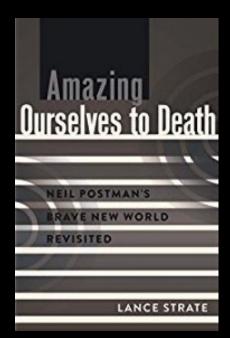
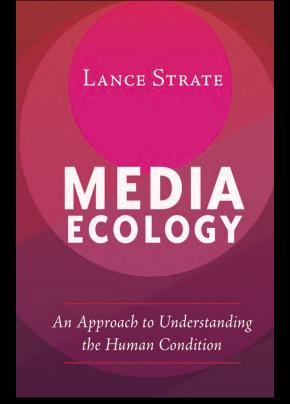
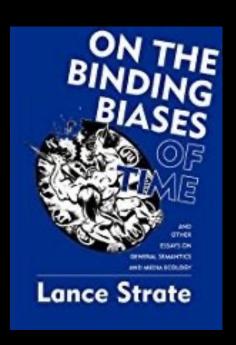
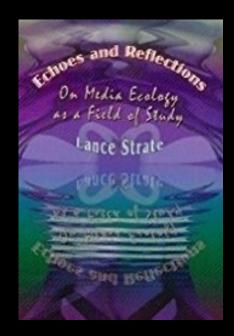
Schools of Thought in Communication Studies Media Ecology Lance Strate











Gregory Bateson

Differences

that make a

Difference

"If we look back on the slow formation and accumulation of doctrines..., we may see certain *groupings* of ideas within, it, not by subject-matter, but by a subtler common factor."

"[their] mode of handling problems, rather than what they are about."

"[the] treatment, of a problem begins with its first expression as a question. The way a question is asked limits and disposes the ways in which any answer to it—right or wrong—may be given."

"A question is really an ambiguous proposition; the answer is its determination. There can be only a certain number of alternatives that will complete its sense. In this way the intellectual treatment of any datum, any experience, any subject, is determined by the nature of our questions, and only carried out in the answers."

"In philosophy this disposition of problems is the most important thing that a school, a movement, or an age contributes. This is the "genius" of a great philosophy; in its light, systems arise and rule and die."

"Therefore a philosophy is characterized more by the formulation of its problems than by its solution of them. Its answers establish an edifice of facts; but its questions make the frame in which its picture of facts is plotted. They make more than the frame; they give the angle of perspective, the palette, the style in which the picture is drawn everything except the subject."

"In our questions lie our principles of analysis, and our answers may express whatever those principles are able to yield."

Aldous Huxley

"The ends cannot justify the means, for the simple and obvious reason that the means employed determine the nature of the ends produced."

Ashley Montagu

"In teaching it is the method and not the content that is the message"

Marshall McLuhan

"The medium is the message"

Hannah Arendt

"there are no dangerous thoughts; thinking itself is dangerous"



The

that we do things has much to do with

what we end up doing



The

WAY

that we do things has much to do with

what we end up doing what we end up with when we do the things we do



The

WAY

that we do things has much to do with

what we end up doing
what we end up with when we do the things we do
who we become by doing the things we do



Our

WAYS

of

knowing and doing acting and interacting relating and communicating



Neil Postman

introduced the term "media ecology" 1968

Neil Postman

"media ecology"

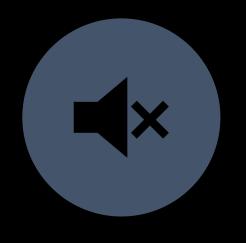


Neil Postman

"media ecology"

"the study of media as environments"

Communication Studies



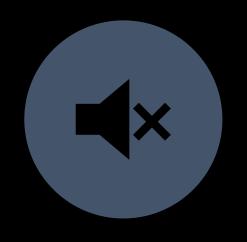


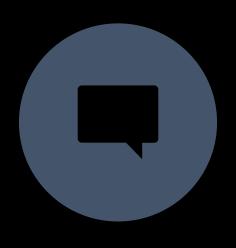


SPEAKER

SPEECH AUDIENCE

Literary Studies





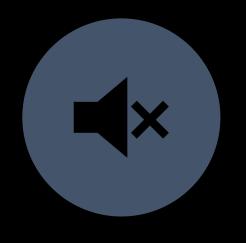


AUTHOR

TEXT

READER

Communication Studies







SENDER

MESSAGE

RECEIVER

Mass Communication

Media of Mass Communication

4

Mass Media



Mass Communication Messages



Content Analysis

Mass Communication vs. Interpersonal Communication





TELEPHONE

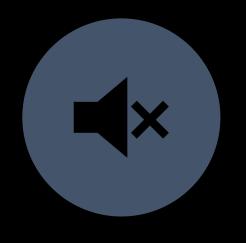
Print Media vs. Acoustic & Electronic Media



NEWSPAPERS



Communication Studies







SENDER

MESSAGE

RECEIVER

Harold Lasswell

Who? Says What? In Which Channel? To Whom? With What Effect?

Harold Lasswell

Who? Says What? In Which Channel???? To Whom? With What Effect?

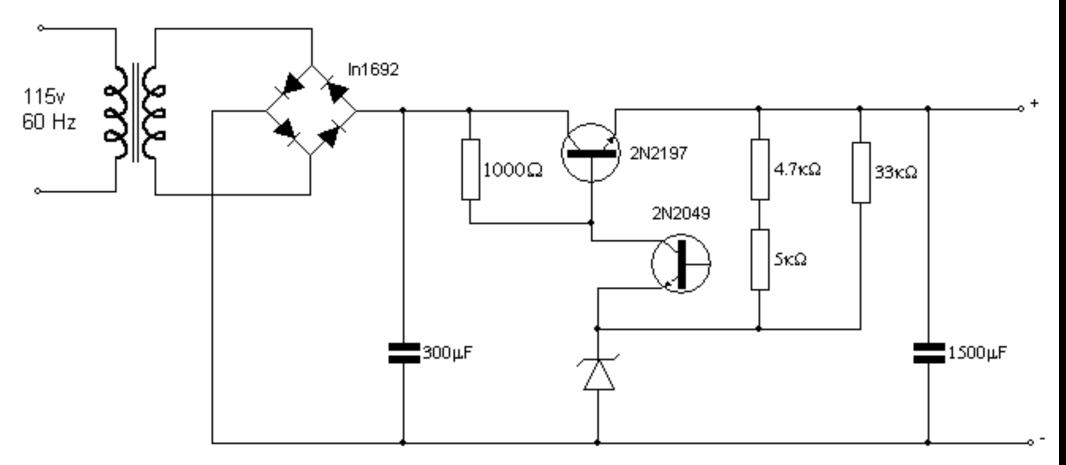


Harold Lasswell

Who? Says What? To Whom? How? With What Effect?

Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver

The Shannon-Weaver Mathematical Model, 1949 Information Γransmitter Receiver Channel ▶ Destination Source (Encoder) Signal (Decoder) Received Signal Message Message Concepts: Entropy Noise Redundancy Source Noise Channel Capacity



Complete 40V 500mA regulated power supply

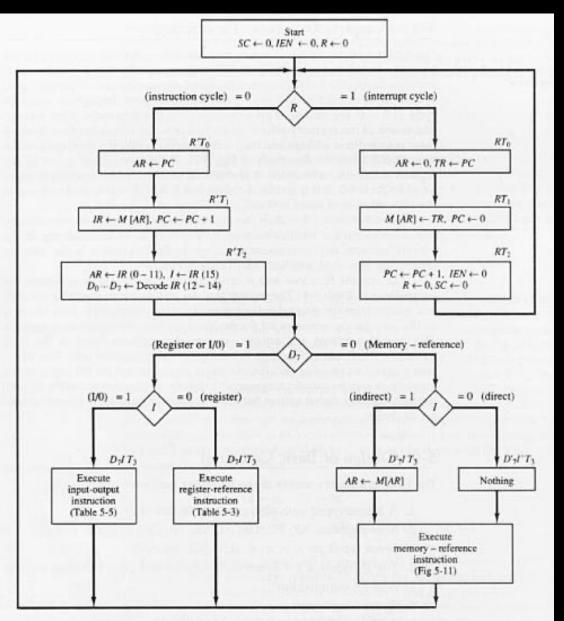
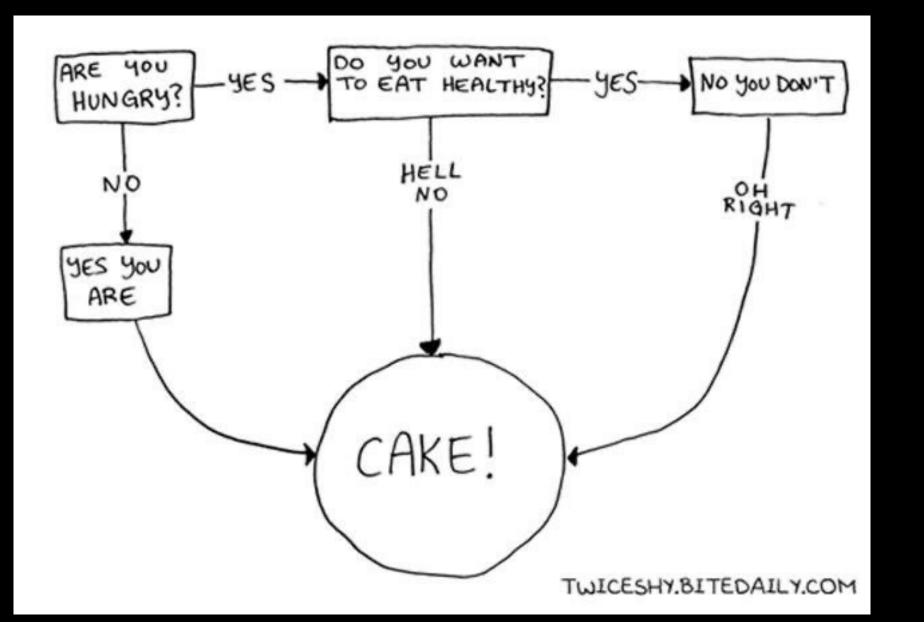


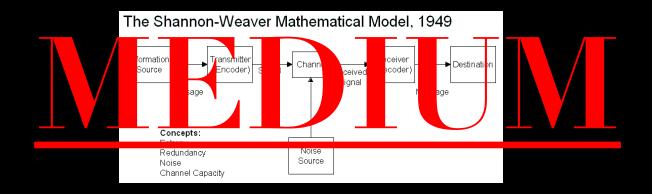
Figure 5-15 Flowchart for computer operation.



Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver

The Shannon-Weaver Mathematical Model, 1949 Information Γransmitter Receiver Channel ▶ Destination Source (Encoder) Signal (Decoder) Received Signal Message Message Concepts: Entropy Noise Redundancy Source Noise Channel Capacity

Friedrich Kittler



Communication Studies

Who?
Says What?
In Which Channel?
To Whom?

Communication Studies









SENDER

MESSAGE

MEDIUM

RECEIVER

we tend to focus on the message and ignore the medium but the medium has the greater impact

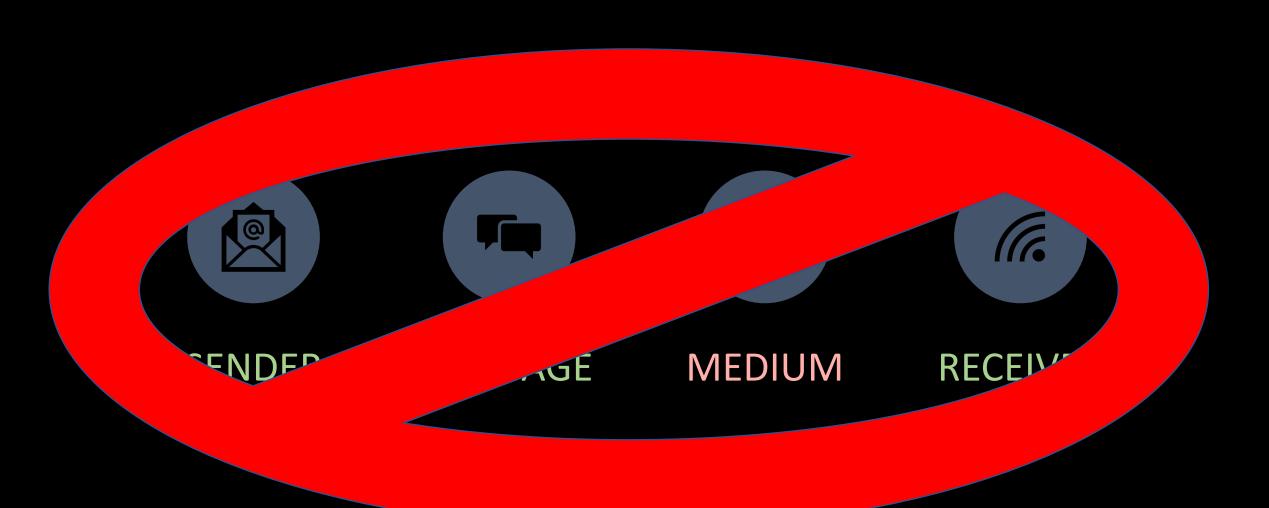
the medium that we use influences the message that we send

