plagiarism. We hereby follow suggestions by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) which also recommends different kind of reactions depending on the seriousness of the misconduct. According to a COPE discussion paper:

"MINOR PLAGIARISM could be defined as verbatim copying of <100 words without indicating that these are a direct quotation from an original work (whether or not the source is cited), unless the text is accepted as widely used or standardized (eg the description of a standard technique)" (Wager, 2011, p. 9).

"MAJOR PLAGIARISM could be defined as verbatim copying of >100 words of original material in the absence of any citation to the source material, or unattributed use of original, published academic work, such as the structure, argument or hypothesis/idea of another person or group where this is a major part of the new publication and there is evidence that it was not developed independently" (Wager, 2011, p. 9).

We are aware that such a binary classification is artificial and inflexible to a certain extent. One should rather think of terms of a continuum here where the sanction must always be proportional to the magnitude of the violation. In addition, further criteria such as the degree of originality of the copied material, its position and context

in the article, and the authors' background and intentions should be taken into account when making a judgment (see below).

Nonetheless, we will keep this distinction between "minor" and "major" as a heuristic tool to illustrate the varying degrees in offenses and sanctions (knowing that this is a crude simplification). As a rule, responses by journal editors should vary and always match the severity of each case. Responses should also vary in cases where there are multiple violations by an individual. ICA Publications Manager shall retain a record of all cases of plagiarism and in each case of a new violation will check the name against past violations. The Publications Committee will be made aware when a repeat violator appears.

The detailed PROCEDURES involved in any investigation are outlined further below in a step-by-step fashion. There is no automatism in applying sanctions, and each case will be decided on a case-by-case basis (as is laid out in the later sections of this document).

Once a decision has been reached, the following RESPONSES/SANCTIONS are available (taken from Wager, 2011; ACM, 2010; Shafer, 2011):

I. ICA Publications

Minor Plagiarism

in Submitted Manuscript:

Editors decide on their own judgment of the situation without having to involve the Publications Committee:

Editor (with cc: to ICA Publications Manager) writes to authors letter of explanation and education where there appears to be genuine misunderstanding of principles, and attaches ICA's General Statement Of Standards (on website) and Plagiarism Policy (this document) and Guidelines on Ethical Obligations by Authors (Appendix A); and

Editor instructs authors to rewrite plagiarized text / to credit sources properly / to identify quotations properly (as part of revise-and-resubmit process); or

Editor rejects paper based on violations of ICA's

General Statement Of Standards and Plagiarism Policy; in accompanying letter, editor points out that minor plagiarism has been detected and advises the authors that this should be corrected before resubmission (rejection but new submission possible); or

Editor rejects paper based on violations of ICA's General Statement Of Standards and Plagiarism Policy, no resubmission possible; in accompanying letter of reprimand the editor issues a warning as to future conduct; letter is cc'ed to chair of the Publications Committee although there will be no formal investigation coordinated by Publications Committee.

Minor Plagiarism

in Published Article:

The Publications Committee will be involved in the decision process. Subsequently:

Editor publishes a notice of plagiarism or a corrigendum in the printed and digital version of the journal or,

Editor requires author to publish an apology in which the misrepresentation is corrected (for instance by noting that text was used without appropriate acknowledgment)

Or other penalties as decided by committee (see Procedures below).

Major Plagiarism

in Submitted Manuscript:

The Publications Committee will be involved in the decision process. Subsequently:

o Editor presents findings to all authors and asks them to respond; asks the authors if all or only some of them are responsible for the plagiarized sections, decides if any authors were unaware of the plagiarism and, if so, whether they are in any way responsible for the behavior of the other authors; and

Editor issues a letter of reprimand with a warning as to future conduct (cc'ed to chair of the Publications Committee and ICA Publications Manager), and rejects the article or/and

Editor demands in addition a letter of apology to ICA (for its own records) and/or to the plagiarized authors or/and

Publications Committee contacts the institutions of the authors considered to be directly involved with the plagiarism (or as supervisors/mentors should take responsibility for it)¹ or/and

Committee imposes further sanctions such as banning authors from submitting to the journal for a period of time; or banning authors from submitting to any ICA journals or conferences for a period of time

Major Plagiarism

in Published Article:

Informing an author's institution is generally considered to be a relatively serious action to take. As Wager (2011, p. 6) states, "It may have serious consequences for the researcher concerned. Editors therefore tend to be reluctant to inform institutions except in serious cases of misconduct and when they feel they have well-founded suspicions of wrong-doing. However, if contacting an institution is viewed, not as a potential punishment for the author, but as an attempt to engage the institution in dialogue and work together to prevent future problems, one might argue that editors should contact institutions more often and definitely in cases where they feel junior researchers have received inadequate training or guidance, since this is something the institution may be able to remedy."

The Publications Committee will be involved in the decision process. Subsequently:

- Same as for submitted article, then retract article or
- Publication of a notice, corrigendum or erratum or
- Publication of an editorial giving full details of the misconduct or
- Refusal to accept future submissions from the individual, unit, or institution responsible for the misconduct, for a stated period or
- Other form of penalty as decided by committee.

II. ICA Conferences:

Minor Plagiarism

in Conference Submission:

- Manuscript is automatically rejected; no further investigation or sanction

Major Plagiarism

in Conference Submission:

- Manuscript is automatically rejected; same sanctions as for major plagiarism in submitted articles. ICA Publications Manager is informed of the case and keeps a record.

The more drastic sanctions may be reserved for cases that show multiple violations and for authors who show repeated misconduct. The detailed PROCEDURES are outlined further below.

Assessing the Seriousness of the Misconduct and of the Sanction

In order to determine how serious an act of plagiarism is and how it should be sanctioned, ICA editors and the Publications Committee will take the following factors into account when reaching a verdict. The factors and their descriptions are taken from a COPE discussion paper (Wager 2011):

Extent

The most drastic cases are those where entire papers are republished under another name. Entire papers can also be plagiarized by translating them into another language. Copying entire papers under a new name usually involves copyright issues. More difficult and more common are smaller cases: "Scholarly works often summarize the work of other researchers. It may be difficult to draw a line between legitimate (and accurate) representation of other studies and copying original material. Researchers may also feel that little harm is done if they use similar language to another publication so long as the source is properly cited. If the original authors summarized their findings clearly and succinctly it could be argued that little is gained by forcing other authors to paraphrase this. However, others will argue that any verbatim copying should be indicated by using quotation marks, otherwise they would consider it to be plagiarism." (Wager,

2011, p. 4)

Originality

The amount of copied material should not be taken as the only benchmark. As Wager (2011, p. 4) points out, the "originality needs to be considered in conjunction with extent." Academic papers often contain technical matters or address widely-used ideas that need to be distinguished from original ideas.

Context/Section in Paper

Certain sections of research reports may be more likely to include non-original material. For instance, in the Methods section the use of standardized descriptions may even add precision. "Therefore editors may view text similarity in Methods sections differently from that in other parts of a paper" (ibid.). On the other hand, "review articles and the discussion sections of research papers are expected to provide an original synthesis of, and commentary on, previously published work. Therefore, apart from quotations, the words may be expected to be the author's own. (..) However, editors may also consider the consequences of the copying and its potential to mislead readers. In this respect, copying a few sentences from the Discussion section of another researcher's paper may be considered less harmful, and less deceitful, than the theft of data (which may constitute not only plagiarism but also data fabrication since the work was not done by the copier). Thus, if an editor finds a paper that appears to describe legitimate, original research, but includes some sentences taken from the Discussion of another author's paper on a related topic, the editor may simply ask the author to indicate that these are direct quotations, or to paraphrase the copied text, before publication. If the copying is discovered after publication, the editor may suggest that it can be rectified by a correction rather than a retraction and may not feel that the author's institution should be informed." (Wager, 2011, p. 5)

Attribution

"Academic publications are expected to reference other works and may also quote from them. Inexperienced or poorly trained authors may mistakenly believe that so long as another work has

been cited, parts of it can be reproduced in their own work. While copying parts of cited work is probably not intended to deceive the reader in the same way as copying unattributed material, the practice is generally considered to be poor scholarship and inappropriate for an academic journal. Editors may have a role in educating authors if they discover this type of copying, especially if it is detected before publication.” (Wager, 2011, p. 5)

Intention

“Intention to deceive is often considered a factor distinguishing misconduct from careless work or honest error. However, it is usually impossible to prove intent and therefore may be less useful in practice than in theory. Extreme forms of plagiarism, such as copying an entire paper and submitting it under a different author’s name to another journal can only be deliberate. Editors must use their own judgment to determine whether authors’ explanations for less extreme forms of copying are plausible or could have occurred through honest error.” (Wager, 2011, p. 6)

Author Seniority

“Since editors may believe that some forms of plagiarism result from poor mentorship or supervision rather than intentional misconduct, their response may vary according to the seniority of the authors involved. Editors may apply different sanctions to junior authors who they believe genuinely did not know they were doing something inappropriate from those applied to experienced researchers who are expected to know better. Thus, an editor may respond to the copying of a paragraph from a cited paper by asking a junior author to paraphrase (if detected before publication) or issue a correction (if detected after publication). However, for a similar degree of copying by a senior author, the same editor might reject or retract a submission and consider informing the author’s institution.”

English Language

Many foreign scholars need English language publications as much for their career as native English speakers. As Wager (2011, p. 7) points out, some may even have been encouraged, when learning English as a second language, to adapt sentences and ‘borrow’ structures from published works. This often results in what Wager calls “patchwork writing”. Cross-Check may pick this up with a high similarity score but the matched text will be found to come from multiple sources, and each copied section will be short. “Some editors may see little harm in authors who describe their own methods and findings accurately, but using sentence structures taken from other publications. Others may regard this as a sign of poor scholarship or a form of minor plagiarism. The acceptability of ‘patch’ writing probably depends on the originality of the writing being copied.” Purists will say that “using textual material without proper attribution is plagiarism, even when it is done in relatively small amounts” (Roig, 2010, p. 297).

Procedure

Procedures for processing claims follow those outlined in the INFORMS (2009) Guidelines for Copyright and Plagiarism. They are reproduced here with small ICA-specific adjustments:

The editors and their editorial offices are the primary means of detecting misconduct in manuscripts submitted to their publications. Complainants shall bring cases of suspected author misconduct to the attention of the editors and provide the following relevant documentation:

- Full contact details of the complainant and information on the relationship to the allegation (e.g., author of plagiarized work, reviewer or editor of plagiarizing work).
- Written detailed description of the alleged misconduct, including full citations to the plagiarizing paper and to those papers plagiarized.

The editor shall review all evidence and make a preliminary judgment regarding the claim. As part of the editor’s deliberation, it is required that the authors be contacted and provided an opportunity to rebut the charge.

- Minor instances of plagiarism in submission that have not yet been published can be resolved by the editor alone, choosing the appropriate responses as outlined above in the section on “Sanctions”.
- All other cases that seem to justify a charge of plagiarism shall be forwarded to the chair of the Publications Committee (PC) for further review. The PC chair shall appoint an ad hoc committee that includes her-/himself and at least three other persons who may or may not be members of the PC. In addition, the journal’s editor may be appointed as well.

The ad hoc committee shall first contact the author(s) in writing and ask for a response to the charge. Based on the response, the ad hoc committee may obtain additional information, which may include a review of the manuscript in question by experts to help determine the level of plagiarism. In severe cases the ad hoc committee should also seek the advice of the ICA President and the ICA Executive Committee. Based on these deliberations, the ad hoc committee shall determine whether the charge is to be upheld and, if so, the sanction which is to be enforced against the authors. Sanctions may be applied unevenly in the case of multiple authors.

Once the finding and the sanction is determined, the PC chair will communicate the results in writing to the author(s) and make the finding known to all other editors of the association’s journals. If the charge is not upheld, the process ends and no further actions are taken. In particular, the results are only communicated to those persons already involved in the process.

The decision of the committee may be appealed within 30 days by written notification to the ICA Executive Director. In this case, the PC chair will appoint an appeal committee, which includes the PC chair but may not include any other members of the ad hoc committee. The appeal committee will review the charges and make a final determination. The result will be communicated back to the author(s) within 60 days of receipt of the appeal notification.

If a determination of plagiarism has been made, and after any appeals are exhausted, the ad hoc committee will determine appropriate steps, including notification of the employer(s) of the author(s), and if the paper has appeared in print, public notification to the readership.

Confidentiality

Policy on confidentiality follows the procedures adopted by ACM (2010) which are reproduced here with minor ICA-specific adjustments:

All aspects of an investigation will be treated with the utmost regard for confidentiality. The names and contacts of the person(s) making the claim and their relationship to the allegation (e.g., author of plagiarized work, reviewer or editor of plagiarizing work) will be kept confidential and used only for the purpose and duration of the investigation. However, in order to ensure timely and effective resolution, details of a claim will be circulated to individuals on a need-to-know basis. As part of the investigation, it may be necessary for ICA to contact current and/or past employers of the authors. ICA, at its discretion, may decide to inform the general ICA membership of the plagiarism investigation. However, during the investigation, under no circumstances will ICA disclose any individual author's name, paper titles, referees, ad hoc investigation committee members, or any other personal or specific information regarding a plagiarism claim to the general membership.

Duplicate Publications ('self-plagiarism')

Definition

'Self-plagiarism' occurs when authors "re-use in whole or in part their own previously disseminated ideas, text, data, etc. without any indication of their prior dissemination", thereby passing it off as new and original material (Roig, 2010, p. 297). "The key feature in all forms of self-plagiarism is the presence of significant overlap between publications and, most importantly, the absence of a clear indication as to the relationship between the various duplicates or related papers. Because of the latter, the word 'covert' should always be added to these designations (e.g., covert duplicate publication, covert redundant publication, etc.)." (ibid.)

Self-plagiarism is not always unethical. It must just be transparent and limited in extent. If pre-published material is used, it must either be clearly indicated in the article or in the cover let-

ter to the journal editor.

For social-scientific papers:

- A certain degree of self-plagiarism is acceptable in the METHOD section of those manuscripts that come out of a larger research program. It would be unrealistic, and in some cases even undesirable, to generate novel descriptions of common concepts and techniques if a perfectly accurate description had been worked out before by the author.
- A small amount of overlap in the INTRODUCTION/THEORY sections of such manuscripts is allowed only if it is necessary to understand the programmatic character of a study or to underline a new contribution compared to previous ones.
- Self-plagiarism in the RESULTS/DISCUSSION sections is strongly discouraged and must always be shared with the editors of a journal. For editors to accept manuscripts with pre-published results they would need to see significant value in the new manuscript and believe that it will reach a different community of readers.

For humanistic, historical, theoretical, ethnographic or interpretive papers:

- For the same reasons as listed above, a certain degree of self-plagiarism is acceptable in the THEORY sections of those manuscripts that come out of a larger research program, IF it is a matter of setting out a theoretical or contextual argument, and the empirical material (ethnographic description, archival research, textual analysis, etc) is substantially different.
- A certain degree of self-plagiarism is acceptable in the description of empirical material (ethnographic description, archival research, textual analysis, etc) IF the theoretical or contextual argument is significantly different.
- Self-plagiarism in the THESIS or CONCLUSION is strongly discouraged and must always be shared with the editors of a jour-

nal. For editors to accept manuscripts with pre-published results they would need to see significant value in the new manuscript and believe that it will reach a different community of readers.

Every time authors are in doubt about issues of self-plagiarism they are strongly advised to discuss this openly with the editor of the target journal.

Types of Self Plagiarism

Roig (2010) distinguishes several forms of self-plagiarism, some more and some less severe:

- Covert Duplicate Publication / Presentation – Submitting a paper to a journal or conference which had been previously published in a journal or conference proceedings. Some common characteristics:
 - A different title.
 - Different order of authors.
 - Text MAY differ somewhat, but the data are the same.
- Covert Redundant Publication – Occurs when some portion of previously published data is used again in a new publication with no indication that the data had been published earlier. Some common characteristics:
 - A different title.
 - Perhaps a different order of authors.
 - Text MAY differ somewhat.
 - Portions of earlier published data perhaps with new data are presented as new.
 - Previously published data are analyzed differently with no indication as to their earlier origin.
- Covert Text Recycling–Reusing portions of previously published text in a new publication without a reference to the origin of the earlier published text. Typical instances are:
 - covert augmented publication (meat extender strategy) – Occurs when a simpler study is made more complex (for a second journal publication) by the addition of more observations or experimental conditions
- Covert Fragmented Publication (salami

strategy) – Occurs when a complex study is broken down into two or more components and each component is analyzed and published as a separate paper.

Please note: All of these practices (particularly meat extender and salami) are acceptable AS LONG AS the reader is made aware of the origin of the earlier material. As Roig (2010) explains, the essence of all these forms of self-plagiarism is that the reader is not made aware of the duplication.

Acceptable Practices

Acceptable forms of re-using one's own work are outlined in the INFORMS (2009) Guidelines for Copyright and Plagiarism which are reproduced here with minor adjustments:

- It is essential that editors and reviewers be told by the authors when any portion of a paper is based heavily on previous work, particularly about the extent to which a paper depends on pre-published work.
- More extensive word-for-word copying of one's own work is permitted (with permission from the holder of any copyright), but this must be clearly indicated in the article. This does not apply to previous documents such as working papers and theses which were written as part of the research. If an entire section is copied from another source (coauthored by at least one author of the submitted paper), it should contain words to the effect "This section is taken from section x.x of Roberts and Smith (1994)" (where Roberts and/or Smith are coauthors of the submitted paper). If the results of a section are based in large part on material presented in another paper (without significant copying), the section should contain words to the effect "This section is based on section x.x of Roberts and Smith (1994)." Alternatively, a paper might include an opening footnote with a statement such as: An earlier version of this paper was The sections on [...] and [...] originally appeared in This paper adds results [ideas, analysis, improvements, ...] in sections [...].
- Authors should always cite related work

even if that work is their own, even if the journal has double blind review. If an author is concerned that such citation would reveal their identity, thereby circumventing the double blind process, they should nevertheless include a "blinded" citation in the manuscript, i.e., a citation that does not include their name.

- If material from a previous paper is used as the basis for new research, it should be cited, but there is no need to inform the journal handling the original submission.
- If material from a manuscript currently under review is essentially presented again as the main contribution (as opposed to being used as the basis for new research) in a second manuscript (as might happen in a book chapter or conference proceedings paper), the editor of the journal reviewing the original submission must be notified.
- Reuse of empirical data to support new analysis must clearly identify the original source of the data and the degree to which the data is being reused or analyzed in a new and innovative way. Self-plagiarism in empirical research includes: i) copying or using any data without citation, ii) duplicating analysis without citation which is essentially the same as the earlier paper, iii) copying, or direct reproduction, of charts and graphs that represent data from a previous publication in effectively the same way as an earlier paper, without citation.

Sanctions

Sanctioned are only "covert" forms of text recycling, not those made transparent.

- Fragmented publication strategy (i.e. dividing a larger research project into smaller segments) is acceptable without sanctions if the related publications are organized in a way that each report gives a well-rounded account of a particular aspect of the larger study, if each new report offers a clear and stand-alone benefit to scientific communication, and if the relations between the reports are made transparent.
- Covert text recycling is ...

o acceptable without sanctions in the range of 1-10% as long as it is confined to the Method section or other generic parts of the manuscript that are not its main contribution;

o to be treated as "covert redundant publication" if more than 30% are recycled. Available sanctions: Same as for "covert redundant publications";

o to be treated as "minor plagiarism" if the recycled text ranges between approx. 11% and 29%. Available sanctions depending on severity: Educational letter by editor about ICA policies where there appears to be genuine misunderstanding of principles; or: educational letter plus instruction to rewrite as part of R&R process; or: rejection for violation of ICA policies but permission to resubmit corrected manuscript; or: rejection plus letter of warning (cc'ed to Publications Manager and Publications Committee). Cases are decided by editor without formal investigation by PC.