Walter Benjamin

AURA



differences that make a difference



the medium comes first not the message

there is no message without a medium

Communication Studies









SENDER

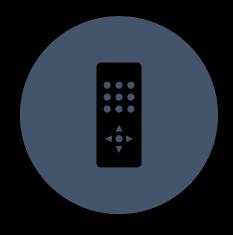
MESSAGE

MEDIUM

RECEIVER

Media Ecology







SENDER/MEANING

MEDIUM

RECEIVER/MEANING

Media Ecology







SENDER/MESSAGE

MEDIUM

RECEIVER/MESSAGE

Transportation
Transmission
Pipeline
Metaphor

Marshall McLuhan
Walter Ong
Tony Schwartz
James W. Carey
Raymond Williams

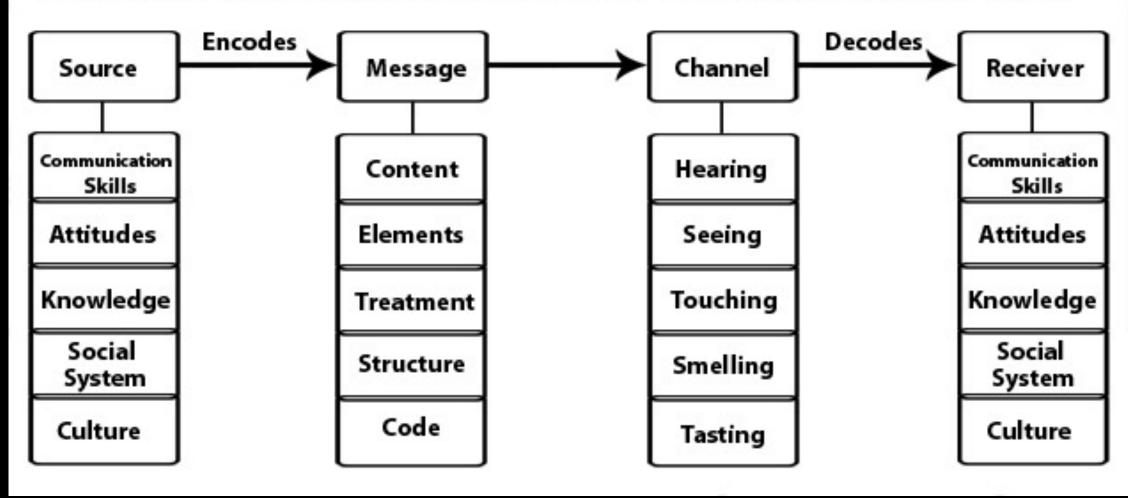
ansportant

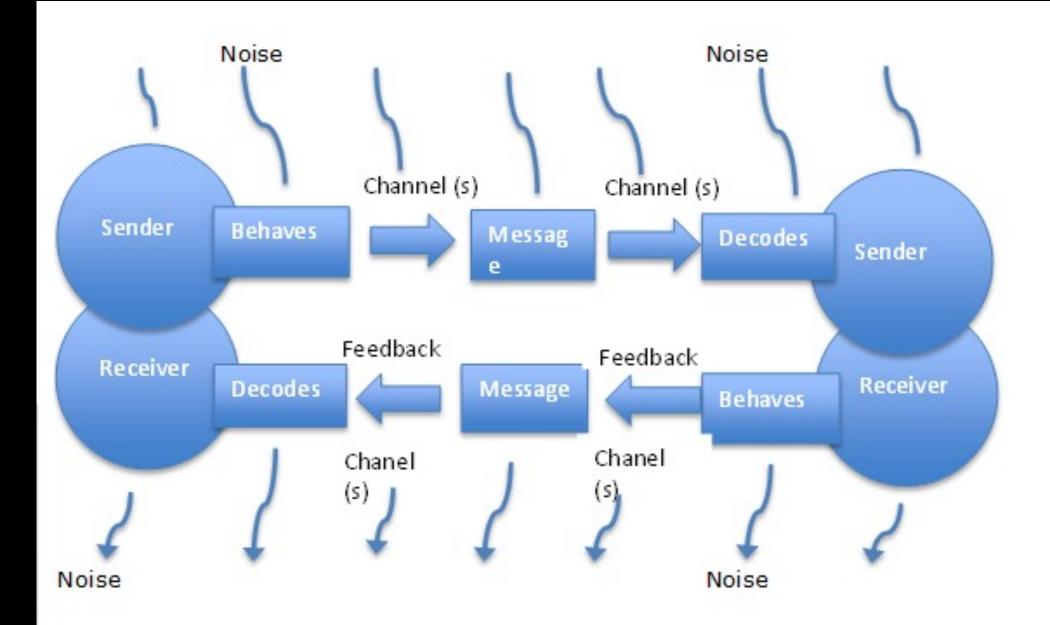
Pipe Metaphor

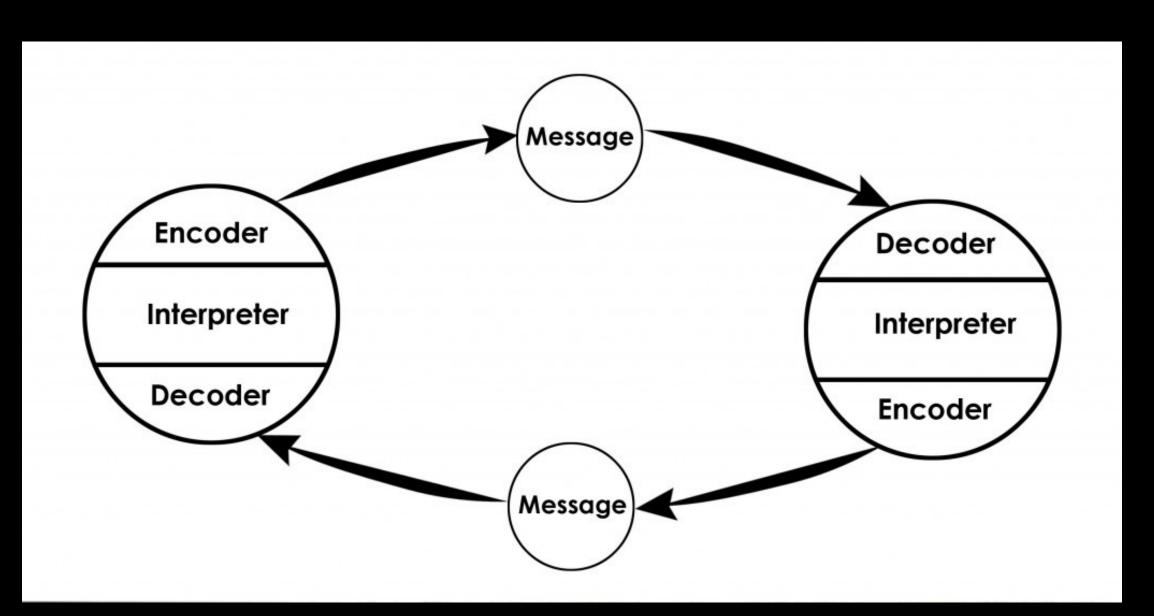
Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver

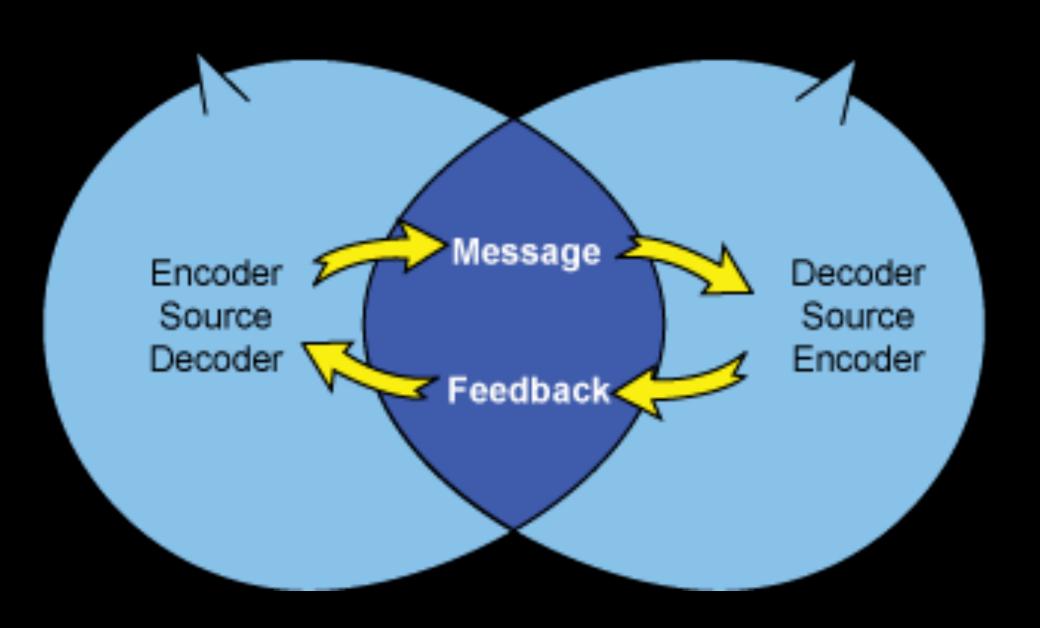
The Shannon-Weaver Mathematical Model, 1949 Information Γransmitter Receiver Channel ▶ Destination Source (Encoder) Signal (Decoder) Received Signal Message Message Concepts: Entropy Noise Redundancy Source Noise Channel Capacity

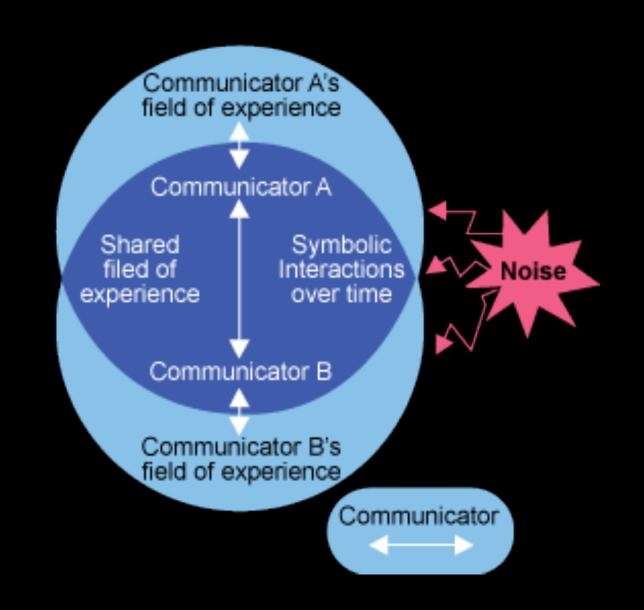
Berlos's SMCR Model of communication



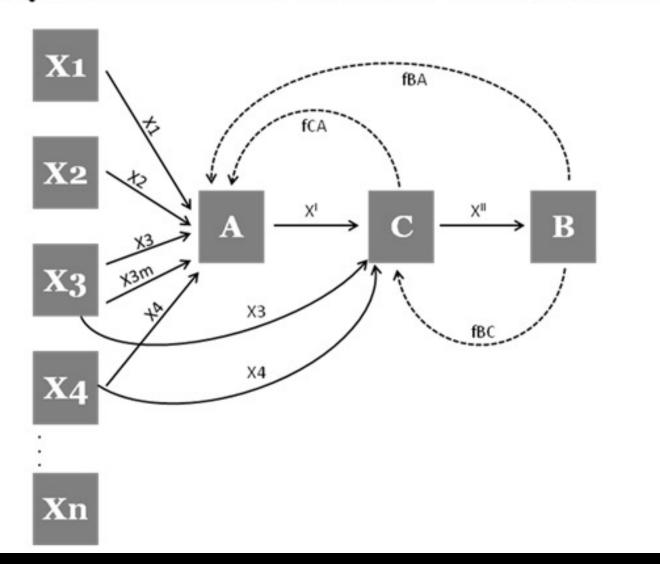


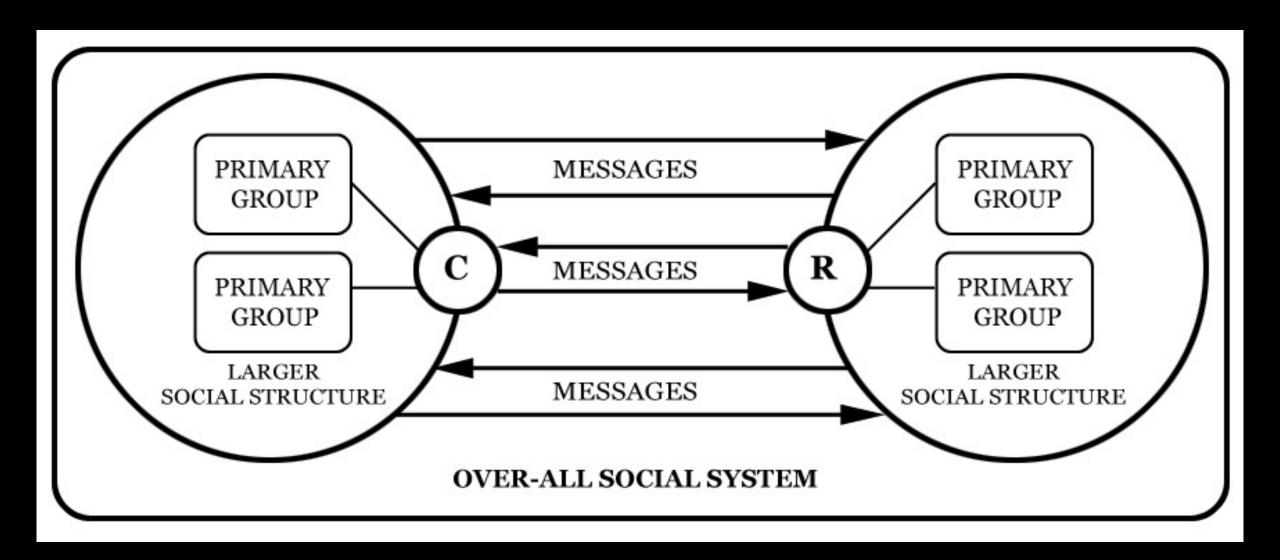




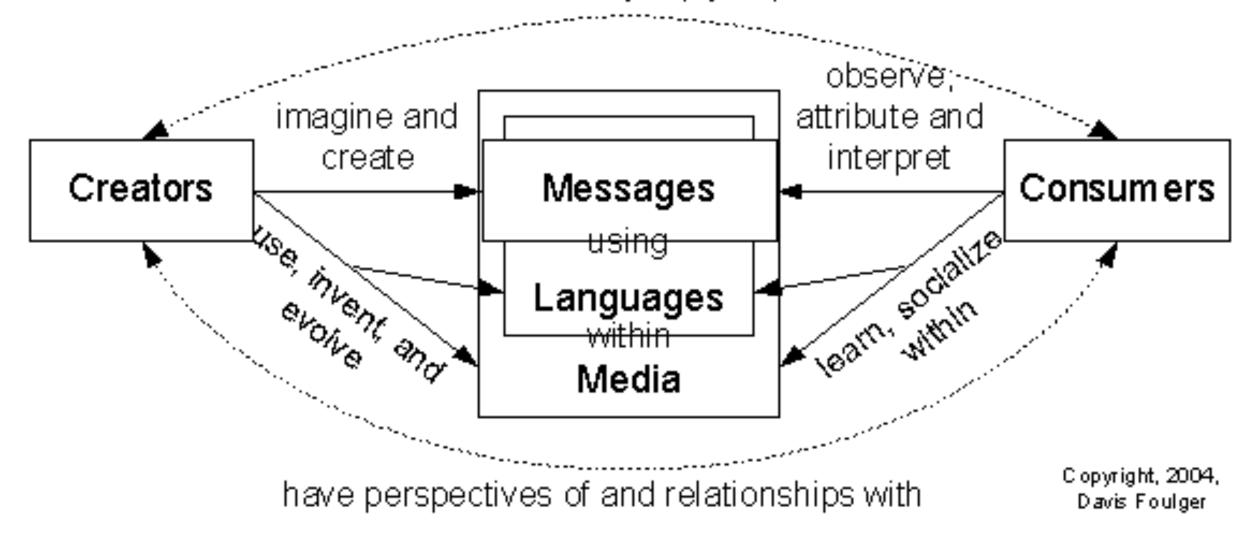


Westley and MacLean's Model of Communication





become creators when they reply or provide feedback

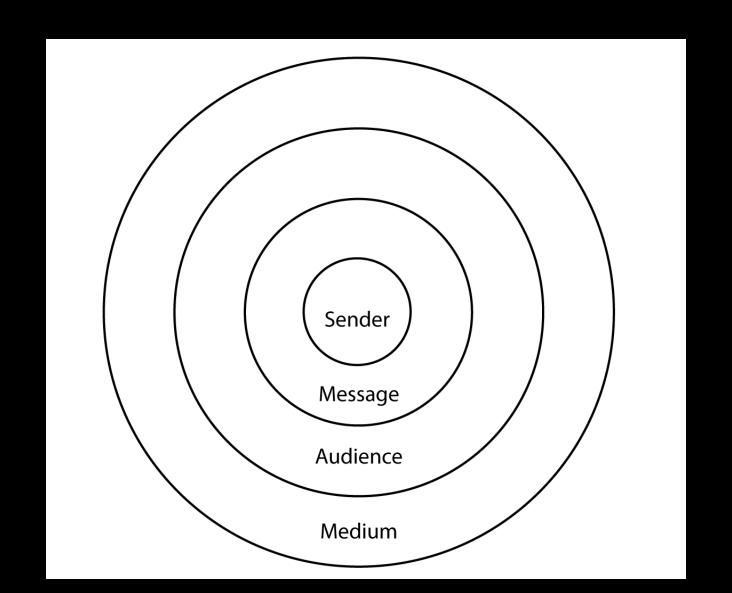


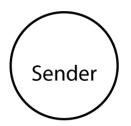
Media and Formal Cause

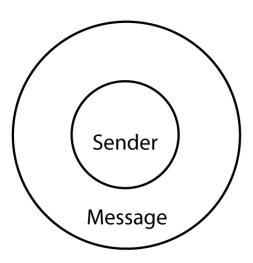
Marshall McLuhan

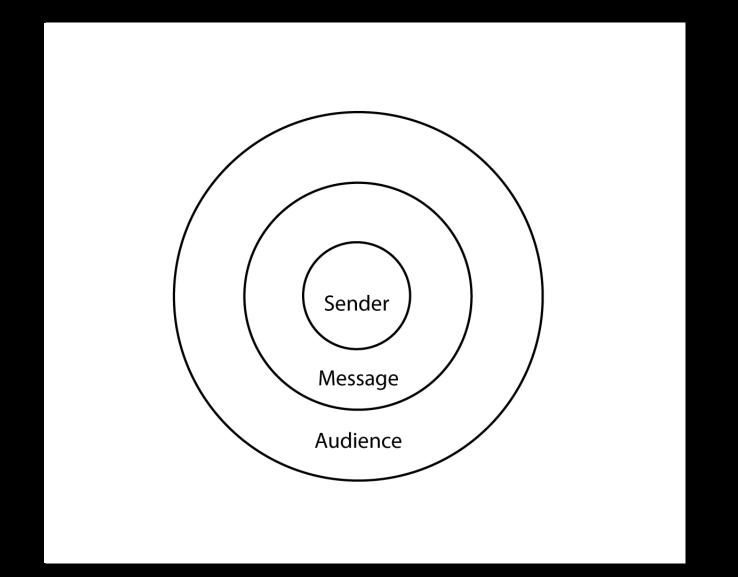
Eric McLuhan

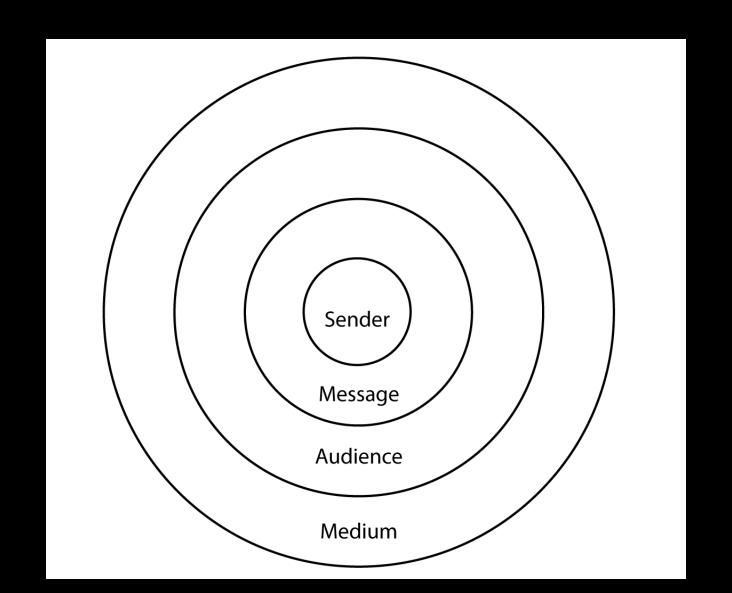
ATTACHED TO THE PARTY OF THE PA

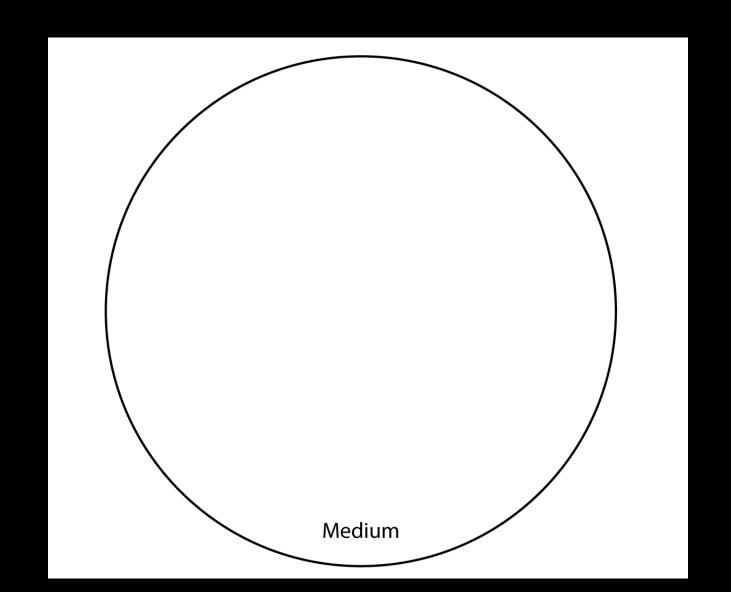


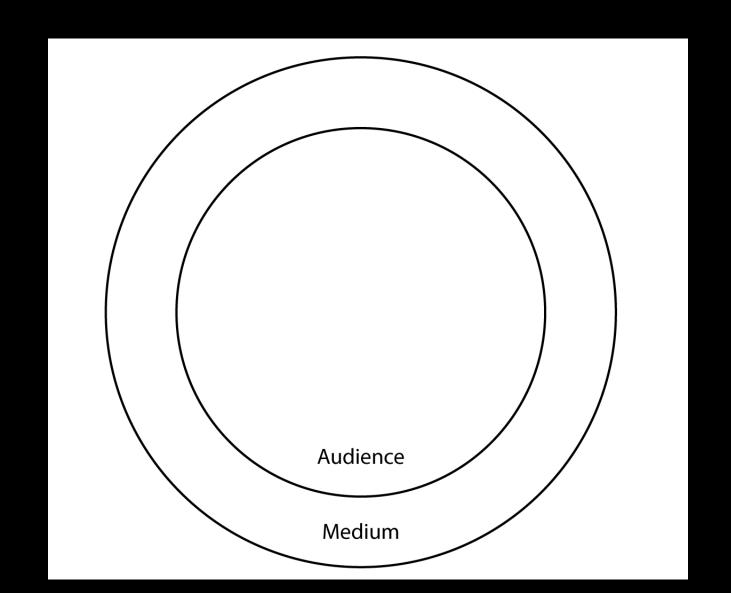


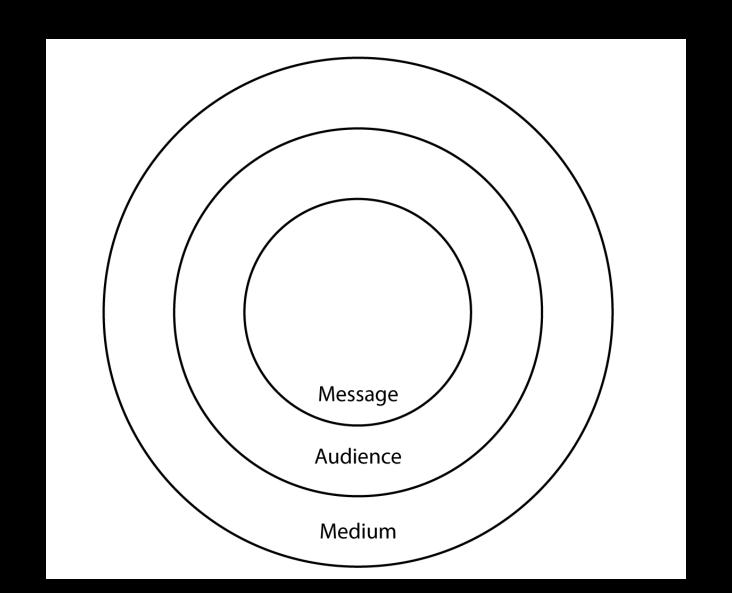


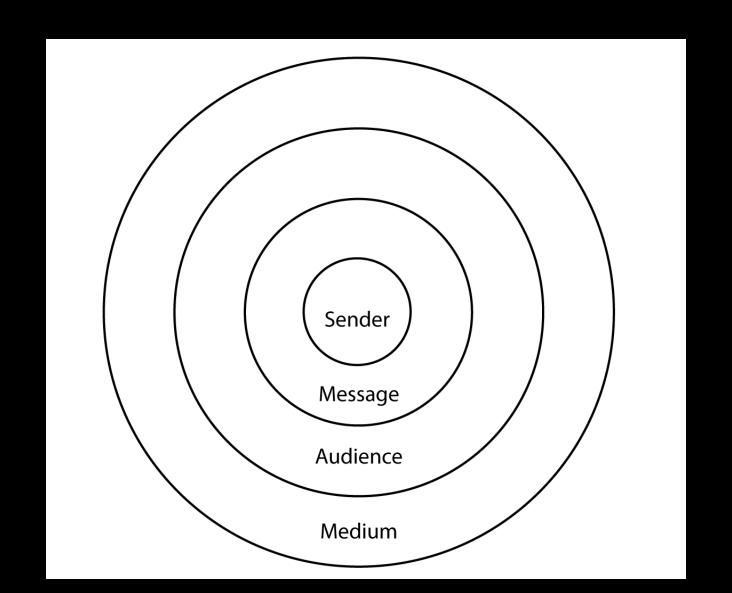






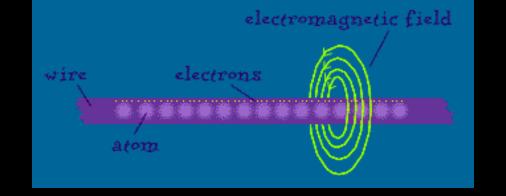






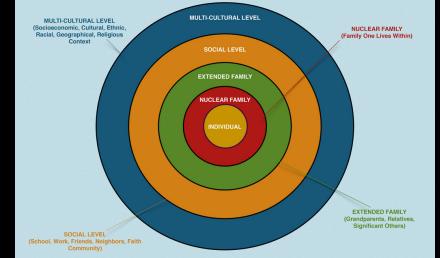








FAMILY SYSTEMS THEORY





the study of media as environments

media

environments

medium

communication

culture

environment

the study of media as media

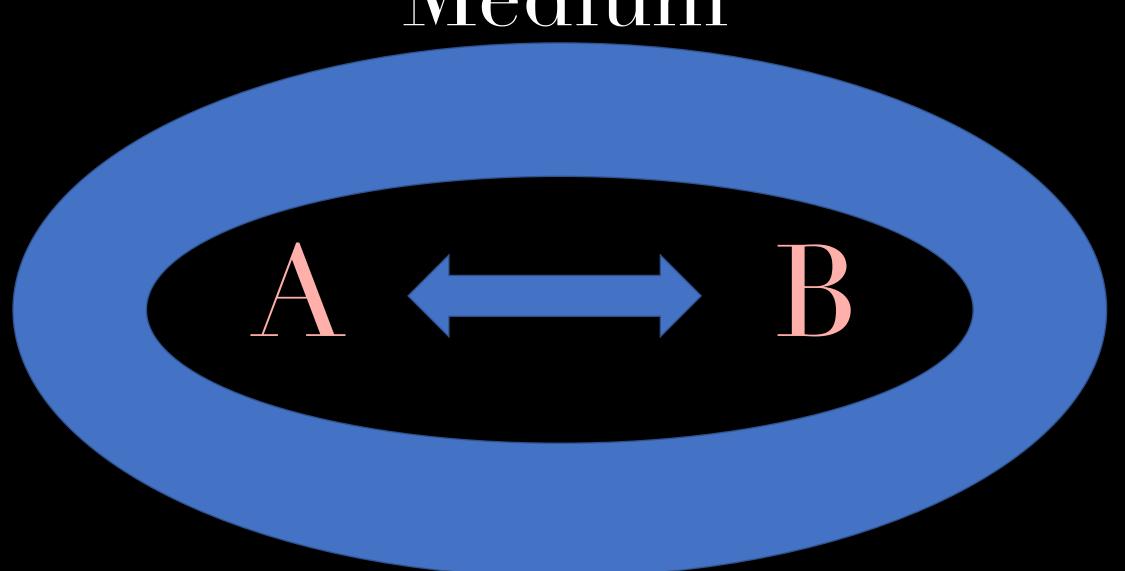
medium

middle

Medium

 $A \leftarrow B$

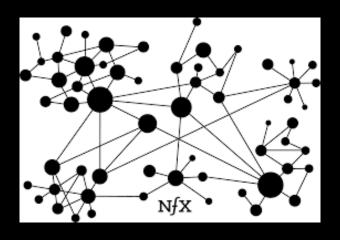




Medium



Medium



Television



medium

the study of environments as media

medium

environment

situation

context

The Medium is the Message