- Covert redundant publications and covert augmented publications where papers with over 30% of pre-published text or data are submitted to an ICA journal or an ICA conference should be sanctioned in the same way as ordinary "major plagiarism" is. Available sanctions are (depending on circumstances): o Rejection; or same plus letter of warning (cc'ed to chair of the Publications Committee and ICA Publications Manager); or same plus demanding an apology to ICA from author; or same plus further sanctions imposed by Publications Committee including letter to home institution or temporary submission ban. Publications Committee reserves right to waive any penalties, or use different ones, after review of individual case (see Procedures for details).
- Covert duplicate publications (or covert duplicate conference paper submissions) where an entire pre-published paper is submitted should be sanctioned similarly to ordinary "major plagiarism" is. Available sanctions are (depending on circumstances):
 - o Rejection; or same plus letter of warning (cc'ed to chair of the Publications

Committee and ICA Publications Manager); or same plus demanding an apology to ICA from author; or same plus further sanctions imposed by Publications Committee including letter to home institution or temporary submission ban. Publications Committee reserves right to waive any penalties, or use different ones, after review of individual case (see Procedures for details).

How to Prevent Self-Plagiarism

Same as for plagiarism. Appendix A advises authors not to self-plagiarize, to always cite all relevant works (including one's own), and to avoid questionable forms of fragmentation.

Procedures and Confidentiality

Same as for plagiarism.

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APPENDIX A

The following ethical guidelines were set by the Editors of the Publications Division of the American Chemical Society (ACS) and are reproduced here in part from <http://pubs.acs.org/userimages/ContentEditor/1218054468605/>

[ethics.pdf](#); with ICA-related modifications:

Ethical Obligations of Authors to Prevent Plagiarism and Self-Plagiarism

An author should cite those publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work and that will guide the reader quickly to the earlier work that is essential for understanding the present investigation. An author is obligated to perform a literature search to find, and then cite, the original publications that describe closely related work. For critical materials used in the work, proper citation to sources should also be made when these were supplied by a nonauthor.

Fragmentation of research reports should be avoided. A scientist who has done extensive work on a group of related studies should organize publication so that each report gives a well-rounded account of a particular aspect of the general study. Fragmentation consumes journal space excessively and unduly complicates literature searches. The convenience of readers is served if reports on related studies are published in the same journal, or in a small number of journals.

In submitting a manuscript for publication, an author should inform the editor of related manuscripts that the author has under editorial consideration or in press. Copies of those manuscripts should be supplied to the editor, and the relationships of such manuscripts to the one submitted should be indicated.

It is improper for an author to submit manuscripts describing essentially the same research to more than one journal of primary publication, unless it is a resubmission of a manuscript rejected for or withdrawn from publication. It is generally permissible to submit a manuscript for a full paper expanding on a previously published brief preliminary account (a working paper) of the same work. However, at the time of submission, the editor should be made aware of the earlier communication, and the preliminary communication should be cited in the manuscript.

An author should identify the source of all information quoted or offered, except that which is common knowledge. Information obtained in the course of confidential services, such as refereeing manuscripts or grant applications, should not be used without explicit permission from the investigator with whom the information originated.

The author who submits a manuscript for publication accepts the responsibility of having included as co-authors all persons appropriate and none inappropriate. The submitting author should have sent each living co-author a draft copy of the manuscript and have obtained the co-author's assent to co-authorship of it.

Plagiarism is not acceptable. Authors should not engage in plagiarism - verbatim or near-verbatim copying, or very close paraphrasing, of text or results from another's work. Authors should not engage in self-plagiarism (also known as covert duplicate publication) - unacceptably close replication of the author's own previously published text or results without acknowledgement of the source. ICA applies a "reasonable person" standard when deciding whether a submission constitutes self-plagiarism/duplicate publication.

INCLUDE HERE SUMMARY OF WHAT IS APPROVED AND IMPLEMENTED BY ICA BOARD

Resources for avoiding plagiarism:

<http://writing.mit.edu/wcc/avoidingplagiarism>

<http://library.rwu.edu/howdoi/plagiarism.php>

<http://www.scanmyessay.com/plagiarism/how-to-avoid-plagiarism.php>

<http://libguides.usc.edu/content.php?pid=83009&sid=616087>

<http://www.cse.msu.edu/~alexliu/plagiarism.pdf>

Editorial Structure

Recommendations to improve conditions regarding the review system, editorial process, and editor recruitment at our journals

Following an informal poll among ICA editors, deliberations by the Publications Committee and discussions at the mid-year board meeting in Seattle we are proposing 17 recommendations:

Review System

1. ICA should raise awareness about the importance of engaging in the review process by a) making it normative (e.g., indicating, for example, how many reviews per year are “typical” or “expected”) and b) providing recognition to reviewers (possibly during the ICA awards ceremony; letter).
2. Editors should offer Editorial Board membership for multiple constructive in-time reviews. Editors should also widen their network of through Associate Editors, Advisory Board Members and Editorial Board Members. Personal connections are crucial for finding the right reviewers and persuading them to serve.
3. ICA should publish a piece in Newsletter on how to write helpful, constructive, high-quality reviews. Such a piece should distill the fundamentals of writing a good review, based on input by ICA journal editors. One member of the Publications Committee,

Sun Sun Lim (Nat U of Singapore) as volunteered to help draft such an article. ICA should set up Manuscript Central / Scholar One so that whenever someone agrees to review they automatically get sent these guidelines.

Recruitment and Training of New Editors

4. ICA shall announce calls for nominating new editors in mass email to members, in addition to postings in the Newsletter and on the website. The Publications Committee will proactively solicit additional applications by promising candidates. Allow for self-nominations.
5. ICA should pay special attention to letter of institutional support. In cases where the university may not understand or appreciate the importance of the position (especially if from abroad), ICA may write a letter to the institution (presidents, deans, chairs) underscoring the value and prestige of ICA editorships in an effort to boost support.
6. ICA should bring together past, current, and future editors to talk through key issues that arise for editors. This can be done each year at the ICA conference, and can give editors an opportunity to compare experiences, offer incoming editors tips (e.g., what is a reasonable desk reject rate; how to deal with an unhappy author; how to use an editorial board). With the assistance of Mike West, this could turn into a manual on How to run an ICA journal successfully.
7. ICA conferences should have a rotating slate of “professionalism” discussions, such as “leadership positions in the association”, “the value of reviewing”, and “how to become an editor”.

Editorial Structure

8. ICA shall install Associate Editorship structures across all journals. Associate Editors (AEs) serve as an important gatekeeping mechanism when desk-rejecting unsuitable papers early up-front so they don't clog the review process. AEs broaden the editorial expertise beyond the Head Editors

own areas of competence; broaden the international scope and appeal of a journal; allow for quick feedback on a number of strategic (e.g., proposals for special/themed issues) and operational decisions (e.g., desk rejects); and allow for a more even distribution of work. AEs serve as an additional pair of eyes when drafting letters to authors and preparing editorial decisions. All fundamental decisions are made in consultation with the Head Editor who coordinates and oversees the entire editorial operation. AEs should be chosen according to criteria that work best each journal's specific mission (including geographic, thematic or methodological considerations).

9. Head Editors will process no less than 50% of the manuscripts and maintain the right to final decisions. The Head Editor should be free as to who is appointed as AE at her/his journal. Terms of AEs (and terms of editorial board members) should be tied to the appointment of the Head Editor. AEs receive training and vetting in the editorial process and may serve as a candidate pool for future editorship positions.
10. ICA should set up a task force to draft systematic, tailor-made criteria for each ICA journal as to which segments of the journal's profile should be covered by its associate positions. Using predefined criteria for AE positions will help ensure long-term stability in the journal's practiced mission. This task force should include all editors (plus further experts with knowledge and interest in the matter) and set up typical job descriptions of AEs, the journal specific criteria according to which they are appointed, and exchange best practice experiences on editorial workflow and division and labor. This task force should also set up workable criteria for the desk rejections which will become more frequent and necessary (to protect the reviewer pool).

Editorial Board

11. Editors shall create a separate Editorial Board and Advisory Board. Highly visible, big-name scholars can lend credibility and

reputation to a journal. However, if they are unwilling or un-able to serve consistently as reviewers, they may be moved to a newly installed Advisory Board. The editor would turn to these advisors not so much for full reviews but briefly argued decisions on key editorial matters. This will make room on the Editorial Board for younger scholars who deserve to be rewarded for their valued assistance (as 'work horses') in reviewing substantial number of papers.

12. Head Editors should be encouraged to update their EB immediately when assuming office. ICA should adopt a policy at all its journals that EB members are only appointed for limited terms (usually the tenure of the current editor), and that each EB is formally dissolved at the end of each editorship. Incoming editors should be told that the previous editorial board is disbanded but that they can invite members anew. Outgoing editors should provide their successors with meaningful information about the performance of each EB members so that the new editor can make informed decisions about who to appoint again and who to replace.
13. Editors should thank those members of the Editorial Board for their service who are rotated off after a change in editorship and informed about their term end.
14. Editors should continuously adjust their EB (also during their terms of office) to enlist people in areas where submissions are high. Editors should replace EB members who don't re-pond to requests to review or whose fields of expertise are no longer matched by submis-sions.
15. EB members useful to a journal are called upon about three times a year and are expected to accept these review requests. Valuable ad-hoc reviewers should be considered for EB membership.

Lengthen the Editorship Term

16. ICA shall extent the term of office for ICA journals from three to four years. Three years is too short of a time to make an impact; it leaves too little creative scope

and development opportunities for editors. On the other hand, five years may be too daunting for editor re-cruits. A four year term, with the possibility of an extension (by 1 or, under exceptional cir-cumstances, 2 years) seems the best option. Any extension beyond the regular four years requires a "review" in the third year, which should include a performance appraisal, input from the associate editors, and feedback from the editorial board.

Length of Manuscript Submissions

17. ICA should not have a uniform page limit for its journals. Many of the most honored and cit-ed articles would not be publishable under a rigid 30 page restriction. Editors should be giv-en as much flexibility and discretion as possible with regard to page lengths. While authors should be encouraged to write parsimoniously, efficiently and to the point, editors should be encouraged to use a variety of articles forms to be able to accommodate those cases where contributions are legitimately longer. Editors may want to review the current "submission guidelines for authors" as printed on the journal websites in this light.

Perusing publications at the ICA Conference Exhibit Hall. Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie



Task Force on Greening ICA

Chair: Chad Raphael (Santa Clara U, USA)

Members: Richard Doherty (U of Illinois)

Bernhard Goodwin (Ludwig-Maximilians-U Munich)

Lisa Leombruni U of California, Santa Barbara)

Stacey Sowards (U of Texas at El Paso)

Sam Luna (Membership Director, ICA)



Chad Raphael
Task Force on Greening ICA
Chair

In 2008, ICA President-Elect Barbie Zelizer (U of Pennsylvania, USA) formed a task force “to address the question of what it would take to move ICA to a green association” and to propose “a suggested policy for ICA moving onward.” ICA has made good progress toward achieving many of the short-term recommendations made in the Task Force’s 2010 report, including:

Dramatically reducing the amount of materials given to members using conference registration. For example, over two-thirds of members are now voluntarily choosing to receive the conference program in electronic form and more are declining the printed version each year.

Persuading members to choose electronic rather than print subscriptions to ICA publications.

Conducting a green audit of the home office and using it to make improvements.

Establishing the Environmental Communication Interest Group, which has brought together over one hundred ICA members to share their research and teaching at panels and a pre-conference over the past two annual meetings.

The Task Force commends ICA’s staff, especially Sam Luna, for their diligent work to make the association more sustainable.

This past year, the Task Force focused on gathering data about ICA’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and making a final set of recommendations, as we prepared to wrap up the Task Force’s work.

GHG Estimate

Lisa Leombruni and Sam Luna estimated emissions associated with running the 2012 annual conference in Phoenix. While we found that calculating emissions from the conference is difficult for us to do with much precision, several things are clear:

The conference is the major source of ICA’s total emissions from all of its activities.

The large majority of emissions from the conference are generated by members’ travel, then from on-site activities (lodging, food, etc.).

Air travel is the main form of transportation to the conference. Seventy-two percent of all attendees who responded to a question on the conference registration form about how they travelled to Phoenix said they flew.

Air travel is responsible for an even larger proportion of GHG emissions than other forms of transportation to the conference. Ninety-eight percent of all emissions from respondents came from air travel.

Reducing air travel to the conference would be the single most effective way to reduce ICA’s GHG emissions. Yet this would pose a real conflict with ICA’s goal of fostering scholarly exchange because few members have taken advantage of the virtual conference to participate remotely. The virtual conference has been expensive to run and the sponsor did not opt to support it in London. At this time, we cannot recommend purchasing carbon offsets to mitigate the impacts of travel because of ongoing doubts about the effectiveness and transparency of offset programs.

Nonetheless, there are meaningful steps ICA can take to operate more sustainably in the future. We make several final suggestions, which do not require formal approval from the board at this time, and a last recommendation, which does.

Suggestions

Travel and Consumption

ICA can continue to educate members about transportation choices that generate fewer emissions than flying and about ways of consuming other resources more sustainably at the conference.

Wherever ICA holds its conference (North America, Europe, Asia, etc.), the association could adopt a preference for sites that are easily accessible by rail and bus for the largest concentration of members in the region.

Hotels and Other Vendors

ICA should continue to request hotels’ and other vendors’ sustainability poli-

cies and performance data, including asking for vendors' estimates of their GHG emissions, and to give preferences to more sustainable products and services. When large associations ask for this information, it helps spur vendors to be more transparent about reporting their impacts and to compete to reduce those impacts over time.

Waste Reduction

ICA can continue to encourage members to conserve resources by choosing the least wasteful options, such as electronic delivery of conference programs and publications. Over time, ICA may want to charge more for paper versions to send a price signal to members that these choices are more costly to the association and the environment.

ICA can request information from vendors about their recycling, composting, and re-use practices, and give preferences to vendors that waste least.

Alternatives to

Conference Attendance

The association can conduct further research on whether reliable GHG offset programs emerge in the future, which might be supported by member contributions or an ICA Sustainability Fund.

[Long-term goals should include exploration of]

opportunities for meaningful and affordable ways to permit off-site virtual conference participation. This is the main way that ICA can reduce its emissions significantly in the future and it will also extend opportunities to participate to members who cannot travel because of family commitments, insufficient funds, political or immigration barriers, or other reasons. We recognize that this is likely to be a long-run solution, one that depends on the availability of cheaper and more effective online conferencing technologies.

Recommendation

ICA's progress toward sustainability over the past few years has emerged from productive, ongoing cooperation between the staff and its members on the Task Force and the Environmental Communication Interest Group. Going forward, the Interest Group is in the best position to advance teaching, research, service, and outreach related to sustainability.

A successor to the Task Force is needed to help the staff continue to green ICA's operations. In the years to come, ICA's board and staff will need to research and explore emerging options for reducing the association's environmental impacts, while fulfilling ICA's mission. The most effective way to keep the association focused

on operating more sustainably over the long run would be to create a standing committee for this purpose.

Therefore, we recommend that the Board create a Committee on Sustainability, appointed annually by the President, with staff and member representation, and charged with researching and presenting recommendations for ongoing improvements in the environmental performance of ICA's operations.

Board of Directors Meeting at the London Conference.

Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie



Regional

Africa – Oceania

Terry Flew (Queensland U of Technology, AUSTRALIA)
Board Member at Large – Africa-Oceania



Highlights in African Communication Research 2012–2013

1. The annual conference of the IAMCR that was held in Durban, South Africa was definitely the highlight of the past year. It attracted high-profile scholars to the region, many of them for the first time, and gave African scholars the opportunity to hear presentations from leading international scholars, while at the same time exposing international scholars to work done in Africa.

2. Three East African Communication Association will in 2013 hold its third annual conference in Nairobi, Kenya. This association is emerging as a regional hub for work in the communications field in Africa.

3. The Highway Africa conference, held annually at Rhodes University in Grahamstown, South Africa, is currently in its 17th year, and remains the biggest annual gathering of journalists, civil

society organisations and academics in the field of journalism, media and ICTs on the continent.

4. Various major journals in the field of communication studies in Africa are going from strength to strength. These include, *Communication*, *Critical Arts*, *Ecquid Novi: African Journalism Studies*, *Journal of African Media Studies* and *African Communication Research*.

Digital Transformations, Social Media Engagement, and the Asian Century

ICA Regional Conference in Brisbane, Australia, 1–3 October 2014

An ICA Regional Conference will be held at the City (Gardens Point) Campus of the Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia, from 1–3 October 2014. The conference theme is Digital Transformations, Social Media Engagement, and the Asian Century.

The conference theme draws together three elements: The rise of the digital economy, and the ways in which both “born digital” firms and industries and traditional media and communications industries and professions are being transformed by a convergent digital environment, with associated transformations in communications law and policy;

The ways in which the rise of social media are transforming a range of communications professions and practices, such as journalism, public

relations, political communication and health communication, as well as the relationship of audiences to media content;

The shift in geo-economic power balances from the Atlantic Corridor to the Asia-Pacific, and the rise of Asian nations in the global economy.

All Divisions will be invited to participate in the event. Divisions that are likely to be interested in being actively engaged with this event include: Communication & Technology, Communication Law & Policy, Game Studies, Global Communication and Social Change, Health Communication, Journalism Studies, Political Communication, Popular Communication, Public Relations.

The QUT Gardens Point campus provides an attractive and modern location for the event,

next to the Botanical Gardens and the Brisbane River, and walking distance from the Stamford and other large hotels. QUT would be likely to contribute \$30,000 towards the event, and other sponsors are being actively sought.

A planning team is being formed among the four South-East Queensland universities, and within the Asia-Pacific region, members of the planning team have strong collaborative partnerships in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia. The Australian and New Zealand Communication Association (ANZCA) is strongly supportive of this event, which would not clash with the July 2014 ANZCA Conference in Melbourne. The Chinese Communication Association has also indicated its interest in supporting the initiative.

Americas Non-US

Becky Lentz (McGill U, CANADA)

Board Member at Large – Americas non-US

The regional reception at ICA's 2012 Phoenix conference drew a number of enthusiastic Americas members together again for networking and productive conversation. Also, ICA's regional conference, *Trends in International and Latin American Communication Research* at the Facultad de Comunicaciones de la Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile in Santiago October 18-20, 2012 was a great success. There were 21 presentation sessions and 18 thematic panels divided into four axes: Periodismo; Política e industria; Comunicación, organización y segmentación; y Globalización, comunicación y sociedad.

ICA president Larry Gross remarked that there was an unexpectedly large number of countries and institutions represented, accompanied by an intense amount of networking and engagement. Papers were mostly in Spanish, but excellent translators made it possible for English-only speakers to participate. Outgoing Chair of The Americas At Large, Becky Lentz (McGill U, Canada) congratulates the regional organizers María Elena Gronemeyer (U Católica de Chile, Chile) and Rayén Condez (Pontificia U Católica de Chile, Chile) for their expert leadership in making the regional conference such a success.



In 2013, Lentz turns over the Americas to Sonia Virginia Moreira, hoping that ICA continues its regional receptions at the annual conference each year and its regional conferences.

Dialogues between Tradition and Contemporaneity....

ICA Regional Conference in Brasilia, Brazil 26-28 March 2014

Francois Cooren (U of Montreal, CANADA)

ICA's executive committee has recently agreed to support a proposal made by Professor Luiz Martino (U of Brasilia, Brazil) to host an ICA regional conference in Brasilia from March 26-28, 2014 (see attached document). The title of this event is "Dialogues between Tradition and Contemporaneity in Latin American and International Communication Studies."

The University of Brasilia was inaugurated on April 21, 1962. It currently has about 2,500 faculty members and about 30,000 undergraduate students and over 6,300 graduate students. It consists of 26 institutes and colleges, and 21 specialized research centers.

ICA has never held a regional conference in Brazil, so it would be a première for our association. Brazil has a very strong tradition in communication studies. The first undergraduate

programs started in the 1940s and today there are more than 800 programs scattered all over the country. Graduate programs and academic research began in early 1970s and the country now counts no less than 16 doctoral and 41 master's programs.

The conference would be divided in two days. The first whole day (March 27) would be devoted to the following themes: (1) Politics and Citizenship, (2) Cinema, (3) Organizational Communication, (4) Culture, and (5) Theories of Communication and Epistemology. The second day (March 28) would be devoted to the following themes: (6) Image, (7) Journalism. (8) Public Policy, (9) Advertising, and (10) Technology.

All these themes intersect with the interests of several ICA divisions, so we think that this event could attract a lot of ICA members.



As for the program, here is how it is organized:

March 26

19:30 Opening table

20:00 Roundtable

21:30 Cocktail

March 27

08:30 Plenary-Roundtable

10:00 Coffee-break

10:30 Working Groups (themes 1-5)

13:00 Lunch

14:30 Working Groups (themes 1-5)

16:00 Coffee-break

16:30 Cont. WGs (themes 1-5)

18:00 Closure of the day

March 28

08:30 Plenary-Roundtable

10:00 Coffee-break

10:30 Working Groups (themes 6-10)

13:00 Lunch

14:30 Working Groups (themes 6-10)

16:00 Coffee-break

16:30 Cont. WGs (themes 6-10)

18:00 Closure of the day

18:30 Closing Table of the Conference

Languages

The manuscripts and presentations will be held in Portuguese, Spanish and English.

Simultaneous translation will be available in the

plenary sessions.

During group sessions, the panelists may appoint a translator among the participants. In addition, the panelist can use some resource (power point, hard copy, for example) in a language other than the oral presentation

Why Should I Trust You? Challenges for Communication in Times of Crisis

ICA Regional Conference Malaga, Spain 18-19 July 2013

Organizing Committee

Rosa Berganza-ACOP

María José Canel-ACOP

Felipe García Bersabe-UMA

Michael Haley-ICA

Francois Heinderyckx-ICA

Rosa Franquet-AE/IC

Juan Antonio García Galindo-UMA

Carlos de las Heras-UMA

Miquel de Moragas-AE/IC

Teresa Vera-UMA

Eva Campos-ACOP

Dolors Palau-AE/IC

Karen Sanders. ACOP

Cynthia Stohl- ICA

Mario García Gurrionero - ACOP

The present economic and financial crisis is associated with a decrease in trust in organizations and institutions. As research has shown, trusted organizations bring benefits to different areas of society: they maintain and enhance public participation, empower citizens, increase engagement and attract business.

This ICA/ACOP/AE-IC/UMA Regional Conference provides a forum to discuss critical issues that are at the forefront of the debate about how to interpret and restore trust between citizens and organizations, global communities and citizens. Related issues, such as the relation between communication and reputation, civic engagement, participation, transparency or accountability will also be discussed.

Plenary invited speakers and papers presenters will deal with several challenges that communication and trust put to the fore.

One of the challenges is the definition of trust itself. 'Trust' has to do with how organizations and institutions are seen as efficient, representative, fair and benevolent. But despite substantial research, a generally accepted working definition of trust seems to be lacking. What do we understand by trust and related concepts (such as 'scepticism', 'social trust', 'social capital', 'civic engagement' etc.)?

A second challenge for research is exploring the role the media (including new media) play in (de)constructing (dis)trust. In the context of what Silverstone has termed the 'mediapolis' (see

2007: 25), functions of organizations are subject to new management and marketing strategies. Also the intrinsic dynamics between the media and organizations in the construction of scandals will be discussed.

A third challenge for research is exploring what might be the best communication strategies to develop trust. How should organizations think and plan their communication to establish long-term relationships with their stakeholders? How should public policies be communicated? How does transparency and accountability of public institutions operate on citizens' trust? Who is a reliable leader in the context of an economic crisis? What is the impact of new media technologies on researchers' approaches in this area?

Fourth, how to measure the effects of communication on citizens' (dis)trust in organizations is another challenge for research. What are the effects of organizations' communication on how stakeholders engage with others? What are the effects of political online discussion on the stability of voting decisions?

What are the democratic outcomes of online political discussion? How to measure reputation of leaders and organizations?

Fifth and finally, what is the impact of digital technology on levels of (dis)trust? How do they affect communicative practices and issues such as privacy and transparency? What risks and opportunities do they pose for increased citizen participation or state surveillance?

Communication and Social Transformation

ICA Regional Conference in Shanghai, PRC 8–10 November 2013

Patrice M. Buzzanell (Purdue U, USA)

Update on Conference

Submission and Attendance Estimates

As of this date, there are 42 English and about 100 Chinese submissions to this first ICA Regional Conference in China to be held in Shanghai on November 8-10, 2013 (with an optional day-long tour immediately afterwards to visit an ancient water village).

These numbers are a bit deceptive. They only represent the competitive paper submissions and not the individuals presenting welcome and keynote addresses, or participating in panels being organized by the 18 Chinese associations and institutions that are co-sponsoring this event with ICA. Among the additional co-sponsors are the Brian Lamb School of Communication at Purdue U, the Copenhagen Business School, and the Oxford Internet Institute. Judging from these involvements, those who already are committed to this regional conference—in addition to those whose papers will be accepted after peer review—could be upwards to another 75-100 people. In other words, it seems likely that the goal of 250-300 attendees is attainable.

Estimated attendance is prior to the paper submission deadline extension to 1 June 2013.

This deadline extension was first publicized in the May 2013 ICA Newsletter and was subsequently publicized in mid-May through CRTNET and the ICA listserv as well as Chinese association/institution connections.

Overview of the Regional Conference

Co-hosted by 18 Chinese associations and institutions, the theme of “Communication and Social Transformation” crosses communication contexts in scholarship and offers specific daily opportunities for networking and institutional collaborations. Full details about the conference—including free wifi at and the convenient location of the conference hotel, as well as information about submissions and presentations in Chinese or English—are listed on: <http://en.sjtu.edu.cn/events/1206-p-align-center-ica-regional-conference-shanghai-br-china-8-10-november-2013-br-communication-and-social-transformation-br-call-for-papers-p>

The conference hotel, the Pullman Shanghai Skyway hotel, is easily accessible from the Pudong International Airport by Metro or taxi. For first-time visitors to Shanghai who would like to be greeted at the airport, the website offers details about making these arrangements with our hosts.

Invited Speakers and Sessions

As noted in the May 2013 ICA Newsletter, officials from our host universi-



ties/ associations in China and ICA President Cynthia Stohl will welcome conference participants. Of special interest is the plenary address by the top official of Sina.Com.

Seven Chinese scholars from top universities have been invited to present keynote addresses—we are awaiting their responses to our invitations.

Keynote speakers who already have accepted include:

Bill Dutton (Professor and founding Director of the Oxford Internet Institute, Professorial Fellow of Balliol College)

Jan Servaes (UNESCO Chair in Communication for Sustainable Social Change, U of Massachusetts Amherst)

Stephen Reese (Jesse H. Jones Professor of Journalism at the U of Texas at Austin)

Maureen Taylor (Gaylord Family Chair of Strategic Communication, Oklahoma U).

ICA Communication Director John Paul (JP) Gutierrez will discuss impact factors and keys to media exposure.

In discussion sessions, leading faculty from around the globe will talk about the changing nature of (future) communication scholarship and engagement, entrepreneurship education, and the city, among other topics. Conversations will continue during an (optional) tour of an ancient Chinese water village close to Shanghai on the day following the official close of the ICA Regional Conference.

Contact Information

Qian WANG, assistant professor in The School of Media and Design at Shanghai Jiao Tong U (icashanghai2013@gmail.com), or Patrice M. Buzzanell ([buzanel@purdue.edu](mailto:buzzanel@purdue.edu)), Professor in the Brian Lamb School of Communication at Purdue U, SJTU Advisory Board member, and ICA Liaison for this regional conference in China, can address questions.

The CFP is posted on the ICA website: www.icaheadq.org/cf/2013_ICA_shanghai_conference.pdf

Papers can be submitted to: icashanghai2013@gmail.com

Decision notices will be sent: 1 July 2013

For other dates, please see the CFP on either the SJTU or ICA websites, as noted above.

If members of the ICA Board would like to participate but note that their decision is past the June 1 deadline, please contact Patrice Buzzanell or Qian Wang who can assist with arrangements.

Divisions and Interest Groups

Children, Adolescents, and Media

Chair: Amy B. Jordan (U of Pennsylvania, USA)

Vice Chair: Erica Scharrer

(U of Massachusetts – Amherst, USA)

Secretary: Esther Rozendaal

(Radboud U – Nijmegen, THE NETHERLANDS)

Overview

As of May, 2013, The Children, Adolescents, & Media Division (CAM) of the International Communication Association has more than 320 members. Our membership has increased by 30% in the past year alone. The diversity of CAM's membership is impressive. CAM members are graduate students, junior scholars, and senior scholars. As well, they represent NGOs, media industries, and research organizations. CAM members hail from more than 30 countries, including: Amsterdam, Chile, Denmark, Indonesia, Japan, Portugal, Qatar, South Africa, the U.S., and the U.K, to name a few.

At our well-attended business meeting and reception in Phoenix in 2012, we decided that the 2013 year conference should provide an opportunity for junior and senior scholars to meet and interact around a theme. We chose to develop a preconference called Teaching CAM: Pedagogical issues and practical strategies for sharing theory and research related to children, adolescents and media. 46 graduate students, junior scholars and senior scholars from 8 different countries will meet in a half-day workshop to discuss strategies for teaching and communicating about research in our field. Also at the business meeting we decided to add a new award to our roster: "Outstanding Journal Article in the Field of Children, Adolescents, and Media." This award joins the CAM Awards for Best Dissertation and Senior Scholar. As well, the Division presents awards to the Division's Top Papers (3) and Top Student Paper (1).

At the CAM Business meeting in June, 2013 we will consider and vote on the newly developed CAM Bylaws. We will also unveil the new CAM website, which has been developed by CAM secretary Esther Rozendaal. We will also discuss the highly competitive nature of the conference paper selection process. For the London conference, Vice Chair and program

planner Erica Scharrer received a total of 148 submissions. We were able to include 62 in this year's program (for a total acceptance rate of 42%). We were fortunate to have 85 reviewers involved in the process. To maximize our acceptance rate, we assembled a high density session on a shared theme (sex and romance and the media). In a departure from the Phoenix conference, we have included senior scholars as discussants on most panels, to increase their likelihood of attending



Amy B. Jordan
Chair, Children,
Adolescents, and
Media Division

and their accessibility to CAM members. In addition, we are increasing the involvement of an international group of senior scholars who were invited to participate in an extended session on media literacy and media education with a group of competitively selected papers on the same theme (curated by senior scholar Erica Austin).

At the conclusion of the June, 2013 meeting in London, CAM Chair Amy Jordan will step down and CAM Vice-Chair, Erica Scharrer, will ascend for her 2 year term as Chair. Our newly elected Vice-Chair, Sahara Byrne, will assume her position, and the CAM Secretary Esther Rozendaal will begin her second year of her two year term.

Subcommittees

CAM Panel Selection Committee

Chair: Erica Scharrer (CAM Vice Chair and Program Planner)

Members: Christine Bachen, Kirstie Cope-Farrar, Ron Leone, Susanne Baumgartner, Vera Slavtcheva-Petkova

The CAM Panel Committee works with the program planner to rank and select panel submissions. This year, CAM received 21 panel submissions and accepted five. The committee members were asked to consider the quality of the submissions and their interest to the division. As well, they examined the overall slate of panels to ensure that they represented the geographic diversity and broad range of academic interests of CAM members.

Committee/Task Force: CAM Awards Committee

Chair: Amy Jordan (CAM Chair)

Members: Sahara Byrne, Keren Eyal, Sharon Mazzarella, Amy Nathanson

Communication and Technology

Chair: Kwan Min Lee

(U of Southern California, USA)

Vice Chair: James A. Danowski

(U of Illinois at Chicago, USA)

The CAM Awards Committee approves the language of the Award descriptions, receives and deliberates on the nominations, and selects the CAM Award winners in five categories: Best Dissertation, Outstanding Article, Senior Scholar, Top Papers, and Top Student Paper. We received nominations in each category (as well, the committee evaluates the top 10 rated papers received through the competitive paper review process) and the committee deliberates until consensus is reached.

The CAM Awards Committee has selected the following CAM Award Winners:

Outstanding Journal Article Award

Nicole Martins (Indiana University) & Barbara Wilson (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) for "Mean on the Screen: Social Aggression in Programs Popular with Children" (December, 2012, Journal of Communication)

Top Paper Awards

"The Implications of Chronic Exposure to Political Violence via Media: Evidence From a Longitudinal Analysis"

Shira Dvir-Gvirsman (Netanya Academic College), Rowell Huesmann (U of Michigan), Simha Landau (Hebrew U of Jerusalem), Eric F. Dubow (Bowling Green State U), Paul Boxer (Rutgers U), Khalil Shikaki (Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research)

"The Relation Between Television Exposure and Theory of Mind Among Preschoolers"

Amy Nathanson (Ohio State U), Molly Sharp (Ohio State University), Fashina Mira Alade (The Ohio State University School of Communication), Eric E Rasmussen (Ohio State U), Katheryn Christy (Ohio State University)

"A Predictive Model of Young Children's Parasocial Relationship Development"

Bradley J Bond (University of San Diego), Sandra L. Calvert (Georgetown U)

Top Student Paper Award

"The Impact of Television Viewing, Sensation Seeking and Gender on Adolescents' Attitude Toward Uncommitted Sexual Exploration"

Laura Vandenbosch (U of Leuven), Ine Beyens (KU Leuven) (students)

Two Travel Awards have been given to the authors of the Top Student Paper Award, Laura Vandenbosch and Ine Beyens for their article

Best Dissertation Award

"Sexuality in the Media and Emotional Well-Being Among Lesbian, Gay, & Bisexual Adolescents"

Bradley J Bond (U of San Diego, USA)

Senior Scholar Award

Ellen A. Wartella (Northwestern U, USA)

The CAT division has grown in the numbers of submissions and voluntary reviewers. This year, the division received 351 paper submissions, which increased by 99 or 39.3% point, and had 34 panel session submissions, which grew by 23 or 200.9% point, compared to the previous year. In addition, the number of reviewers increased to 310 by 66 or 27.0% point. Of 310 reviewers, 36.1% were students and 43.9% have Ph.D.s or hold faculty positions. In order to guarantee good-quality reviews, we assigned at least two reviewers with Ph.D. (or those who hold a faculty position) and one student reviewer. On average, 3.6 papers were assigned to a reviewer with Ph.D. and 3.5 to a student reviewer.

Fulfilling the international character of the division, the CAT division has a diverse pool of reviewers in their nationality. The reviewer pool consists of researchers and students from Europe (25.5%), Asia (13.2%), North America (59.0%), South America (1.3%), and Oceania (1.0 %). Compared to the previous year (15.6%), we have a greater portion of European reviewers (25.5%), resulting to diversity in the composition of the reviewer pool in the London conference.

The CAT division accepted 138 paper submissions and 9 panel session submissions, which marked 39.4% and 26.4% acceptance rates respectively. We awarded three faculty papers and three student papers of the highest review score. Because of the enlarged number of submission, the acceptance rates fell by 14.0% point for the paper submission and 7.0% point for the panel submission. We have a diverse composition of the authors of the accepted papers. Of the authors, 68.0% were from North America, 20.4% from Europe, 10.0% from Asia, 0.8% from South America, and 0.4% from Oceania. In contrast, large portion of presenters in panel sessions were from Europe (77.4%).

We created 39 sessions, including 28 4-paper sessions, 2 high-density sessions, 9 panel sessions, 1 poster session, 1 CAT division business meeting, and 1 reception. Among the sessions that have a moderator,



Kwan Min Lee
Chair, Communication
and Technology Division

26.6% came from outside of the United States.

For the student travel grants, we received 28 applications with short bios and estimated costs for travel. Two students were selected (one from the United States and the other from Asia). We also held the annual competitions for the Dordick and the Williams awards. The final winners will be announced at the division's business meeting during the conference.

Communication History

Chair: Philip Lodge
(Edinburgh Napier U, UNITED KINGDOM)
Vice Chair: Richard Popp
(U of Wisconsin - Milwaukee, USA)



The most significant development for CHIG in 2012-13 is that we are ready to seek Divisional status at the June 2013 Board meeting. The Association's criterion for this is that an interest group must have had 200 or more active members for a period of two consecutive calendar years. Having been founded in May 2007, our membership numbers over the past two years have been:

April 2011..... 217
April 2012..... 225
May 2013..... 277

Philip Lodge
Chair, Communication History Interest Group

We are therefore hopeful that our motion for Divisional status will be successful.

The Interest Group elected a new, incoming Secretary in the autumn of 2012. Nicole Maurantonio (University of Richmond, Virginia) will take over from Deb Lubken after the London 2013 Conference. We are grateful to Deb for her service.

CHIG received more submissions for London 2013 than for any previous conference, with over 100 individual papers and panels being proposed. In order to help accommodate a reasonable proportion of these, we have scheduled our first high density session. Another innovation this year is the CHIG Family Breakfast, an informal event open to all Interest Group members and their families.

Our Top Paper Awards this year have been won by Annie Rudd, University of Columbia (Top Student Paper) and Carlos Scolari, Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona.

We are sponsoring New Histories of Communication Study as our pre-conference in London, and its significant programme is proving attractive.

Internationalising our membership beyond North America and Western Europe remains a priority, and plans to help us do this will be discussed at our Business Meeting in London.

Communication Law and Policy

Chair: Laura Stein (U of Texas - Austin, USA)
Vice Chair: Seamus Simpson
(U of Salford, UNITED KINGDOM)



Laura Stein
Chair, Communication Law and Policy

The CLP division currently has 289 members. The acceptance rate for 2013 conference papers was 36%. Forty of the 103 papers submitted were accepted, with a number of these being included in an extended session panel. Three of the 14 panels submitted were accepted, with a preference given to panels with international participants. 19 of the first authors of accepted papers were affiliated with US Universities, and 12 with non-US universities (2 Eastern Europe, 6 Western Europe, 1 Israel, 2 Canada, & 1

South America). 10 of the panel participants are affiliated with US universities, and 15 with non-US universities (7 Western Europe, 3 Australia, 4 Asia, & 1 Canada). An email call for reviewers was put out to all members of the division. We had a reviewer pool of 61. Thirty-five reviewers were male and 26 female. Forty-one reviewers were associated with North American Universities. Fourteen were from Europe, 3 from Australia, and 3 from Asia. Our current vice-chair, Seamus Simpson, is based at a UK university. In addition, we reached out to non-US scholars to chair the division sessions. 8 student papers were accepted in the conference program.

This past year the division co-sponsored the Imposing Freedoms conference in Istanbul, Turkey, which was mainly attended by non-US scholars. We also supported/sponsored: the Strategies for Media Reform Workshop; the New Media, Old Media, Social Media: Changing South Asian Communications Scholarship preconference; and the Global Communication and National Policies preconference. Along with the Philosophy, Theory and Critique division, we awarded the C. Edwin Baker Award to Dan Hallin (U of California - San Diego, USA). We gave out 3 conference fee waivers and one financial award (\$600) to top student papers.

Environmental Communication

Chair: Richard J. Doherty
(U of Leeds, UNITED KINGDOM)
Vice Chair: Merav Katz-Kimchi
(Tel Aviv U, ISRAEL)

The ICA ECIG currently has 168 members from 30 countries, including. 0 from South America, 4 from Africa, 8 from the Australian continent 20 from Asia, 34 from Europe, and 96 from North America.

In the Fall of 2012, the group voted to adopt by-laws, retain the current name, and elected vice-chair Merav Katz-Kimchi (Tel Aviv U.) and secretary Janel Schuh (Stanford U.)

The conference planning for the annual conference in London included 76 submissions (69 papers, 7 panels) and accepted 26 papers in 6 panels and 2 posters, an extended session. We had an overall acceptance rate of 35%. A joint reception with VisComm, and a business meeting rounded out the ECIG offerings.