the context has much to do with the communication that occurs within it with the messages that are sent and the meanings that are made

Neil Postman

Media Ecology

Context Analysis

Lewis Mumford

Organization

Context

Machine

Gregory Bateson

Paul Watzlawick

Relationship

Context

Gregory Bateson

Paul Watzlawick

Metacommunication Relationship

Communication

Content

Gregory Bateson

Paul Watzlawick

Metacommunication

Communication

Medium

Message

Relationship

Content

<u>System</u>

Parts

Stanley Milgram "Relationship overwhelms content

the medium is the message

relationship

relationship
face-to-face interaction

relationship
face-to-face interaction
the body

relationship
face-to-face interaction
the body
nonverbal communication

relationship
face-to-face interaction
the body
nonverbal communication
sensory organs

medium

language

Edward Sapir Benjamin Lee Whorf Dorothy Lee

linguistic relativism

Sergei Eisenstein

film

language

Edward Carpenter

media

languages

language/grammar situation/rules
system
environment

language code symbol system art form

Form

Content

Medium

Message

form
pattern
rules
grammar

substance

substance material

substance material technology

substance material technology technique

questions
means
method
technique

How?

technology extension

technology
extension
container
environment

Max Frisch

"Technology is the art of never having to experience the world"

extension
amputation
shield
environment

inventions innovations

mediation

mediating

the study of environments as environments

LANCE STRATE

MEDIA ECOLOGY

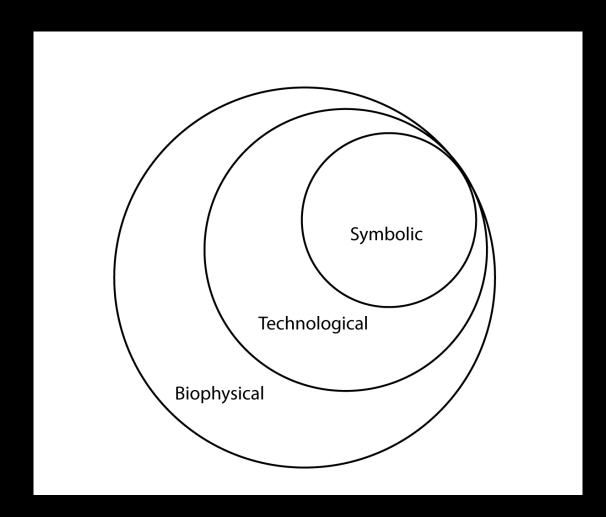
An Approach to Understanding the Human Condition

environment

condition

we create the conditions that condition us

Environments Media Human Condition



Media Effects

the ways media affect how we think feel perceive make sense of the world act interact communicate organize ourselves create societies and cultures

human-----language, speech, symbolic communication

human-----language, speech, symbolic communication settlements & cities------systems of notation & writing

humanlanguage, spe	eech, symbolic commu	unication
settlements & cities	systems of notation	& writing
western culture	Semitic & Greek	alphabets

humanlanguage, sp	eech, symbolic communication
settlements & cities	systems of notation & writing
western culture	Semitic & Greek alphabets
modernitythe pri	inting press with moveable type

humanlanguage, speech, symbolic communication
settlements & citiessystems of notation & writing
western cultureSemitic & Greek alphabets
modernitythe printing press with moveable type
postmodernitythe electronic media

technological determinism?

technological determinism

te ologicat detern sm

Alfred Korzybski

non-aristotelian