At the conference in London, one student and two faculty received Top Paper award certificates, and 4 students received travel awards of \$150 each. Two students and one faculty received registration waivers.

With a full set of officers, the group plans to improve internationality and membership in general, improve the web site, and the Wikipedia entry on environmental communication. Fundraising for awards/scholarships will also be considered.

The main issue for this group is where to position itself with the NCA EC group, IECA, ECREA Science and Environment Group, and others.



Richard Doherty
Chair, Environmental
Communication Division

Ethnicity and Race in Communication

Chair: Roopali Mukherjee
(CUNY, Queens College, USA)
Vice Chair: Miyase Christensen
(Stockholm U, Royal Institute of Technology, SWEDEN)

Trends in membership numbers: Although ERIC remains one of the younger and smaller divisions in ICA, we made significant progress last year in growing the membership from 189 in May 2012 to a total of 253 members at present. The Board initiated a number of efforts to grow the membership including revamping the division website, publicizing the Division through discipline-specific listserves and social media networks, circulating announcements, calls, and reminders via professional email networks and virtual notice boards, and using targeted invitations addressed to all 2012 session attendees. The Division is particularly grateful to its co-secretaries, Aymar Jean Christian and Khadijah White, for their work in redesigning and maintaining our new website (<http://www.icahdq.org/divisions/eric/index.html>), developing our new weblog (<http://ericdivision.wordpress.com/>), and establishing Facebook and Twitter accounts for the Division. Each of these initiatives helped to enhance the profile, presence, and online accessibility

of the Division, and is reflected in the increase in our membership.



Roopali Mukherjee
Chair, Ethnicity and
Race in Communication

Trends in membership diversity: ERIC remains one of the most ethnically diverse Divisions of ICA, its members representing a variety of underrepresented US minorities as well as international scholars based in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. The Division is diverse in terms of scholarly constituencies as well.

Since its inception, the Division has straddled twin such constituencies – US scholars working on race and ethnicity in communication on the one hand, and European diaspora and migration scholars on the other. These constituencies have worked well together but, as the Division continues to grow, the membership will need to think carefully about the intellectual and political dynamics of the current somewhat bifurcated scholarly configuration of the Division. To these ends, one of the panels accepted for the 2013 conference in London entitled “Race and Ethnicity in Communication: Two Sides of the Same Coin or Separate Concepts for Scholarly Discussion?” features scholars from the US and Europe who will engage these issues precisely as well as the challenges and opportunities they present for an organization like ERIC. The current Board remains committed to pursuing a variety of ways to addressing these cleavages among the membership,

with a strategic emphasis on nominating members of underrepresented groups within the US as well as non-white scholars from outside the US to the Division's leadership.

Past year's activities (including the annual conference): The 2012 conference saw suppressed attendance by ERIC members. Acting on conscience, many of our members made the decision to boycott the conference in response to concerns over the immigration climate in Arizona.

The leadership made a significant effort to program ERIC panels in a way that would respond to widespread and serious concerns expressed by the membership. Among these efforts, the Division, working with five other ICA Divisions, took the lead in organizing a daylong preconference entitled, "Borders, Migration, Community: Arizona and Beyond" that enabled rare opportunities for dialogue among scholars, independent filmmakers, and border activists. The preconference agenda featured a morning plenary session featuring two keynote speakers, followed by three smaller panels focusing on various aspects of the immigration climate in Arizona. 45 attendees were officially registered for the preconference, but our volunteers counted as many as 60 people in attendance at the morning plenary session. Several attendees reported that the highlight of the event was the field trip we organized to visit a number of local activists working in the trenches of immigration battles in Arizona. The preconference was funded in part by generous grants from the University of Virginia and the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities.

ERIC's extended session in 2012, entitled "Battleground Arizona," featured work by US and Mexican communication scholars and focused on issues of migrant rights, border cultures, xenophobia and ethnic violence. In addition, the Division co-hosted (with the Global Communication and Social Change Division) a screening and discussion of the new film, "Precious Knowledge," which tells the story of recent attacks on the Mexican American Studies curriculum within the Tucson public school system.

Prizes awarded

The Division will award six top paper awards at the 2013 conference – three for the highest-ranked student papers and three for the highest-ranked faculty submissions. One of our six winners is a native American scholar. All winners will be awarded travel grants of varying denominations, and in addition, the three student winners receive conference registration waivers.

Plans for the year ahead: ERIC's plans for the year ahead will focus on growing the membership, and pursuing efforts to include members of underrepresented groups within the US as well as non-white scholars from outside the US within the Division's leadership.

Feminist Scholarship

Chair: Radhika Gajjala (Bowling Green State U, USA)

Vice Chair: Paula Gardner (OCAD U, CANADA)

Feminist Studies Division Vice-Chair and Planner Paula Graham worked very hard to make the London FSD program well rounded and engaged with very current issues in Feminist Studies and Communication. I thank her for her tireless work and continuing efforts.



Radhika Gajjala
Chair, Feminist Scholarship
Division

FSD was allocated 13 sessions and we broke this down as follows:

Five proposed sessions accepted (very high quality)

Six panels and two special panel sessions: One Provoke, special panel of ten short, five-minute presentations and one on Mentoring, based on division membership request for such a special panel in the 2012 ICA convention FSD Business meeting (5 speakers; interactive panel with attendees).

We also accepted three posters, scheduled one business meeting and another session was used for the **Teresa Award Reception**.

In addition to the above sessions, we are hosting a film screening and a preconference with approximately 60 attendees.

Overall about a 50 percent acceptance rate on papers and panels.

Our division gave away two travel awards of \$275 each, and three conference fee waivers and have donated funds to the Teresa award Reception. Our division reception is being held jointly with a few other divisions - GCSC, Comm Hx and Philosophy, Theory and Critique divisions.

Dr. Natalia Rybas, Assistant Professor of Communication Studies Indiana U East, was elected as the planner and vice-chair for the division for the 2014 and 2015 convention.

The Feminist Division is also proud to be hosting a pre-conference entitled:

From Feminism, With a Feminist Agenda: Digital Interventions to Incite Change in Publishing, Pedagogy, the Academy and our Networks, which brings together internationally known feminist scholars working in the area of feminism and technology and digital publishing among other topics.

FSD report submitted by Radhika Gajjala, Chair of Feminist Division, 2013.

Theresa Award Announcement

The Feminist Scholarship Division is delighted to announce that Karen Ross, professor of Media and Public Communication, and director of postgraduate research in the School of the Arts at the U of Liverpool, is the 2013 recipient of the Teresa Award for the Advancement of Feminist scholarship.

The award will be presented during the ICA conference in London at a ceremony and reception to be held Tuesday, June 18, from 6 to 7:15 p.m. at the Hilton Metropole in Hilton Meeting Rooms 16 and 17. Please join us in celebrating Karen's many accomplishments.

Karen was chosen for the award from a very competitive field. Both the quality and quantity of her work are truly exceptional -- in the important questions tackled in her research, whether in the context of gendered political communication, media representation, or activism, as well as in her work to advance women in higher education and media organizations. Her commitment to social change as evidenced by her efforts to create a more equitable, inclusive and just academy, her position as the inaugural editor of *Communication, Culture & Critique*, as well as all of her other work on editorial boards and elsewhere, also speak to her status as an internationally renowned and highly respected feminist scholar who has significantly contributed to the advancement of feminist scholarship. The committee is delighted to be able to present this much deserved award to her.

We hope you can join us in honoring Karen! I look forward to seeing those of you who can make it in London!

Marian Meyers (on behalf of the Teresa Award Committee)

Games Studies

Chair: Dmitri Williams (U of Southern California, USA)

Vice Chair: James D. Ivory (Virginia Tech, USA)



Dmitri Williams
Chair, Game Studies
Interest Group

The Games Studies interest group's membership topped 200 members at the close of the 2013 annual conference; our goal is to maintain this to obtain division status. Our membership is more comprised of junior faculty and students than most, with a substantial contingent of international scholars and active outreach (see below).

We were active participants in the Blackwell streaming virtual conference and used this for international outreach. With it being

discontinued, we have been active using new technology. We host a "Trans-Atlantic Game Talks" series hosted via Google's "hangout" teleconference tool in cooperation with the European Communication Research and Education Association's Digital Games Temporary Working Group, and maintain a web site (<http://icagames.org>), Facebook site (<http://www.facebook.com/icagames>), and Twitter account (@icagames).

Vice chair James D. Ivory managed the group's paper competition for the 2013 conference with direction from chair Dmitri Williams. We received 99 submissions (87 paper submissions and 12 panel submissions) for the 2013 annual conference. We were able to accept 39 submissions (35 papers

and 4 panels) for an acceptance rate of 39.4% (40.2% for papers, 33.3% for panels). All papers received three reviews each from a group of 102 volunteer reviewers.

The group's top three overall papers and top student-only authored paper by reviewer scores will be recognized formally at the group's business meeting and have been assigned to a dedicated "top papers" session. A pre-conference held just before the 2013 annual conference, co-sponsored with the European Communication Research and Education Association's Digital Games Temporary Working Group, will also feature additional competitively-selected papers and panel sessions selected via a submission and review process that was independent of the main conference paper competition.

James D. Ivory will transition from the vice chair to chair role at the conclusion of the 2013 conference. Nicholas Bowman (West Virginia U, USA), who was elected as the group's incoming vice chair in October 2012, will assume the group's vice chair role at the end of the conference. Joyce Neys will continue as the group's secretary through the 2014 conference, and a new secretary to succeed her will be elected in 2013.

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies

Co-Chair: Adrienne Shaw (Temple U, USA)

Co-Chair: Vincent Doyle (IE U, SPAIN)

Our membership numbers increased this year to over 120 members.

Two travel grants were awarded to the authors of the top two papers:

Top Faculty Paper

Karma Ruth Chávez (U of Wisconsin - Madison, USA), "**Beyond Inclusion: The Differential Visions of Queer Migration Manifestos.**"

Top Student Paper

Evan Brody (U of Southern California, USA), "**My Gay is Great! The Heteronormative Gaze of Girls Who Like Boys Who Like Boys.**"

Finally, we awarded a newly created graduate student travel grant, the **Ramona Cuellar Ríos Memorial Travel Grant**, to Alfred Martin (U of Texas - Austin, USA). This travel grant was made possible by a generous gift to the interest group by Diana Ríos.



Vincent Doyle
Co-Chair, GLBTS
Interest Group



Adrienne Shaw
Co-Chair, GLBTS
Interest Group

Global Communication and Social Change

Chair: Antonio La Pastina (Texas A&M U, USA)

Vice Chair: Rashmi Luthra

(U of Michigan – Dearborn, USA)



Antonio LaPastina
Chair, Global
Communication
and Social Change

The Global Communication and Social Change division received 232 submissions (34 panel submissions and 198 individual paper submissions). We had a 24% acceptance rate for panels and a 38% acceptance rate for papers. We will have 28 panels in all. Three top paper awards were granted (two of the award winners are affiliated to non-US institutions). The top dissertation award went to a scholar currently working in Shanghai but trained in a US institution. Our current secretary is associated

to an US institution based in Qatar and our incoming vice-chair is based in Australia. Close to 30% of our reviewers, for the London upcoming conference, were non US based. The GCSC division is by its nature an extremely international division, a large number of our membership is international or conduct research abroad, in many cases promoting ICA as a venue for their international research partners to present their work.

Health Communication

Chair: Mohan J. Dutta

(National U of Singapore, SINGAPORE)

Vice Chair: Kevin Wright (Saint Louis U, USA)

The Division has 568 members, up from 462 members in 2012. For the 2012 conference, the Division received 308 papers (120 were accepted) and 22 panel proposals (2 were accepted). The division had 48 reviewers. The Division was able to support 3 students with travel awards to the 2013 meeting with Division



Mohan J. Dutta
Chair, Health
Communication
Division

and ICA funds. At the 2013 meeting in Phoenix, Dr. Kevin Wright took over as the Vice Chair of the division. Dr. Sherine El-Toukhy (U of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, USA) won the dissertation of the year award and Wendy Jacobs (Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands) won the thesis of the year award.

Information Systems

Chair: Elly Konijn (Vrije U, THE NETHERLANDS)

Vice Chair: Prabu David (Washington State U, USA)

The conference in Phoenix attracted a relatively high submission rate, be it considerably lower than in the previous year in Boston for ICA overall. For Infosys, the submission rate was also lower, yet, similar to previous years. InfoSys currently has 312 members.

For the Phoenix conference, InfoSys reviewed 117 paper submissions of which 78 have been accepted (all categories included). Thus, the acceptance rate of InfoSys this year was 66.7% (which is higher than ICA's current overall acceptance rate of 48%). Interestingly, the number of accepted papers seems pretty constant throughout the years while the number of submissions to the division increases. In comparison: InfoSys Chicago: 121 submissions, 80 accepted; InfoSys Singapore: 110 submissions, accepted 80 papers; InfoSys Boston: 166 submissions, accepted about 83 papers; and InfoSys Phoenix: 117 submissions and 78 accepted (for London, it is 173 submissions and 85 accepted).



Elly Konijn
Chair, Information
Systems

Information Systems' extended session in Phoenix is titled "Looking through the Crystal Ball: The Future of Communication Research" featuring established and upcoming scholars looking into methodological and theoretical new perspectives. The format is a brief paper introduction by authors followed by expert responses from a panel.

The Information Systems Division continues a commitment to maximizing scholarly interaction between attendees to the annual conference by programming competitive papers in High Density (HD) sessions. The HD format allows for eight to nine different pieces of scholarship to be presented in one single session, with the authors delivering brief verbal presentations (3 min) prior to interacting with interested attendees at poster exhibitions which further explain the research. In general, the personal discussions at the posters during the HD-session lead to lively debates and allow for focussed networking. Often, scholars benefit in long-term and personal connectedness throughout the ICA-network.

In addition, InfoSys yearly programs four top papers (three faculty and one student) programmed in the "Best of Info Systems"-panel according to high-

est review ratings. The year of this report, in Phoenix, InfoSys featured two top papers authored by scholars from the USA (i.e., Indiana and Syracuse) and two top papers from Europe (i.e., University of Amsterdam and the top student paper came from the VU University Amsterdam). So, international recognition was balanced. Furthermore, at the business meeting, it was recognized that all first authors of the top papers were female scholars, which was considered highly positive!

In addition, Information Systems now has actual awards for their top papers. Top paper winners receive a certificate, a waiver for the conference registration, and a compensation for travelling costs (depending on budget).

The strong international representation of papers in the division continues, with about one-third of all scholarship presented including authors from outside the United States. This year, 69 reviewers volunteered (to review all 117 submitted papers). The current programming policy for the InfoSys review process continues to recruit a high number of international, non-US division members as paper reviewers. As far as possible, we try to match US and non-US reviewers, as well as more senior and junior reviewers on each paper submission. Especially the non-US paper submissions will have at least one non-US reviewer.

At the business meeting, we have officially installed our new Secretary/ Webmaster Jolanda Veldhuis from VU University Amsterdam (a position filled by volunteers thus far). Furthermore, we have recruited candidates for the position of vice chair (candidates were both from Europe and the USA); the election results of November's ballot 2012 showed Kevin Wise (Missouri) as our next Vice Chair. The current vice chair Prabu David will become the chair as of coming June 2013 (at the business meeting in London, the current chair Elly Konijn will hand over the position).

At the business meeting, we also discussed the possibilities for re-installing the Hunter-award for the best meta-analysis paper (that appeared to have been a specific prize of the division which somehow disappeared). All were positive and a committee (consisting of Ed Fink, Mark Hamilton, Frank Biocca) will further explore various options to install awards.

Finally, we had a lengthy and heated discussion on a possible name change of the division! The name of the division is a recurring discussion: it is not so clear what 'Information Systems' means and it has several confusing connotations (e.g., computer systems). A small committee consisting of the chair, vice-chair, former secretary (i.e., Francesca Dillman), and two members (i.e., Michael Shapiro and Kevin Wise), had prepared a discussion (e.g., a word cloud) on whether and why a name change for the division would be desirable. Certainly, this raised the arousal level in several division members. Arguments pro and con were put on the table, leaving the discussion undecided. For example, a name change would be good to clarify the div's goals, attract more new members, and clarify our position within ICA. Some of the new names proposed were: Media Psychology; Communication Processes; Media and Communication Processes / Psychology. However, the downside may be that people involved with the more traditional information system content may not feel welcome anymore. For example, Media Psychology might be too narrow, while Communication

Processes might be a little vague and less catchy. We closed the business meeting with the option to have a membership poll on a possible name change. Such a poll should include at least two questions: Do members want to change the name of the division? If yes, what should the new name be? To be continued!

Instructional and Developmental Communication

Chair: Brandi N. Frisby (U of Kentucky, USA)

Vice Chair: Aaron Boyson

(U of Minnesota – Duluth, USA)

2013 London Conference

Submissions/Acceptances

- 8 panels submitted, 1 accepted (13% acceptance rate)
- 66 competitive papers submitted, 34 accepted (50% acceptance)
- 32 GIFTS submitted, 10 accepted (52% acceptance rate)

Reviewers

- 40 faculty (83%), 8 graduate students (17 %)
- 42 US reviewers (88 %), 6 non-US reviewers (12 %)
- 8 countries, 3 continents represented

Awards

- 4 Top Paper Awards (3 papers/9 authors received certificates only, 1 paper/2 authors received monetary award) to 11 U.S. scholars (9 faculty, 2 students)
- 1 Graduate Teaching Assistant Award to 1 student (1 US scholar)
- 1 Instructional and Developmental Communication Dissertation Award to 1 faculty (1 US scholar)
- 3 travel grants awarded to 3 students (U.S. Scholars)
- 3 conference registration waivers to 1 faculty and 2 students (1 international scholar, 2 U.S. scholars)

Internationalization Efforts



Brandi N. Frisby
Chair, Instructional
and Developmental
Communication

- Reviewers
 - 7 non-US countries, 3 continents represented
 - 6 non-US reviewers (12% of total)
- Authors
 - 36 authors from 16 non-US countries, 5 continents

Other Activities

- Created outstanding masters thesis award
 - Created a session called GIFTS (Great Ideas for Teaching Students) where teaching ideas were reviewed and those accepted will present in round table format in London. First session drew 32 submissions.
- Created a Junior Officer Shadowing Program. Graduate students were nominated and selected to shadow division officers throughout the year to learn more about ICA and our division. Three graduate students were mentored this year.
- Launched a social media presence on Facebook.

Division plans

- Continue to increase cross-division collaboration for 2014 (e.g., co-sponsoring panels, joint reception with CAM).
- Reimagine and expand conceptualization of instructional communication (i.e., providing instruction outside of a traditional classroom)
- Increase efforts to get more graduate student involvement.
- Revise and approve division bylaws.
- Maintain and improve social media presence.

Intercultural Communication

Chair: Steve Mortenson (U of Delaware, USA)
 Vice Chair: Hee Sun Park (Korea U, SOUTH KOREA)

The Intercultural Communication Division received a total of 97 (93 individual submissions and 4 panel submissions), including papers reassigned from other divisions. The number of submissions was up from the 85 (82 papers and 3 panel proposals) submitted last year, an increase of 14%. Of the 97 submissions, 45 papers and 1 panel proposals were accepted creating an overall acceptance rate of 47%. Of the 45 accepted individual paper submissions, 42 papers were distributed across 9 traditional sessions and 3 papers were accepted for the interactive poster session. The division filled its allotted 11 sessions (excluding posters) with 9 sessions comprised of competitive paper submissions (including a top 4 panel), a proposed



Steve Mortenson
 Chair, Intercultural
 Communication Division

panel, and a business meeting

The division elected incoming officers this year. Stephen M. Croucher (U of Jyväskylä, Finland) will begin a two year term as vice-chair (2013-2015) and a two year term as chair (2015-2017). Stephen M. Croucher will serve as the program planner in 2014 and 2015. Suchitra Shenoy (DePaul U, USA) will continue to serve as secretary for another year term (2013-2014).

Annual Report ICD 2013

The IC Division voted in the 2012 ICA election to approve changes to bylaws discussed at the business meetings in Boston 2011 and Phoenix 2012. Membership of the division this year represents over 40 countries/territories about the same as last year.

As voted upon in Phoenix 2012, the Division has instituted a Top Journal Article Award. This award will be presented at the London 2013 Conference and will include a certificate and monetary award of \$200.00.

There are 13 sessions programmed for the 2013 annual conference, including one panel and one interactive session. Approximately twenty percent of conference paper reviewers were colleagues from non-US universities. Conference presentations represent scholars from universities in Korea, Hong Kong, Turkey, Romania, China, Finland, Nigeria, Germany, Vienna, Japan, Denmark, Egypt, Lithuania, Estonia, France, Britain, and Scotland.

Of the 4 top-papers—two are authored/co-authored by a scholar from non US University at this conference. For the seven student papers accepted for presentation all are provided a small travel grant matched by ICA, so at least one presenter may attend the annual conference in London.

Intergroup Communication

Chair: Liz Jones (Griffith U, AUSTRALIA)
 Vice Chair: Howard Giles (U of California – Santa Barbara, USA)

Membership

As of 05/10/2013 we have a total of 135 members. At least 57 members are from outside of the United States, based on their university or professional affiliation (about 42% of our membership). At this time last year our membership was 115 members of whom 34% were international members. Thus there has been a pleasing increase in membership, particularly international members.

2012 Activities

In the 2012 conference, we awarded 4 top paper awards. Three awards were overall top paper awards (including one student). One award was for top student paper. We worked on developing closer contacts with other organisations, particularly IALSP (with a joint IALSP/ICA preconference) and AASP, as well as our relationship with the editor of *Journal of Language and Social Psychology*. We celebrated the publication of a key book in *Intergroup Communication* edited by Howard Giles. We continue to explore how we can use new communication mediums to engage members.



Liz Jones
Chair Intergroup
Communication

Internationalization

We have made direct efforts to maintain our international membership by associating with the International Association of Language and Social Psychology and the Asian Association of Social Psychology. Since its conception, the ICIG has had good representation of non-North American executives, with the outgoing Chair from Australia. We have a preconference in London that is mostly non-North American speakers.

2013 Plans

For the 2013 conference, we had 43 conference paper submissions (an increase of 7 over the last year). We have 4 panels with a total of 12 individual presentations, one symposium (with 5 speakers) plus 1 poster. We will award 3 top paper awards and one top student award. We will continue to recruit ICA members to join the ICIG, as well as recruit members of the AASP and the IALSP to join ICA.

Top Papers

“The Reference Frame Effect: An Intergroup Perspective on Language Attitudes,” Marko Dragojevic & Howard Giles (U of California - Santa Barbara, CA, USA).

“Does Virtual Diversity Matter? Effects of Avatar-Based Diversity Representation on Willingness to Express Offline Racial Identity,” Jon-Eun Roselyn Lee (Ohio State U, USA).

“Online Intergenerational Communication of Young Adults in the United States, Australia, and Guam,” Lilnabeth P. Somera (U of Guam, GUAM), Francis Dalisay (Cleveland State U, USA), Amy L. Forbes (James Cook U, AUSTRALIA).

“The Irony Bias: How Verbal Irony Reflects and Maintains Stereotypic Expectancies,” Christian Burgers & Camiel J. Beukeboom, (VU U - Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS).

“Tuning in to the RTL: Tracking the Evolution of Language Alongside the Rwandan Genocide using Social Identity Theory,” Brittnea Roozen (Marquette U, USA), Hillary Cortney Shulman (North Central College -

Naperville, USA)

After serving the interest group for three years, Liz Jones steps down as Chair. Howie Giles (U of California Santa Barbara) will take over as Chair of the interest group and we will need to elect a new Vice-Chair.

Interpersonal Communication

Chair: John Caughlin

(U of Illinois – Urbana–Champaign, USA)

Vice Chair: Tim Levine (Michigan State U, USA)



John Caughlin
Chair, Interpersonal
Communication Division

There were a total of 134 submissions to the Interpersonal Division, including papers reassigned from other divisions. The number of submissions was up from the 108 submitted last year, an increase of 24%. Of the 134 submissions, 74 were accepted creating an overall acceptance rate of 55%. Of the 74 accepted submissions, 25 papers distributed across 6 traditional panels, 46 papers were placed into 6 high density panels, and 3 submissions were accepted as interactive papers (posters). The division filled its allotted 13 sessions (excluding posters) with 12 sessions comprised of competitive paper submissions (including a top 3 panel) and a business meeting. Sixty (45%) submissions were rejected.

The division also elected incoming officers this year. Ascan Koerner (U of Minnesota, USA) will begin a two year term as vice-chair (2013-2015) and a two year term as chair (2015-2017). Ascan will serve as the program planner in 2015 and 2016. Amanda Denes (U of Connecticut, USA) was elected secretary for a three year term (2013-2015).

Journalism Studies

Chair: Stephanie Craft (U of Missouri, USA)

Vice Chair: Matthew Carlson (Saint Louis U, USA)

Secretary: Erik Albaek (U of Southern Denmark)

Conference

For the London conference we received a record number of 272 full paper submissions of which we were able to accept 123. Finally we received



Stephanie Craft
Chair, Journalism
Studies Division

29 panel proposals of which we programmed 7. (The Journalism Studies Division's philosophy is to favor paper over panel submissions.) The overall acceptance rate across full papers and panel proposals was 43%. Each submission was rated by at least 2 reviewers. We were fortunate to work with almost 200 reviewers and would like to thank them for their service to the division.

Top Papers

At the London business meeting we will announce Jayeon Lee and Hyunjin Song (Ohio State U), Omar Alghazzi (U of Pennsylvania) and Wendy Weinhold (Southern Illinois U-Carbondale) as the Top Student Paper winners. All student winners receive travel grants from the division, along with matching funds from ICA. Three papers will be recognized as Top Faculty Papers: Matthew Matsaganis (U of Albany-SUNY) and Vikki Sara Katz (Rutgers U); Daniel Kreiss, Laura Meadows and John Remensperger (U of North Carolina); and Adrienne Russell (U of Denver) and Mike Joseph Ananny (U of Southern California).

Specially featured sessions

We are looking for ways to encourage involvement in the division, especially by graduate students and younger scholars. To that end, this year we have put together a panel on peer review that we hope will address some questions and concerns that arise during the conference paper review process. We hope to build on this at future conference, addressing other professional development topics. We are also in the planning stages for a special panel to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the division next year in Seattle.

Sponsorships

This year we were pleased to be sponsors of four pre- and post-conferences, which I believe is also a record number for the division. The pre-conferences were: Internationalizing Journalism Studies, held at City University London, and The Objects of Journalism: Media, Materiality and the News, held at the Frontline Club. The post-conferences are: Advancing Media Production Research, to be held at the University of Leeds, and Bridging the Quantitative-Qualitative Divide in Comparative Communication Research: Heading towards Qualitative Comparative Analysis, to be held at the Hilton Metropole.

Offices

In London, our secretary Erik Albaek (U of Southern Denmark) will step down and Seth Lewis (U of Minnesota) will take on that role. Erik and Seth split the two-year term because the election ended in a rather unusual tie. We will hold elections in the fall for a new vice chair to succeed Matt Carlson when he steps up to chair in Seattle and a new secretary.

Awards

In London we will announce Robert (Ted) Gutsche, Jr. (Florida International U) as the winner of our annual dissertation award, the "Gene Burd Urban Journalism Research Prize," which includes \$1000. Gutsche's dissertation was titled "Mediated constructions and lived experiences of place: An analysis of neighborhood news and mental mapping." The London conference will also mark the second time our "Outstanding Journal Article of the Year Award," carrying a \$500 prize, will be presented. The winner is Seth C. Lewis (U of Minnesota) for "The Tension between Professional Control and Open Participation: Journalism and its Boundaries," which appeared in *Information, Communication & Society*.

Language and Social Interaction

Chair: Evelyn Ho (U of San Francisco, USA)

Vice Chair: Theresa Castor
(U of Wisconsin – Parkside, USA)



Evelyn Ho
Chair, Language
and Social Interaction
Division

Note that in the January 2008 board meeting, it was agreed to accept the Internationalisation Committee's recommendation that divisions include, in their annual reports and at board meetings, an accounting of their efforts to achieve higher levels of international membership (e.g., number of non-US reviewers, number of awards given to scholars from outside US, officers elected from non-US countries, or special outreach initiatives undertaken to increase the international character of the division).

Submissions

92 individual papers and extended abstracts were submitted, 33 were accepted for a 35.9% acceptance rate.

6 panels were submitted and 3 were accepted for a 50% acceptance rate.

Panels

6 competitive paper panels

1 poster panel

3 proposed panels

LSI continues to refine our submission policy – this year we accepted

Mass Communication

Chair: David Tewksbury
(U of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign, USA)

Vice Chair: Rene Weber
(U of California – Santa Barbara, USA)

Vice Chair elect: Lance Holbert (Ohio State U, USA)

Secretary: Veronica Hefner (Chapman U, USA)



David Tewksbury
Chair, Mass
Communication

The Mass Communication Division continues to be a strong division. The division received 283 paper submission to the annual conference this year (up from 236 last year) and 23 panel proposals (up from 11 last year). 63 paper submissions (down from 100 last year) were identified as student-authored papers. Each paper was assigned to at least 3 reviewers. 222 reviewers were available for reviews.

The division was able to accept 122 papers and 9 panels, which corresponded to a paper acceptance rate of 43.1% (for panels it was 39.1%). This acceptance rate is higher than the ICA target rate of 35.9% for the 2013 conference. The division has planned 9 panel sessions, 25 paper sessions, 9 posters, one business meeting, and one reception. Also, the membership did not submit proposals for an extended session; as a result, we will did not program a session. The division is appreciative of the more than 200 volunteer reviewers. Our reviewer pool was inclusive of the broad array of scholars represented by the division and ICA, as were paper submissions and acceptances.

The division will continue discussions that were started a few years ago for a new award for innovative research. The only award that the division currently gives is the Kyoon Hur Dissertation Award. This award is given bi-annually and it will be presented this year (the winner has not been determined). The division membership voted in 2012 to adopt a new set of by-laws.

extended abstracts and full papers. Our acceptance rate this year was lower than the previous year (which was also lower than usual). This year, we had more submissions than usual which was a factor in the lower acceptance rate.

The top seven full papers were read by a committee to compete for top paper.

Top Papers & Funding Received

1) Top Student paper: Clara Iversen (Uppsala U, SWEDEN), “**Believability: Epistemic stance in interviews with abused children**” LSI \$125 + ICA \$125

2) TOP paper: Tamar Katriel (U of Haifa, ISRAEL) and Nimrod Shavit (U of Massachusetts - Amherst, USA), “**Speaking out: Testimonial rhetoric in Israeli soldiers’ dissent**” LSI \$150

3) Student Travel Requests

- Sunny Lie (St Cloud State U, USA): LSI \$62.50 + ICA \$62.50
- Natasha Shrikant (U of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA): LSI \$62.50 + ICA \$62.50
- Melissa Meade (Temple U, USA): LSI \$50

4) Travel Requests from Tier C country

- Lasisi Isiaka (Adekunle Ajasin U, NIGERIA): LSI \$175 + ICA \$50

Internationalization

To increase internationalization, we elected an international scholar to serve as incoming Vice-Chair (Alena Vasilyeva, Belarus)

Our Pre-conference was a collaboration between Karen Tracy (U of Colorado, USA), Mats Ekström (U of Gothenburg, Sweden), Martin Montgomery (U of Macau, Macao), and Joanna Thornborrow (U of Western Brittany, UK). Presenters represent the following countries: US, Sweden, UK, Greece, Australia, Israel, Hong Kong, and Macao. Three out of seven of our award/grant recipients are international scholars.

Three out of seven of the top papers are from international scholars.



London's Calling Photo courtesy of Sam Luna

Organizational Communication

Chair: Ted Zorn (Massey U, NEW ZEALAND)
Vice Chair: Craig Scott (Rutgers U, USA)
Secretary: Boris Brummans (U Montreal, CANADA)
Secretary-elect: Keri Stephens (U Texas, USA)
Past Chair: Janet Fulk (U Southern California, USA)

Changes and Innovations

By-laws: A number of changes to the Division's by-laws were proposed and approved at the 2012 business meeting. Mostly these changes were to reflect on current practices.

Research Escalator

In 2012, we used the Extended Session for a "Research Escalator", in which junior scholars were grouped into clusters (based on topic similarity) and matched with senior scholars who worked with them to develop a paper toward publication. Based on positive feedback from 2012, we used a double session in 2013 for another Research Escalator.

High Density Sessions

In 2012, we experimented with high density sessions to enhance interaction and creativity of presentations and make more slots available to authors. The sessions involved 8 papers per session. Each author had 3-4 minutes at the beginning of the session to present a "trailer" to entice the audience to learn more. After the 8 brief presentations, the authors moved to their prepared posters and the audience was encouraged to either go directly to the papers in which they were most interested, or follow one of the two respondents as they gave feedback to the authors and engaged the authors in discussion. These presentations, along with the presentations that were part of the conference-wide poster presentations, were eligible for the Waveland Top Interactive Paper Award (see below).

Student Travel Support

Last year the division membership voted to use interest earned from the previous year's Charles Redding Dissertation Award fund, after award expenses, to support student travel to ICA conference. Additionally, they agreed to ask members for contributions for student travel upon membership renewal. The latter became the STAR (Student Travel Aid Resource) fund. We generated \$466 to use to support student travel to the conference.

Top Papers

The top papers for 2013 were:

"Meanings of organizational volunteering: Diverse volunteer path-

ways," Kirstie Lynd McAllum, IESE Business School (U de Montreal, CANADA).

"The Conversational Constitution of the Task at Hand: A Temporal Work," Katharina Hohmann (U of Lugano, SWITZERLAND); Jeanne Mengis (U of Lugano, SWITZERLAND)

"The institutionalization of genetically modified food: A longitudinal semantic network analysis," Kimberlie Joy Stephens (U of Southern California, USA); Gail Fann Thomas, Naval Postgraduate School

"Worker Co-Rumination Mediates the Relationships between Social Support and Stress and Burnout," Justin P. Boren (Santa Clara U, USA)

The process used to select the papers was as follows:

The top 6 papers based on mean normalized and raw scores were selected and sent to a committee of three senior scholars Bart van den Hooff (VU U Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS), Ling Chen (Hong Kong Baptist U, CHINA), and Jennifer Gibbs (Rutgers U, USA). There was a clear break between 6th and 7th ranked papers. These papers were blind reviewed by the committee who rated each on quality and contribution and ranked them 1-6. The committee then reviewed the results and confirmed the 4 for the top paper session.

The **Top Student Paper** for 2013, based on mean raw and normalized scores, was **"International Business Organism: The Mimetic Code in Corporate Rhetoric and Transformation at IBM,"** Jaclyn Selby (U of Southern California, USA).

Financial Support

Sage Publications, because of our relationship with *Management Communication Quarterly* donated \$500 to support our Division reception.

Waveland Press, for the second year in a row, provided a \$500 donation to support the Top Interactive Paper Award. There were 21 eligible papers (5 poster and 16 in two high density panels). Criteria used were: Visual Quality, Interactive Quality, and Research Quality. The winner will be chosen at the London convention.

International Considerations

[Note that in the January 2008 board meeting, it was agreed to accept the Internationalisation Committee's recommendation that divisions include, in their annual reports and at board meetings, an accounting of their efforts to achieve higher levels of international membership (e.g., number of non-US reviewers, number of awards given to scholars from outside US, officers elected from non-US countries, or special outreach initiatives undertaken to increase the international character of the division).]

A committee of the division chaired by the Secretary compiles a slate of



Ted Zorn
Chair, Organizational
Communication Division

potential reviewers each year. For the 2013 conference, the final slate of 40 reviewers included 18 non-US or 45%, our highest non-US representation ever.

Two of the four top papers this year went to non-US based scholars. The W. Charles Redding Dissertation Award went to a US based scholar. The winner of the Fredric M. Jablin Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Field of Organizational Communication is based in North America.

The division Chair is from outside the US as is the division Secretary. The Vice-Chair is based in the US, as is the Secretary-elect. The two candidates for Division Chair-elect are both based outside the US. In addition, the division ensures, as much as possible, that non-US members are included in various committees. The Redding Award committee is chaired by the Division Secretary, who is from outside the US. The Chair-elect nominating committee had one of its three members from outside the US. This year's preconference, which is a doctoral consortium, includes faculty mentors from 5 different countries and students from 5 different countries. One third of the faculty mentors are from countries outside the U.S. (4 of 12) and 6 of the 21 students (just under 1/3) are attending schools outside the U.S., and 3 international students coming from U.S. universities.

Issues and Plans for the Year Ahead

A committee to review the division's awards was convened at the 2012 business meeting. This committee will present a series of proposals to the 2013 business meeting intended to improve the array of awards given by the division.

Philosophy, Theory and Critique

Chair: Laurie Ouellette (U of Minnesota, USA)

Vice Chair: Amit Pinchevski

(Hebrew U of Jerusalem, ISRAEL)



Laurie Ouellette
Chair, Philosophy, Theory
and Critique Division

Theory and Critique. The new name better reflects the breadth of our goals and concerns as a division and has succeeded in attracting many

more submissions by graduate students than was the case in prior years. The Division remains committed to increasing its membership, particularly among graduate students. Our membership is geographically diverse, and we will continue to prioritize this objective as well.

Preconferences

Philosophy, Theory and Critique has sponsored and co-sponsored two exciting pre-conferences for the 2013 ICA annual meeting.

The first co-sponsored event is the workshop *Strategies of Media Reform*, organized by Professors Des Freedman and Robert W. McChesney, to be held at Goldsmiths U of London.

The primary preconference is *Conditions of Mediation: Phenomenological Approaches to Media, Technology and Communication*, organized by Scott Rodgers and Tim Markham, to be held at U of London, Birkbeck.

PTC has also co-sponsored a tour of the Stuart Hall Library organized by Lisa Henderson and the Department of Massachusetts at Amherst.

PTC Sessions in Phoenix and London

The division's Phoenix program was very successful with many well-attended sessions and a lively and a respectably attended business meeting.

Submissions for the London conference were very strong and the selection process was highly competitive. The division received 105 paper submissions (37 accepted) and 30 panel submissions (10 accepted). While this increase over last year is partly attributable to location (London versus Phoenix), we believe that our name change has succeeded in drawing new scholars (including graduate students) to the division. As has historically been the case with PTC, panel submissions were especially strong this year.

C. Edwin Backer Award

With the Communication Law and Policy Division, we awarded the annual C. Edwin Baker Award for the Advancement of Scholarship on Media, Markets and Democracy through an endowed fund created from the estate of Professor C Edwin Baker, Professor of Law and Communication at the U of Pennsylvania Law School. The award is intended to honor the contribution made by Professor Baker to communications scholarship with an annual prize of US\$500. The 2013 award was granted to Professor Daniel Hallin of the U of California, San Diego, selected from a very strong field of candidates.

Officers

Alexandre Macmillan of McGill U is taking over as the division's Webmaster with plans to build the division's social media presence. Andreas Hepp of U of Bremen is Treasurer. Amit Pinchevski (Hebrew U of Jerusalem) is Vice Chair and will be taking over as Chair following the London meeting. Alison Hearn (U of Western Ontario, Canada) was elected to the position of Vice Chair and will begin that role following the London meeting. Laurie Ouellette (U of Minnesota) will have served her two year term as chair and will be stepping down following the London meeting.

Political Communication

Chair: Claes de Vreese

(U of Amsterdam, THE NETHERLANDS)

Vice Chair: Jesper Stromback

(Mid Sweden U, SWEDEN)

The political communication division had a record number of 319 paper submissions for the London conference. We were able to accept 130 papers – corresponding to an acceptance rate of 41 percent, scheduled in traditional papers sessions and high-density sessions. The division also had 29 panel submissions. We were able to accept 6 panel submissions, corresponding to an acceptance rate of 21 percent.