Albert Einstein

relativistic view
events in spacetime
reality = relationships

Martin Buber

human beings relationships I-You I-It

the bias of the medium tendency slant incline

Lynn White, Jr.

"a new device merely opens a door; it does not compel one to enter"

effects

Terrence Deacon

downward causality

effects

costs vs. benefits

effects

costs vs. benefits

expected vs. unexpected

effects

costs vs. benefits

expected vs. unexpected

direct vs. indirect

the introduction of a new medium is never simply additive in fact it is potentially transformative

historical

Mark Twain

"history doesn't repeat itself, but it often rhymes"

Harold Innis

"sudden extensions of communication are reflected in cultural disturbances"

questions

pragmatic and utilitarian

questions

pragmatic and utilitarian big questions about effects

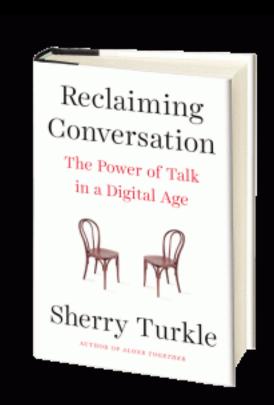
Walter Ong

"human consciousness evolves"

questions

pragmatic and utilitarian big questions about effects

Sherry Turkle



questions

pragmatic and utilitarian big questions about effects

Marshall McLuhan

"There is absolutely

no inevitability

as long as there is a

willingness to contemplate

what is happening"

Joseph Weizenbaum

ousht

questions

H.G. Wells

"human history

becomes more and more

a race between education

and catastrophe"

Buckminster Fuller