The division is organizing a pre conference for graduate students at the LSE on the Monday of the ICA conference. Interest in this pre conference was very high and only 50% could be accepted. The division is also co-sponsoring pre and post conferences.

The division's joint publications committee (jointly with APSA's Political Communication Section) has successfully negotiated a new contract with Taylor & Francis, publisher of our journal *Political Communication*. In 2013 we received the first royalties under the new contract. The division is working with ICA to secure that funding can be accumulated to undertake new initiatives for the division aimed at graduate students and junior faculty.

The division also established a new award for the best dissertation in political communication. The award is handed out for the first time in London.

ICA conference volunteers assist conference registrants, while prepared programs await in the background. Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie



Popular Communication

Chair: Jonathan Gray

(U of Wisconsin – Madison, USA)

Vice Chair: Andy Ruddock (Monash U, AUSTRALIA)

The Popular Communication Division began the year with a successful conference in Phoenix. As with the conference as a whole, submissions and panel numbers were down slightly from Boston in 2011, but we still had 16 regular sessions and a double session.

The acceptance rate for panels was 50% (8 of 16 submitted), while papers were accepted at a 40% rate (40 of 100 submitted). The quality of the panels was superb, though, leading to many compliments on the program.



Jonathan Gray
Chair, Popular
Communication
Division

The Phoenix conference marked the Division's first use of the double session, to great success. Following the sage design by Gina Neff (U of Washington, USA), we staged a wide-ranging discussion on future directions for popular communication research. Participants divided up into three groups – Publics, Methods, and Production – each seeded with six or seven listed scholars, but each including many others too.

Working alongside the Ethnicity and Race in Communication Division, Feminist Studies Division, the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Interest Group, Global Communication and Social Change Division, and Philosophy of Communication Division, Popular Communication was proud to kick off our time in Phoenix with an outstanding preconference entitled *Borders, Migration, Community: Arizona and Beyond*. The precon included several panels on citizenship, borders, and migrant culture, brought together academics and filmmakers and activists, and was a wonderful success.

The business meeting focused on a variety of issues including possible preconferences for London, internationalization efforts, our Nominations Committee for ICA Awards (see below), and possible future uses of the double session.

Leadership of the Division remained relatively constant throughout the year, with Stijn Reijnders (Erasmus U) still serving as Secretary, Ranjana Das (Leicester U) serving as Graduate Student Rep, and Andy Ruddock (Monash U) as Vice Chair. Jason Striker of Arizona State U began as our new Webmaster, though, and has excelled in the role. In Fall, an election was held for Secretary, garnering significant interest and five eventual candidates; Melissa Aronczyk of Rutgers U won this election and will begin in the role following the London Conference. A mix-up led to us neglecting to have an election for Graduate Student Representative; instead, this will

be held in Fall 2013 with the winner to begin immediately following election, and with Ranjana kindly serving an extended term until that date.

2011-2012 saw the first year of our newly formed Nominations Committee, consisting of Melissa Click (U of Missouri – Columbia, USA), Paul Frosh (Hebrew U of Jerusalem, Israel), Matthew McAllister (Pennsylvania State U, USA), Jonathan Gray, and recently Andy Ruddock (Monash U, Australia). The committee was formed to combat a perceived paucity of ICA awards going to Popular Communication Division members. Though we nominated several candidates to no avail, we were extremely happy to see the highly deserving John Hartley of Queensland U of Technology added as an ICA Fellow. Determined to do better, and to keep knocking on the Awards Committees' doors until they hear us, the committee continues on. Early returns suggest that we failed in total with this year's batch of nominations, a frustrating result. But we scored an important bureaucratic victory at the ICA Board Meeting in January when we succeeded in changing the wording and title of the Steven Chaffee Award for Career Productivity (now Career Achievement). This change was catalyzed by an attempt to nominate Stuart Hall, which fell flat when Hall felt the award's rubric was hostile to critical cultural work, preferring quantitative work. Jonathan is pleased to note that his colleagues across the ICA board were unanimously supportive in changing the wording, though, and so we hope to nominate Hall and others in the future, under a more favorable criteria for judgment.

Interest in the London conference was phenomenal: 159 paper submissions (a 159% increase from the previous year) and 50 panel submissions (a 313% increase from the previous year!). This dictated tighter acceptance rates, of 33% and 36% respectively. As ICA scrambled to create more sessions, Program Planner Jonathan also decided to forego the double session this year, in an effort to free up yet more space. The resulting program looks spectacular, though it is marked hauntingly for Jonathan by the awareness of many other truly deserving panels and papers that simply could not be accommodated. While some individuals attached to these unlucky panels and papers are represented elsewhere on our or other Divisions' or Interest Groups' programs, it did raise an issue about how to prepare for similar tsunami-sized submissions in the future, and Jonathan will hope to discuss several options at the business meeting in London.

Financially, this has been a bumper year for Popular Communication. Several years back, the Division voted to increase membership fees to \$8 on the understanding that \$5 per member would go to Taylor and Francis to purchase each member an electronic subscription to Popular Communication: The International Journal of Media and Culture. However, due to a misunderstanding or five between T&F and ICA, this hasn't happened in recent years, resulting in a steady accumulation of funds in the Division's coffers. Yet with ICA recently deciding that budgets could not be "rolled over," Popular Communication was faced with the need to spend its millions. Towards that end:

First, we are happy to report that the deal with T&F has been reestablished, a memorandum of agreement signed by Jonathan, Michael Haley, and representatives from T&F, and the money set aside to get access [to the *Popular Communication* journal] back up immediately.

Second, the reception in London will be an especially good one. Buoyed further by sponsorship from T&F, University of Surrey, and Stockholm University, alongside ERIC and GLBT, we have rented a Thames River boat for the Wednesday evening and will have sandwiches and drinks available.

Third, significantly more money was put into travel grants. Since Division awards serve as grants too, the monetary value was raised (on a one time basis) to \$150 each, and \$1000 extra was dispersed to other applicants. Following Division protocol, priority was given to graduate students and those traveling a long distance.

The travel grant application process this year, though, raised another issue for discussion at the business meeting. Whereas classically few people have applied, this year almost thirty applications were received. While this reflects the greater costs associated with flights to London in June for many members, it also points to a drying up of other means of travel funding for members across the board. What if anything we can or should do to be sensitive to implications for the future is something we should address. Jonathan would also like to recommend that we add to the priority list those academics without stable work: lecturers, adjuncts, and other part-time labor are becoming more and more common, and rarely have access to travel funds, while being paid a pittance. In many cases, this makes their need as dire if not more so than many graduate students.

This year's business meeting will also need to lay the groundwork for the Fall elections, with a Graduate Representative required (as noted above), and a Vice Chair/Chair required.

Membership has increased since last year, perhaps predictably in a year with a popular, extra large conference, but to the highest number at time of writing (almost 400) in several years. It is too late for me to get numbers on diversity for this year's report (apologies!), but the program for London showed (again, perhaps predictably) a fair number of Europeans, in addition to the usual strong showing of those from the United States. I would very much like PopComm to address diversity issues at the division level, and will aim to get a task force on this at the year's business meeting, as I would like a deeper look into the issue than I am able to provide here and now.

In closing, I'd like to thank Andy Ruddock for help with the program and nominations, Paul Frosh and Cornel Sandvoss (U of Surrey, United Kingdom) especially for wonderful advice on a continuing basis (proving you really are elected for life!), Melissa Click and Matt McAllister for their work on our nominations, Stijn Reijnders and his assistants for superb newsletters, and Jason Striker for being such an amazingly proactive webmaster. Outside the Division, I have endless thanks and commendations for the good folk of ICA, especially Michael Haley, who receives way too many emails from me yet never seems to balk. It's so easy to do this job when everyone around me is doing theirs and then some with panache and professionalism.

Public Relations

Chair: Juan-Carlos Molleda (U of Florida, USA)

Vice Chair: Jennifer Bartlett

(Queensland U of Technology, AUSTRALIA)

Secretary: Friederike Schultz

(VU U – Amsterdam, the NETHERLANDS)

Trends in Membership Numbers and Diversity: As of May 2013, the Public Relations Division (PRD) had 439 registered members, which is an increase for this month according to data from the last three years (2012 338, 2011, N = 368; 2010, N = 360). Specifically, this year's number represents a 30% increase in relation to 2012. The diversity of the Division, in terms of international members, remains stable (46 countries in 2013, 50 countries in 2011 and 2012, and 52 countries in 2010). These are the May-2013 numbers of our membership by regions: Africa/Oceania (46), Americas (213, including 195 from the United States), East/West Asia (63), and Europe (117).

International Involvement and Membership

The Division continues its tradition of wide representation from its international membership for paper reviewers, chairs and respondents, and moderators at the annual conference. We will devote a preconference to the international public relations perspective; in specific, to the interplay between communication technology and the global society.

Endowments and Sponsorships

The Division continues to promote two endowments: the "Robert L. Heath Top-Paper Award" (for faculty) given each year (US\$ 250 — funds secured until 2014), and the "James E. Grunig and Larissa A. Grunig Outstanding Thesis and Dissertation Awards in Public Relations" given every two years (next award in 2014). Members and supporters can donate directly to these endowments via the ICA web page. This year's Heath award goes to "Action research and public relations: Dialogue, peer learning, and the issue of alcohol" by Magda Pieczka and Emma Wood of Queen Margaret U. The Division also continues to enjoy the support of the "Betsy Plank Center for Leadership in Public Relations for the Top Student Paper Award" given each year (US\$ 500 — funds are provided in a continuous basis). This year's winners is Huang Peiyi Echo from Chinese U of Hong Kong.

2013-Conference Programming

This year our Division had a record number of submissions with well over 200 papers and panel proposals. Specifically, the PRD received a total of 189 (106 in 2012 and 139 in 2011) paper submissions. Eighty-one papers were accepted (77 papers in regular sessions, 4 papers as Interactive Posters) for an acceptance rate of 43% (51% in 2012 and 50% in 2011). We received 18 panel submissions and 2 accepted for an acceptance rate



Juan-Carlos Molleda
Chair, Public Relations
Division

of 11% (there was a 300%+ increase in panel submissions this year).

In addition, we have scheduled two joint pre- or post- conferences. The pre-conference (Public Relations and Organizational Communication divisions) concerns Governance through communication: stakeholder engagement, dialogue, and corporate social responsibility. This two-part pre-conference runs across two capital cities in the UK. The conference begins in Edinburgh at Queen Margaret University

and concludes in the Cass Business School in London. The conference investigates the topical question of governance, focusing on the roles communication expertise and practice play in the way in which the idea is constructed and enacted by government and business organizations. The post conference involves the Public Relations and Political Communication divisions. The topic of the event is Political public relations: Examining an emerging field. The goal of this post-conference panel is to bring together scholars at the crossroads of public relations, political communication, political science, and political marketing, and to serve as an initial forum to discuss various perspectives on political public relations.

In summary, the Division will have 21 sessions in the 2013 conference (14 in 2012 and 17 in 2011), including topics such as corporate and strategic public relations; government communication practices or politics to diplomacy; campaigns and media; relationship theory; reputation, responsibility, and regional issues; safety and risk communication; social media; and the practitioner's experience. The increase of submissions and number of sessions scheduled this year may have been the result of the larger size of the Division's membership and London as the location of the 2013 conference. Last year, Phoenix may have been a less attractive and accessible venue for national and, especially, international scholars and students.

Site for International Collaboration

The Division's website devoted to cross-national public relations research has been up and running since November 2007 (<http://icapr-cnrc.org/>). The purpose of this database is to be a clearinghouse on all things related to furthering opportunities for international and cross-national public relations research, including collaboration across national boundaries.

In other news, lively debate has begun on whether the Division should have an official journal, and Chiara Valentini of Aarhus U, Denmark, was elected the incoming vice chair (2014-2015).

In sum, the fiscal year 2012-2013 for the Public Relations Division has been productive.

Visual Communication Studies

Chair: Michael Griffin (Macalester College, USA)

Vice Chair: Jana Holsanova (Lund U, SWEDEN)

The Visual Communication Studies Division received a record high 131 submissions for the 2013 London Conference (119 papers, 12 session submissions). At the London Conference, we will have: 7 paper sessions, 4 panels, 1 young scholars workshop, 3 interactive presentations and our business meeting. We will co-host an off-site reception with Environmental Communication Interest Group.

In order to prevent our acceptance rate from dropping below 30% we increased the average density of sessions for the London Conference, placing 6-7 papers in most paper sessions. In this way we were able to achieve an acceptance rate of 38%. Still we worry that too many submissions were rejected, discouraging ICA participation especially from scholars in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East who may have been drawn by this year's London location.

The VCS Division has worked conscientiously for many years to build an increasingly international membership. Approximately two-thirds of current VCS division members are from countries other than the U.S. Four of the last five elected chairs are from outside of the U.S. The Visual Communication Studies division of ICA has also successfully distinguished itself

when compared with visual communication sections of other professional organizations by its high standards of scholarly rigor and its focus on visual communication theory and research. Our future goal is to sustain our current trajectory: further broadening the global reach of our membership and continuing to bolster our reputation as a venue for the highest levels of visual scholarship.



Michael Griffin
Chair, Visual
Communication Studies
Division

Top Student Papers

“Importance of Visual and Verbal Synchronicity in Health Arguments: Super Size Me and Fat Head,” Emma Frances Bloomfield (U of Southern California, USA).

“The Role of Images for a Virtual 3D Reconstruction of Historical Artifacts,” Sander Muenster (Dresden U of Technology, GERMANY).

Top Faculty Papers

“New Forms of Transborder Visuality in Urban China: Saving Face for Magazine Covers,” Eric Ma (The Chinese U of Hong Kong, HONG KONG)

“Visual Agenda Setting, emotion, and the BP Oil Disaster,” Andrea Miller and Victoria Leigh Bemker LaPoe (Louisiana State U, USA)

Student Travel Grants

Stephanie Brehe (Indiana U)



Conference attendees visit as evening approaches on London Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie

Publications

Communication, Culture and Critique

John Downing, Editor (Southern Illinois U – Carbondale, USA)



Average days from submission to final decision: 81.3

Accept ratio: 34.5% (49/142)

Pending manuscripts: 43

Manuscripts accepted, waiting for publication: 42

Non-US acceptances: Canada 1, Cyprus 1, Denmark 1, Finland 1, France 5, Israel 1, Japan 1, Spain 1

Non-US rejections: Australia 4, Austria 1, Bosnia 1, China 2, Finland 1, Hong Kong 1, India 2, Israel 4, Japan 2, Kuwait 1, Malaysia 1, Russia 1, South Africa 1, Sweden 1, Switzerland 1.

When I began as editor, the inflow was weaker than I had anticipated.

Indeed for one issue, I became extremely worried that there might not be

enough acceptable copy for the upcoming issue. Looking back over my three year in post, I confess to being pleased at the high regard the journal appears currently to enjoy in qualitative and critical research circles, and at the 40-plus approved articles awaiting publication. I have taken some risks at times, but consider overall they have been justified in the outcome.

There is one special issue on discourse analysis of communication policy documents (6.4) which I think is a very original and important contribution to the field, broadening the general focus of the journal to engage with public policy, but using qualitative methodologies.

Lastly, I am delighted with the selection of Professor Radhika Parameswaran (Indiana U, USA) as my successor.

Communication Theory

Thomas Hanitzsch, Editor (U of Munich, GERMANY)



Journal status: Communication Theory has performed somewhat unevenly during the last years. For the subject area of communication, the journal was ranked 13th in the 2010 Social Sciences Citation Index (Impact Factor 1.37) when editorship was handed over to the present editor. This marks a substantial drop from the year 2005, when the journal still belonged to the top-three outlets in the field (Impact Factor 1.47). In the year 2011, however, it seems that Communication Theory managed to stop the downward trend. Although it is still ranked 13th in Social Sciences Citation Index, impact has recovered to 1.48.

Circulation and readership: Wiley informed us that the ICA journals are now available in 3,689 institutions worldwide via the licensed sales program.

A total of 1,245 individuals are currently registered to receive automatic content alerts, an increase of eight percent from 2012. Full text downloads for Communication Theory via all online platforms increased from 97,679 to 114,274 in 2012 (an increase of 17% from 2011).

Statistics and acceptance rates: Communication Theory had received a total of 170 new submissions during 2012, a slight drop from 185 submissions in 2011. The decline in submissions is mostly due to differences in the way manuscripts were treated by the editorial management. We routinely unsubmit papers when they do not adhere to the journal's citation

style and author guidelines. The previous editor, however, rejected these manuscripts, which resulted in them being counted as new submissions when they were resubmitted. Between January 1st and May 21st, 2013 we already received 105 manuscripts. We therefore anticipate a considerably higher number of submissions for the current year.

The editors made 217 editorial decisions during 2012: on 13 occasions manuscripts were accepted, 141 submissions were rejected, in 37 cases authors were invited to revise and resubmit their papers, and on 26 occasions we asked for minor revisions. If only final decisions are considered (13 accepted vs. 141 rejected papers), Communication Theory had an acceptance rate of 8.4 percent for the year 2012.

Original manuscripts spent, on average, 49 days in the system from submission date until an editorial decision was made. As of now, there are 36 active manuscripts in the system.

In cooperation with Wiley, Communication Theory has introduced Early-View. Articles can now be viewed online before they appear in a printed issue of the journal. This way, accepted articles are available to readers in a much more timely fashion.

Desk rejection process: Shortly after submission to Communication Theory,

all manuscripts go through an editorial routine by which articles are rigorously screened for eligibility and quality prior to peer review. Of all manuscripts submitted during the year 2012, 85 papers were immediately rejected since they did not live up to the mission and the high standards of Communication Theory. Our desk rejection rate therefore stands at 50 percent. The rigorous desk rejection procedures help us save our reviewers' precious time and keep them committed to the journal.

Special issues: The first special issue on "Conceptualizing Mediatization," guest-edited by Nick Couldry (Goldsmiths, U of London) and Andreas Hepp (U of Bremen) is already in print and will appear as issue 23.3 in Communication Theory. Another special issue on "Questioning geocultural boundaries of communication theories: De-Westernization, cosmopolitanism and globalization" is planned for 2014 (issue 24.3) and is guest-edited by Silvio Waisbord (George Washington U) and Claudia Mellado (U of Santiago, Chile). The call for this special issue has sparked wide interest from around the world, with about 40 manuscripts submitted for the theme issue alone. We actively pursue the publication of special issues as a strategic tool to increase the journal's visibility and attractiveness in scholarly communities beyond the journal's recent core audience.

Authors: The proportion of non-US scholars who have submitted to Communication Theory has considerably increased during the year 2012. Still, researchers based in the United States have submitted 44 percent (n=75) of all papers – followed by their colleagues from European countries (n=51; 30.0%), most notably from Germany (n=14), Switzerland and Spain (n=6), and Great Britain (n=5). Most of the manuscripts accepted during 2012 were contributed by authors from the United States (n=7), followed by scholars from Israel (n=4).

Table 1. Manuscripts Received between 1 Jan and 31 Dec 2012

Country of Submitting Author	# Manuscripts	Percentage
Formular beginn	1	0.6 %
Aruba		
Australia	5	2.9 %
Belgium	3	1.8 %
Brazil	1	0.6 %
Bulgaria	1	0.6 %
Canada	8	4.7 %
Chile	1	0.6 %
China	1	0.6 %
Denmark	1	0.6 %
Estonia	1	0.6 %
Finland	1	0.6 %
France	1	0.6 %
Germany	14	8.2 %
Hong Kong	2	1.2 %
Hungary	3	1.8 %
India	4	2.4 %
Israel	7	4.1 %
Italy	1	0.6 %
Korea, Republic of	2	1.2 %
Malaysia	1	0.6 %
Netherlands	2	1.2 %
New Zealand	2	1.2 %
Nigeria	1	0.6 %
Norway	1	0.6 %
Pakistan	1	0.6 %
Poland	2	1.2 %
Singapore	2	1.2 %
South Africa	2	1.2 %
Spain	6	3.5 %
Sweden	3	1.8 %
Switzerland	6	3.5 %
Taiwan	2	1.2 %
Turkey	1	0.6 %
United Kingdom	5	2.9 %
United States	75	44.1 %
Total	170	100.0 %

Table 2. Manuscripts accepted by country between 1 Jan and 31 Dec 2012

Country	Accept	Reject	Total	Accept Ratio
Australia	0	4	4	0.00%
Belgium	0	2	2	0.00%
Brazil	0	1	1	0.00%
Bulgaria	0	1	1	0.00%
Canada	1	7	8	12.50%
China	0	2	2	0.00%
Denmark	1	0	1	100.00%
Estonia	0	1	1	0.00%
Finland	0	1	1	0.00%
Germany	1	9	10	10.00%
Hong Kong	0	2	2	0.00%
Hungary	0	3	3	0.00%
India	0	4	4	0.00%
Israel	4	6	10	40.00%
Italy	0	1	1	0.00%
Korea, Republic of	0	2	2	0.00%
Malaysia	0	2	2	0.00%
Netherlands	0	3	3	0.00%
New Zealand	0	2	2	0.00%
Nigeria	0	1	1	0.00%
Pakistan	0	1	1	0.00%
Poland	0	3	3	0.00%
Singapore	0	1	1	0.00%
South Africa	0	2	2	0.00%
Spain	0	6	6	0.00%
Sweden	0	2	2	0.00%
Switzerland	0	3	3	0.00%
Taiwan	0	2	2	0.00%
Turkey	0	1	1	0.00%
United Kingdom	1	4	5	20.00%
United States	7	76	83	8.43%
Total	15	155	170	8.82%

Human Communication Research

John A. Courtright (U of Delaware, USA)

Journal status

ISI Impact Factor: 1.836

ISI Journal Citation Reports® Ranking: 2011: 10/72 (Communication)

In 2012, the average number of copies per issue was 2,642.

Time manuscripts are under review

For manuscripts both submitted and receiving a decision between July 1, 2012 and April 30, 2013:

Average number of days from submission of original to first decision (Major Revision, Minor Revision, or Reject): 53

Average number of days from submission of original to final decision: 73

There is no backlog of manuscripts. We are running about a month ahead of the Wiley production schedule. I am comfortable with that cushion. Assuming that my successor is selected 6-12 months in advance (not the five weeks that I had), he or she should be able to fill their first issue with their own accepted manuscripts.

Statistics and Acceptance Rates

Desk rejection takes place for one of two reasons. First, some manuscripts are obviously not a match for scholarly orientation of HCR. An example would be the manuscript that had as its primary topic the study of "John Wesley as a religious orator." Second, manuscripts are desk rejected by the Editor when it is obvious that the manuscript is not and never will be of sufficient quality to be published in HCR. In both instances, every effort is made to correspond with the author of such a manuscript in a manner that is thoughtful and sensitive, and which softens the blow of such a summary rejection. Whenever possible and realistic, alternative outlets for publication are recommended. During the time frame of this report, 25 manuscripts have been desk rejected.



Computer Mediated Communication	37
Mass Communication	24
Intercultural Communication	13
Interpersonal/Group Communication	13
Organizational Communication	11
Persuasion	9
Political Communication	8
Language	6
Methodological	5
Deception	4
Health	4

A total of 191 manuscripts were submitted between July 1, 2012 and April 30, 2013.

Of those, 145 were original manuscripts, and 46 were revised. Of the 150 manuscripts with a decision date during that time, 17 were accepted, 82 were rejected, 17 had minor revisions, and 34 had major revisions.

Areas of Submitted and Accepted Manuscripts

The frequency of topic areas was obtained by the Editor conducting a content analysis of the titles and abstracts of the manuscripts submitted during the period covered in this report. Although it is likely that another individual conducting the same analysis would obtain slightly different frequencies, the relative rankings of these topics would remain much the same.

Country of Origin for submitted manuscripts and accepted manuscripts

The Table on page 35 shows the breakdown of country of origin for submitted manuscripts. Of the 99 manuscripts with a decision date between July 1, 2012 and April

30, 2013, 17 were accepted. Sixteen of them were from the United States, and one was from Australia.

International Scholars Publishing Within USA

I have no information as to whether a scholar was residing in the U.S. (e.g., on sabbatical) when they submitted a manuscript to HCR. The only information we collected about international scholars is found in the Table immediately above.

International Representation of Editorial Board

There are two international scholars serving among seven Associate Editors, and three international scholars serving on the 33 member Editorial Board. The Editor would gladly accept recommendations for additional international scholars, as well as volunteers.

Gender of First Authors

Gender of the first author of manuscripts was

determined from their first names. For submitted manuscripts, 58 first authors were female, 77 first authors were male, and 10 names could not be deciphered as to gender. For accepted articles, 8 first authors were female and 9 were male.

Recommendations

I wish to reiterate the 2011 recommendation of Malcolm Parks that we work with ScholarOne to

create a common set of reports, tables, and the like. Dredging all of the necessary data from the database searches in ScholarOne is both time-consuming and frustrating. Multiple days are spent gathering and winnowing this information for the Annual Report. During this time, HCR for all practical purposes lies fallow. There has to be a better way.

Author Country	Original	Revised	Total
Australia	3	2	5
Austria	1	0	1
Belgium	2	0	2
China	3	0	3
Finland	1	0	1
France	1	0	1
Germany	5	0	5
Hong Kong	1	0	1
Hungary	1	0	1
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3	0	3
Israel	3	3	6
Italy	1	0	1
Japan	2	0	2
Korea, Republic of	4	0	4
Kuwait	1	0	1
Netherlands	6	2	8
New Zealand	1	0	1
Nigeria	1	0	1
Poland	1	0	1
Spain	3	0	3
Switzerland	1	0	1
Taiwan	3	0	3
Turkey	1	0	1
United Arab Emirates	1	0	1
United Kingdom	2	0	2
United States	93	39	132
Summary	145	46	191

Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication

Maria Bakardjieva (U of Calgary, CANADA)

Introduction

The Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication (JCMC), edited by Dr. Maria Bakardjieva (U of Calgary) since January 2011. The Managing Editor is Aiden Buckland, doctoral student at the U of Calgary. In the summer of 2012 the editorial team went through a crisis caused by problems with unassigned, overdue and promised, but undelivered reviews. We had overlooked the fact that some invited reviewers had not responded to our invitation and we had kept waiting for a response unreasonably long time. This had happened mostly in cases where it had been difficult to find reviewers and many of our invitations had been turned down. With the help of the ICA staff, the Publication Committee and the President, Prof. Stohl, we undertook a thorough clean-up of the delayed items. With intensive work on finding and mobilizing appropriate reviewers, over about a month, we were able to move ahead all overdue items. We analyzed the roots of the problem and made changes to the workflow that would ensure that the items in the respective categories in Manuscript Central are periodically inventoried and actively managed. We also came to the conclusion that after a certain point, the impossibility to secure reviewers for manuscripts could be considered as a basis for advising authors to consider submitting elsewhere.

With a view to making the review process more efficient, and in consultation with the Publication Committee and the President, we created the role of Associate Editor. The role is intended to include mainly the following activities: 1) pre-screening of in-coming manuscripts to determine whether they are appropriate for the journal and of adequate quality to be sent out for review; 2) identifying and assigning appropriate reviewers; 3) arbitrating in cases of split jury. Three scholars have been invited and agreed to serve in this role: Dr. Connie Yuan, Dr. Joseph Walther and Dr. Richard Ling. So far, we have

mostly turned to them when we have needed recommendations of reviewers and arbitrating on split recommendations. We are thinking of ways to involve them more systematically in the screening process while at the same time not overwhelming them with too much work. In addition, we updated the instructions that we give to reviewers in an attempt to elicit more critical and clear-cut recommendations particularly with regard to the distinction between 'reject' and 'major revision'. We feel compelled to tighten the review process further due to 1) continuously high number of in-coming submissions and 2) backlog of accepted papers that have to wait a long time before publication because of limited page budget.

Since April 2012, the editorial team has received 539 new submissions (as of 25 April 2013). The team successfully published the last four issues from 17.4 to 18.3, which appeared without any delays. In October 2012 we published a special issue on "Web 2.0 and User-Generated Content as Communication Systems" (Vol. 18 Issue1) edited by Joseph Walther. We have two more special issues in the making – one on Social Media and Communication in the Workplace, edited by Charles Steinfield, Marleen Huysman and Paul Leonardi; and another - From SMS to Smart-phones: Tracing the Impact of the Mobile Phone in Asia – edited by Sun Sun Lim and Gerard Goggin. The Steinfield, Huysman, & Leonardi issue is completed and ready for publication. The Lim and Goggin issue is in the second round of reviews and decision-making. It will most likely be ready for publication in 2014.

Journal status

(e.g., ranking, ISI impact factor, circulation)
Impact Factor: 2.172

ISI Journal Citation Reports © Ranking: 2011: 5/72 (Communication; down 2 spots); 8/83 (Information Science & Library Science; up 5 spots)

Time manuscripts are under review

(include first decision, revise and resubmit, final decision)

Average time for Accepted Manuscripts

134 days between original submission and first decision

182 days between original submission and final decision

Average time for Rejected manuscripts:

53 days between original submission and first decision.

83 days between original submission and final decision.

Backlog issues:

We have made the page limit policy of 30 pages very strict. We reject submitted manuscripts that go over this limit with an invitation to cut down and resubmit. Although we have had an acceptance rate of 7% in the past year (40 accepted manuscripts), we are experiencing significant backlog in accepted articles waiting to be published. Altogether we have 52 articles and two special issues (described above) awaiting publication. As indicated, we have accepted for publication 40 manuscripts from a total of 539 submissions for the past year. This is close to the theoretical number of 32 articles (4 issues at 8 articles each) that we have the possibility to publish in a year given our page limit of 480 pages per volume. However, we inherited a backlog from the previous editorial team and for some time (about a year and a few months) we did not impose the page limit strictly enough, which reduced the number of articles we could publish. The special issues represent another

source of backlog. In hindsight, I (as editor-in-chief) should not have approved any special issues at all given the high stream of regular submissions. I believe in the value of special issues as definitive collections of publications on important and current topics, which could make the journal a touchstone for scholarly writing in certain key or emergent areas. While that may be true, publishing special issues on top of the regular ones turns out to be a luxury that we cannot afford with the current page limit. My advice to the new editorial team would be to refrain from approving special issues for at least a year or two to clear up the backlog. After that, it would be advisable to accept special issues only if funding for extra pages could be secured. I don't know if such a practice exists at the ICA, but I would think sometimes scholars who propose special issues may have sources of funding to turn to.

Apart from the policy on special issues, the question of whether to introduce formally or informally a limit, a quota for accepted papers per year stands out. As editor, I have mostly operated and made decisions on paper-by-paper basis. I have not considered it fair to tell authors that although their paper is interesting, solid and has been endorsed by reviewers, we cannot accept it for publication because we do not have any space. It is very difficult to decide where to draw the line also with papers that do not receive immediate enthusiastic support from reviewers, but are deemed to be promising and potentially publishable after revisions. The worst part is that all this becomes clear after the papers have been in review for a couple of months. To inform an author at this stage that while their paper is innovative and good, it cannot be published would fly in the face of their expectations and trust in the system. One approach that I have adopted in the past year is to reject papers that have received recommendations for major revisions. The JCMC, obviously, has to put the acceptance benchmark very high in order to avoid drowning in a high volume of accepted papers. I would like to make this clear to the new editor from the very start so that he or she does not need to go through a learning/discovery period during which the backlog is inevitably increased.

Statistics and Acceptance Rates

All manuscripts by decision for 2012/2013 (April 25 to April 25)

Accept	Major Revision	Minor Revision	Reject	Reject- Inappropriate
40 (7%)	26 (5%)	10 (2%)	124 (26%)	243 (51%)

Original submissions by decision

Accept	Major Revision	Minor Revision	Reject	Reject- Inappropriate
3	21	4	123	243

Revisions by decision

Accept	Major Revision	Minor Revision	Reject	Reject- Inappropriate
37	5	6	1	0

Number of submissions= 539

Number of Decisions= 443

Desk rejection process- Manuscripts that do not fit with the areas of interest of JCMC are rejected before the review process. Some of these manuscripts are more appropriate for a computer/ information science journal (i.e. they focus on ICTs from a more technical or mathematical perspective) or for marketing or psychology journals. Manuscripts that fail to meet our submission guidelines are also rejected before the review process with an invitation to address formatting issues and resubmit. All potential desk rejections are considered by the Managing Editor and the Editor-in-Chief for final approval before corresponding with the authors. We typically desk reject submissions that represent a literature review with no original research. We also make desk rejections based on inadequate quality, for example absence of theoretical perspective and developed methodology. Our average turn around on desk rejects is 15 days.

Number of revise and resubmits- 36

Number of acceptances- 40

We don't have this reporting feature enabled in Scholar One. The JCMC is a journal that publishes research in the area of communication and technology. The current thematic interests of authors are predominantly related to social media and their various psychological, sociological, cultural and political aspects. Discussion forums on various subjects and interactions within them are also a frequently occurring topic. Mobile communication remains a popular

Country	Accept	Reject	Total	AcceptRatio
Australia	0	8	8	0.00%
Austria	0	2	2	0.00%
Bangladesh	0	1	1	0.00%
Belgium	0	7	7	0.00%
Bulgaria	0	1	1	0.00%
Canada	1	4	5	20.00%
Chile	0	1	1	0.00%
China	0	7	7	0.00%
Colombia	0	1	1	0.00%
Cyprus	0	2	2	0.00%
Egypt	0	1	1	0.00%
Finland	0	5	5	0.00%
France	0	1	1	0.00%
Germany	2	21	23	8.70%
Greece	0	2	2	0.00%
Hong Kong	0	11	11	0.00%
Hungary	0	1	1	0.00%
India	0	9	9	0.00%
Indonesia	0	1	1	0.00%
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0	10	10	0.00%
Ireland	1	4	5	20.00%
Israel	0	5	5	0.00%
Italy	0	5	5	0.00%
Jamaica	0	1	1	0.00%
Japan	0	1	1	0.00%
Jordan	0	1	1	0.00%
Kenya	0	1	1	0.00%
Korea, Republic of	2	27	29	6.90%
Macao	0	1	1	0.00%
Malaysia	0	8	8	0.00%
Montenegro	0	1	1	0.00%
Netherlands	6	19	25	24.00%
New Zealand	0	1	1	0.00%
Nigeria	0	1	1	0.00%
Norway	2	2	4	50.00%
Pakistan	0	3	3	0.00%
Philippines	0	1	1	0.00%
Romania	0	1	1	0.00%
Saudi Arabia	0	2	2	0.00%
Singapore	3	7	10	30.00%
Slovenia	0	1	1	0.00%
South Africa	0	2	2	0.00%
Spain	0	15	15	0.00%
Sweden	0	6	6	0.00%
Switzerland	0	8	8	0.00%
Taiwan	0	37	37	0.00%

subject area, however, most recently we have started to advise authors of such papers to submit to mobile communication journals. The same applies to papers on online games and gaming, unless their specific focus is on communication processes occurring inside or in relation to games.

(Topic areas may be based on ICA decisions or other clear criteria)

Country of Origin for submitted manuscripts and accepted manuscripts

We have seen some internationalization of the origin of submitted manuscripts. However most of the acceptable and accepted manuscripts still come from a small number of countries in the developed world.

International Scholars publishing within USA

No data on this. We register nationality of authors based on their stated affiliation. We have no way to know which of them are International Scholars publishing within USA

International representation of editorial board

Representation by country:

US: 29

UK: 2

Canada: 1

Germany: 1

Netherlands: 1

Australia: 1

Cyprus: 1

Representation by gender:

Female: 17

Male: 19

Gender of authors

(first author) for manuscripts (submitted and accepted)

We don't record this information and Manuscript Central does not support its collection or retrieval. As a general impression, the gender distribution of authorship is well balanced in the JCMC.

Submissions by Topic Area

See above

Submissions by Gender of Lead Author

No data on this.

Recommendations

The JCMC remains a popular and respected publication venue. It is choking on its own success. We need to raise the page limits in order to deal with the stream of submissions we receive. At least in the short term, the publication of a few extra issues should be considered to help clear the backlog. In addition, a new policy on acceptance has to be designed so that the submission and reviewing process does not end in disappointment and alienation for authors.

Conferees maneuver the Escher-esque staircase at the Hilton London Anatole.
Photo courtesy of Jake Gillespie





Journal of Communication

Malcolm Parks, Editor (U of Washington, USA)

Journal Status

It is an honor to steward the world's leading communication journal. The Journal of Communication leads all other communication journals in terms of total citations over time, according to Microsoft Academic Search. Indeed it has 25% more citations than its nearest competitor, Communication Monographs. The last year for which ISI ratings were available was 2011. During that year, JOC ranked third (2.45), just behind Communication Monographs (2.54) and the interdisciplinary journal, Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking (2.71). JOC's 2011 Impact Factor was notably higher than its 2010 Impact Factor (2.03).

Time Under Review

Timeliness is one of my goals as Editor. To achieve this goal my assistants and I are in the database several times a day processing new manuscripts, tracking reviews, and handling the other phases of the process. Because we receive manuscripts from around the world, new manuscripts arrive 24 hours a day, 52 weeks a year. My days regularly begin and end with a check of the Journal.

First decision. The most important index of timeliness is the number of days from submission to first decision. Time-to-first-decision reflects the time needed to conduct initial screening, to locate and assign reviewers, to gain an adequate number of reviewers, and, of course, the time needed for reviewers to complete their reviews and for me to read the manuscript and render a decision. Initial decisions fall into two broad categories: desk rejects and review decisions.

We endeavor to make desk rejections quickly so that the author can move on to revise or submit to another outlet. During 2012, the time from submission to desk rejection ranged from 1 hour to 8 days. Mean desk rejection time was 21 hours (SD = 29.65). Median desk rejection time was 11 hours. Just over 95% of all desk rejections were accomplished within 3 days.

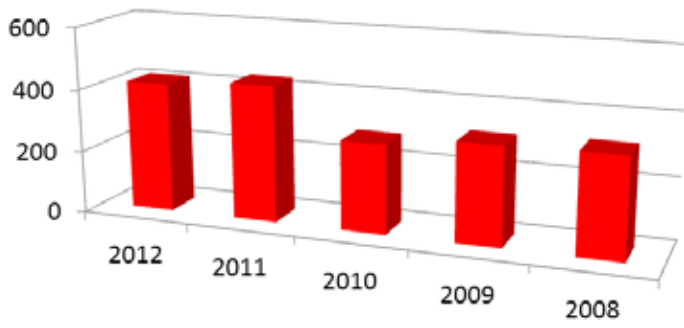
Manuscripts that go out to review obviously take longer. Time to first decision during 2012 ranged from 6 to 96 days. Mean time to first decision for reviewed manuscripts was 57 days (SD = 14.02, Mdn = 58.0). But challenges remain given the vicissitudes of reviewers and the fact that the workload is highly variable. Variation in workload appears to be unavoidable. For example, we experience sharp spikes in activity after major conferences and in early summer as universities let out in the northern hemisphere. Understandably it is also more difficult to recruit reviewers during vacation periods. So although we strive to eliminate outliers and drive down mean review time, there are systemic challenges to reducing time to first decision much below its present duration.

Revise and resubmit. We ask authors to revise and resubmit within 90 days after a decision. Most do so, although we do make exceptions upon request. Our preference is to accommodate authors as long as progress is being made and the work is still timely. Major substantive revisions are usually completed within 90 days, minor revisions within 30-45 days, and final revisions are typically completed in less than 7 days.

Final Decision

For manuscripts accepted during 2012, the total time from first submission to final acceptance averaged 164 days (SD = 68.70, Mdn = 149.0). This translates to just over five months. However, as the

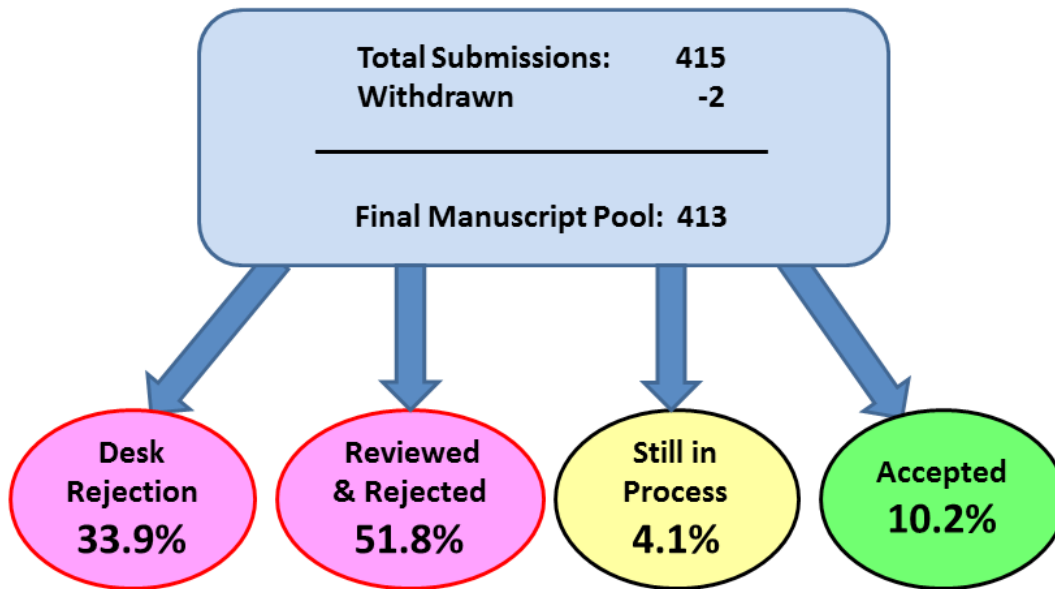
large standard deviation suggests, time to final decision is highly variable. It depends on the speed of the process at our end, but even more on the number of revisions needed and the speed with which authors attend to them. Time to final decision during 2012 ranged from 74 to 357 days.



Statistics and Acceptance Rates

A total of 415 new submissions were received in 2012. This compares to 436 in 2011, but nonetheless represented an increase over the average of the previous 4 years (M = 339). Moreover, submissions during the first four months of 2013 are up 20% over the first four months of 2012.

The disposition of the manuscripts received during 2012 is shown in the figure below.



Desk rejection process

As Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Communication my charge is to publish the best available original research on human communication. Between the over 400 new submissions and 100-110 revisions we receive each year, the annual total comes well over 500, and is inching toward 600, manuscripts. Our initial screening process is designed to regulate this flood of submissions so that only those that have a reasonable possibility of being published go to reviewers. Reviewers are a scarce resource. The challenge of obtaining timely, high quality reviews for the growing number of manuscripts is increasing.

Desk rejections play a critical in ensuring JOC's quality. Rapidly removing manuscripts that are unlikely to be published allows us to focus on those with greater potential. This is essential given the overall workload and the need to use limited review resources wisely. Although receiving a desk rejection may seem abrupt, it nonetheless helps authors calibrate their expectations and move on to alternative journals in a more timely way. It is unfair to reviewers and authors alike to engage in

a lengthy review process when it is unlikely that the manuscript will be published in the Journal of Communication.

The overriding criterion for desk rejection is therefore our assessment of a manuscript's potential for publication. The decision is based on my sense of the discipline, but even more by the reviewers themselves. Having dealt with over a thousand manuscripts since taking the helm, I now have a good sense of what reviewers are likely to reject. But I am still learning and, when in doubt, always send a manuscript out for review. Each manuscript is considered individually. There is no formula for desk rejections. But over the course of the year I have assembled a list of the more common reasons for desk rejection. They are as follows:

1. Manuscripts submitted to the wrong journal. As I noted in my last annual report, over half of the manuscripts I desk rejected had been submitted to JOC in error. JOC's title is extremely close to the engineering-oriented Journal of Communications. To illustrate, here are two titles I've rejected in the past couple of months:

- Numerical Power Conservation Technique Using Mobility Adaptation Method in MANE
- Polar activation of Hidden Capacity-Domains of Noisy Quantum Channels

2. Manuscripts that do not present original scholarship. JOC's primary focus has always been on original research. We're looking for intellectual "news." Although innovative theoretic statements or critiques grounded in original scholarship are welcome, I do not accept statements of personal opinion, general literature reviews, or calls for research. We receive more of these than one might think, including brief opinion pieces, slightly reworked transcripts of public talks by faculty, and pleas for more research on particular topics. JOC's mission is to advance the discipline and doing so requires a consistent emphasis on original scholarship.

3. Manuscripts that portray ethnic or racial groups, sexual orientations, genders, or modes of inquiry in a dismissive or disparaging manner. Most of these categories are formally codified in the APA publication guide. Because JOC's author guidelines explicitly state that all methods of inquiry are welcome, I believe it is essential to provide a welcoming climate and a level-playing field for all submissions.

4. Manuscripts with obvious and fatal methodological flaws. In some cases our initial screening reveals fatal flaws. For example, I desk rejected a manuscript that argued on the basis of survey data that exposure to movies in which a character attempted suicide caused an increase in suicide attempts. The argument was causal, but the data were limited and the design was inherently incapable of yielding evidence to support the authors' strong assertion of causal order. Other examples include studies employing methods that no longer speak to the leading edge of research as well as studies in which the sample is obviously biased in some fashion or is simply too small. Again, these judgments are made on a case-by-case basis.

5. Descriptive studies with limited implications for theory or broader dis-

ciplinary concerns. There is a place in JOC for solid descriptive work on understudied phenomena of interest. We do not insist on theory in every piece, but to be considered, descriptive work should have direct implications for theory or our understanding of an important social problem. It should engage the discipline on a broader basis. If it does not, it may be better placed in a specialty journal appealing to researchers focused on a particular area. Whether a manuscript is sufficient in terms of theoretic implication or wider disciplinary engagement is best determined by reviewers, but there are many cases in which the judgment can be made on the basis of past experience with reviewer preferences. Each of these decisions is made individually.

Here are 20 examples (brief descriptions or titles) of manuscripts that were desk rejected during 2012:

- Historical comparison of the social origins of broadcasting policy, 1896-1920.
- Content analysis of health concerns expressed in an insurance company's online community forum in the state of North Dakota (U.S.).
- Age and gender differences in Facebook use.
- Survey to determine how often people in Poland dreamed about death following the 2010 airplane crash that killed President Lech Kaczynski and 95 other people.
- Enhancing communication through drama oriented activities in an ESL classroom
- Content analysis comparing strategies used to engage readers in editorials in British and Iranian newspapers.
- Content analysis of masculinity presentations in advertisements in men's lifestyle magazines in Taiwan, China, and the United States.
- Demonstration of automated large-scale text analysis software using Reuters and New York Times databases
- Social network analysis demonstrating that characters who were more central in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet also spoke more words.
- History and development of online gaming industry in China.
- Survey exploring whether satisfaction with one's romantic relationship was correlated with the perception that the partner posted too much information on Facebook.
- Eye-to-eye contact: The spicy ingredient of gay cruising.
- Comparison of viewer perceptions of brand management strategies employed in public vs. private broadcast advertising.
- Conceptual analysis of engagement in digital entertainment games.
- Survey showing that extraversion is associated with the frequency of social network site use.
- Bibliometric analysis of communication and terrorism scholarship
- Essay on Alasdair MacIntyre's contribution to communication theory
- A critical analysis of cartoon portrayals of King Juan Carlos' April

2012 elephant-hunting trip.

- The blank-stare effect: Saccadic eye movements indicate attentional focus in conversation
- Structure and transformation of the contemporary Chinese cinematic field

In each case, it was my judgment that the manuscript was too narrowly focused or lacked sufficient theoretic engagement to warrant publication. In nearly every case, I was able to offer the authors suggestions for alternative journals where their manuscripts stood a better chance of publication. And, as noted previously, we generally do desk rejects very quickly. The quick decision coupled with suggested alternatives has been received well by almost everyone. Here, for instance, is the note I received from the author of the last manuscript listed above:

Dear Dr. Parks:

Thank you very much for your prompt notification and kind words. I fully understand. I'll look for other outlets that match the focus of this particular paper. Thank you for your suggestions.

I continue to refine the wording of desk rejection letters and to expand my list of suggested alternatives so as to minimize hard feelings and give better service to our colleagues.

Topic Areas of Submitted and Accepted Manuscripts

Our submissions are so varied that it would, in my view, be both difficult and a poor use of our time to attempt to code submissions by topic. My goal is to encourage and publish the best work, regardless of topic, so I try to avoid thinking in terms of categories. Instead here is a list of titles of the manuscripts accepted during 2012:

- Historicizing New Media: A content analysis of Twitter
- The Influence of Narrative Believability on Juror Verdicts and Verdict Confidence: A Test of the Story Model
- Exploring the Last Filter Inside the Head: How Young Russians Make Sense of the News on State TV and on an Oppositional Blog
- Socioeconomic Disparities in Fatalistic Beliefs about Cancer Prevention and the Internet
- Turn a Blind Eye If You Care: Impacts of Attitude Consistency, Importance, and Credibility on Seeking of Political Information Online and Implications for Attitudes
- Towards an Improved Understanding of Media Effects on Children and Adolescents: The Differential Susceptibility to Media Effects Model
- Exploring How We Enjoy Antihero Narratives
- To Personalize or Depersonalize? When and How Politicians' Personalized Tweets Affect the Public's Reactions
- Leaders First, Countries After: Mediated Political Personalization in the International Arena
- Alexithymia and impairment of decoding positive affect: An MRI Study
- Demographics, means of access, and Internet activities: How do mobile-only Internet users differ from PC-only Internet users?
- The moderating role of media interactivity on the relationship between video game violence and aggression and the mediating mechanisms of identification and self-concept
- Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder: Geographic Separation, Interpersonal Media and Intimacy in Dating Relationships
- The Aggregate Effects of Decentralized Knowledge Production: Financial Bloggers and Information Asymmetries in the Stock Market
- The Priming Effects of Virtual Environments on Interpersonal Perceptions and Behaviors
- Fastening Our Seatbelts: Turning Crisis into Opportunity (ICA Presidential Address)
- A Relational Turbulence Model of Military Service Members' Relational Communication during Reintegration
- The Relationship Between Message Recall and Persuasion: More Complex than it Seems
- Differentiating Cueing from Reasoning in Agenda Setting Effects
- Narrative versus Non-narrative: The Role of Identification, Transportation and Emotion in Reducing Health Disparities
- Communicating About Health Disparities in Public Discourse
- Undermining the corrective effects of media-based political fact checking? The role of contextual cues and naive theory
- Evaluation of Patient Needs and Patient Navigator Communication about Cervical Cancer Prevention in Appalachian Kentucky
- Moving Health Communication Scholarship toward a Community-Based Ecological Approach for Reducing Health Disparities
- A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Communication Intervention to Improve HPV Vaccine Series Completion in Appalachia Kentucky
- Voices of Hunger: Addressing Health Disparities through the Culture-Centered Approach
- Advancing Equity in Clinical Preventive Services: The Role of Health Communication
- Reduction of Structural Disparities and Psychosocial Deficiencies through Discussion: Experience from the BRIDGE Project in Malawi
- Pornography and Sexist Attitudes
- Dose-Dependent Media Priming Effects of Stereotypic Newspaper Articles on Implicit and Explicit Stereotypes
- Recruitment and retention for community-based eHealth interventions with populations of low socioeconomic position: Strategies and challenges
- Does Twitter Widen or Narrow the Knowledge Gap? How Need for Orientation Moderates Knowledge Gain from Twitter Use

- "Privacy" in Semantic Networks on Chinese Social Media: The Case of Sina Weibo
- The Social Groups Approach to Quitting Smoking: An Examination of Smoking Cessation in Social Networking Sites through the Influence of Social Norms, Social Identification, Social Capital and Social Support
- Technology Use as a Status Characteristic: The Influences of Mundane and Novel Technologies on Assessments of Expertise in Organizations
- Reducing Stigma and Out-group Distinctions through Perspective-taking in Narratives
- Is Twitter Softer than TV? Cognitive and Experiential Routes to Campaign Effects
- A Communicative Interdependence Perspective of Close Relationships: The Connections between Mediated and Unmediated Interactions Matter
- The persuasive influence of a fictional character's trustworthiness
- Self-Bolstering and Self-Motivating through Selective Exposure to Online Health Messages
- A Content Analysis of Print News Coverage of Media Violence and Aggression Research

As these titles demonstrate, articles in the Journal of Communication publication cut broadly across the most central aspects of the discipline. These titles include work on political communication, mass media, computer-mediated communication, health communication, interpersonal communication, race, gender, and culture as well as many different aspects of persuasion and social influence.

Author Characteristics:

Gender and Country of Origin

Gender. Female and authors were equally represented in the final manuscript pool. Among all manuscripts, lead authors were 53.5% male and 46.5% female. Work by male authors was somewhat more likely to be rejected than work by female authors (54.5% vs. 45.5%). Lead authors on manuscripts that were ultimately accepted for publication were evenly divided between males and females (50/50%).

Country of Origin. We received manuscripts from a significantly greater number of countries in 2012 than in 2011. Manuscripts came from 40 different countries in 2012, compared to 30 in 2011. Moreover, while just over 69% of lead authors were based in the U.S. in 2011, only 58% were based in the U.S. in 2012. U.S. citizens accounted for less than half (43%) of all lead authors during 2012. Thus, although JOC is still heavily tilted toward U.S. based authors and citizens, the last year showed progress toward greater international participation on all fronts.

Accepted manuscripts came from authors based in 10 different countries and citizens of 11 different countries in 2012. The majority of success-

ful lead authors were either based in the U.S. (71%) or were U.S. citizens (62%). These numbers refer to manuscripts accepted during 2012, many of which are not yet in print. However, if we look at articles actually published the 2012 volume of JOC, 52% of the lead authors were citizens of countries other than the U.S. and 59% of the articles were co-authored by at least one citizen of a country other than the U.S. Admittedly, some of these non-U.S. authors are presently located in the U.S., but I'm not sure one would want to argue that they have forfeited their intellectual heritage because they are studying or living in the U.S. at the moment. When interpreting these numbers, it is important to keep in mind that approximately 60% of ICA's membership is in the U.S. Thus, acceptance and publication rates for U.S. and non-U.S. submissions generally mirror the overall composition of our association.

The table on the following page lists submissions by country of lead author's citizenship. It also shows data on manuscript outcomes broken down by country.

International Participation in Review Process

I have continued the previous editor's effort to add members to the Editorial Board from outside the United States. I estimate that approximately 9% of Dr. Cody's Board was outside the U.S. By moving underperforming U.S. Board members and adding international members, I have been able to almost double that figure, so that today approximately 20% come from outside the U.S. That is an improvement, but I am not yet satisfied and continue to look for new international members.

I have also sought to enhance international participation in the review process more generally. It has been my practice to invite at least one reviewer outside the U.S. for every manuscript originating within the U.S. It is not always possible to do so, but in the great majority of cases it has.

Finally, and perhaps most important, five of the seven newly appointed Associated Editors comes from outside the U.S.

Mentorship

I believe that editors serve authors and the discipline best when they place a strong value on mentorship. Last year's special issue (62.2) on social media and political change in the developing world involves a great deal of direct work with authors who had little experience with publishing in first-line journals, as I noted in last year's report. I continue to mentor authors selectively. For example, over the past year I have spent roughly 35 hours working with an international author (who's also severely dyslexic) on a critical study of visual artifacts of the war in the former Yugoslavia. Nancy Harrington, who edited a special issue on health disparities, also invested in mentoring authors.

No journal can be better than its reviewers. Yet it is surprising how frequently we receive weak reviews. Chronically poor reviewers are dropped. Beyond that, however, it is my practice to share my decision letter and copies of all reviews with each reviewer. This allows reviewers to see how others viewed the manuscript and provides a useful point of reference for improving their own reviews. This innovation continues to receive positive

comments from reviewers, who frequently note that the practice is both rare and deeply appreciated.

Innovation

My goal last year was to shorten the review window, provide richer feedback to reviewers, and to host a special issue devoted to the Arab Spring and the other changes in the politics of the developing world that were associated with social media. This year we transitioned the production process to EarlyView which makes accepted articles available online well ahead of print publication. We also hosted a special issue on communication and health disparities.

The greatest innovation has, however, been to transition to an Associate Editor system. The process began in 2012 when the ScholarOne manuscript management system was re-engineered to support Associate Editors. Over the past several months, I have recruited seven new Associate Editors. These are outstanding scholars who both represent the breadth of the discipline and our commitment to internationalization:

Lance Holbert, Ohio State University, U.S.

Eun-Ju Lee, Seoul National University, Korea

Jorg Matthes, University of Vienna, Austria

Jeff Neiderdeppe, Cornell University, U.S.

Jack Qiu, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Jesper Strömbäck, Mid Sweden University, Sweden

Yariv Tsfati, University of Haifa, Israel

I am presently beginning training on the manuscript management system for these individuals. We will meet as a group at the London conference and I plan to “go live” shortly after that. I will continue to take a share of the manuscripts myself and, of course, act as Editor-in-Chief. These will be a major change in the operation of the journal. It should not only spread the workload, but should also increase the number of voices and perspectives represented in the Journal.

Goals and Recommendations

1. Develop a data sharing policy. One of my goals for the coming year is to implement a policy on data sharing. Major scientific journals such as Science and Nature have already instituted such policies. The need for us to do so continues to grow as more of our researchers are using data-

bases or other materials that reside behind governmental or proprietary firewalls. Facebook data is one example. A data sharing is essential to ensure that public scrutiny of claims made from such data is possible,

2. Work with ScholarOne and editors to develop a common set of reports for our Journals. Almost all of the data presented in this report had to be extracted from the database by hand or from my own “shadow” records. The lack of genuinely useful reporting within the database discourages editors from digging out the information that both they and the Publication Board ultimately requires. The database obviously contains everything we need, but it is difficult to produce the necessary queries. We need templates. I recommend that the Publication Board take this on as a project. Note: I made the same recommendation last year.

3. We have two special issues in the works for early 2014. One will deal with “big data” and the other will deal with the non-hedonic aspects of entertainment (that is, the aspects that go beyond simple enjoyment value).

2012 Manuscript Outcomes by Lead Author's Country of Citizenship				
Country	Rejected	Still in Process	Accepted	Total
U.S.	147	5	26	178
Korea	29	2	4	35
China	29	1	2	32
Germany	19	4	3	26
Netherlands	12	0	1	13
Israel	12	0	1	13
India	11	0	0	11
Australia	10	0	0	10
Spain	7	1	0	8
Japan	6	1	0	7
Canada	7	0	0	7
UK	6	0	0	6
Taiwan	4	1	1	6
Iran	5	0	0	5
Chile	3	1	1	5
Sweden	4	0	0	4
Singapore	2	0	1	3
Hong Kong	3	0	0	3
Italy	3	0	0	3
Poland	3	0	0	3
Austria	0	1	1	2
Bangladesh	2	0	0	2
Bulgaria	2	0	0	2
Hungary	2	0	0	2
Malaysia	2	0	0	2
Pakistan	2	0	0	2
Nigeria	2	0	0	2
Kenya	1	0	0	1
Lebanon	2	0	0	2
Serbia	2	0	0	2
Yemen	2	0	0	2
Brazil	1	0	0	1
South Africa	1	0	0	1
Switzerland	1	0	0	1
Denmark	0	0	1	1
France	1	0	0	1
Portugal	1	0	0	1
Russia	1	0	0	1
UAE	1	0	0	1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	0	0	1
Greece	1	0	0	1
Belgium	1	0	0	1