

# 图书馆学科服务专题

学科热点与研究前沿

传播学

聚焦研究前沿

深化自主创新



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2014年11月

## 前言

该专题的宗旨是为教学科研提供学科热点和前沿情报等学术资讯，由浙江工业大学图书馆信息咨询部整理编制。数据来源为我校购买的各类数字资源，通过分析整理，编写了人文社会科学领域相关的最新热点论文、最新研究前沿等信息，以期开展科学研究、申报课题基金项目等学术活动提供帮助。

本期为**传播学**专刊，我们从汤森路透(Thomson Reuters)公司的 Web of Science 和 ESI 两个数据库中摘选了传播学相关的研究前沿和高被引论文。

ESI 针对 22 个专业领域，通过论文数、论文被引频次、论文篇均被引频次、高被引论文、热点论文和前沿论文等 6 大指标，从各个角度对国家/地区科研水平、机构学术声誉、科学家学术影响力以及期刊学术水平进行全面衡量。

**高被引论文 (Highly Cited Paper(last 10 years))**，即刊载于 ESI 收录期刊中最近 10 年间各研究领域中被引频次排名位于全球前 1% 的论文。这些论文是由汤森路透公司统计的 10 年内被频繁引用，引用次数位居同领域前列的论文。

本专题所列内容涉及的有关图示说明：

4 Citations: 17

**HOT PAPER** **RESEARCH FRONT** **WEB OF SCIENCE**

**Title:** UPDATE 1 OF: SYNTHESIS AND FUNCTIONALIZATION OF INDOLES THROUGH PALLADIUM-CATALYZED REACTIONS

**Authors:** CACCHI S; FABRIZI G


**Source:** CHEMREV


111: PR215-PR283 2011

**Addresses:** Univ Rome, Dipartimento Chim & Technol Farnaco, Ple A Moro 5, I-00185 Rome, Italy  
Univ Rome, Dipartimento Chim & Technol Farnaco, I-00185 Rome, Italy

**热点论文 (HOT PAPER)** 是由汤森路透每两个月根据引文数量统计的 22 个学科的热点论文。这些论文是最近两年内发表且被引频次在最近两个月内的排名达到各学科领域的前 0.1%。由 标记代表该文为热点论文，点击图标 链接可跳转至该热点论文的详细页面（链接有效期为 2 个月）。



**研究前沿 (RESEARCH FRONT)** 包含一组高被引论文，这些论文是在其发表年份和领域按被引次数都位于前 1% 的论文。点击图标  链接可跳转至该研究前沿的说明页面（链接有效期为 2 个月）。

**WEB OF SCIENCE:** 由  标记代表该论文为被 Web of Science 收录。点击链接可直接跳转至该论文被 Web of Science 收录的详细记录页面。

本期数据来源于 ESI 基本科学指标数据库 (Essential Science Indicators)。

ESI 基本科学指标数据库 (Essential Science Indicators) 是汤森路透在汇集和分析 Web of Science® (SCIE/SSCI) 所收录的学术文献及其所引用的参考文献的基础上建立起来的分析型数据库。ESI 提供十年滚动数据，每两个月更新一次，最近一次更新为 2014 年 9 月 12 日（本期 ESI 数据涉及两个时间跨度：2003 年 1 月 1 日至 2013 年 2 月 28 日、2014 年 1 月 1 日至 2014 年 6 月 30 日）。

各位老师如需要本期推荐的论文全文，可通过“图书馆主页-读者服务-文献传递”方式获取。本专题通讯有**纸质与电子版**两种形式，电子版中每个论文题录都有链接可直接访问该文被 Web of Science 收录的详细信息，如有老师需要，可通过邮件联系获取**电子版**：

[info@zjut.edu.cn](mailto:info@zjut.edu.cn)。

如果您对内容设置编排等有好的意见和建议，欢迎与我们联系。

图书馆



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## 传播学研究前沿

社会关系网络; 学生使用 facebook; facebook 的使用; 在线社会关系网络; 大学生社交体验  
SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES; STUDENTS USE FACEBOOK; FACEBOOK USE; ONLINE  
SOCIAL NETWORK SITES; COLLEGE STUDENTS' SOCIAL NETWORKING EXPERIENCES  
(30 篇)

1 Citations: 103 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TAKING RISKY OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUTHFUL CONTENT  
CREATION: TEENAGERS' USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FOR  
INTIMACY, PRIVACY AND SELF-EXPRESSION

**Authors:** [LIVINGSTONE S](#)

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)  
10 (3): 393-411 JUN 2008

**Addresses:** [Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, Houghton  
St, London WC2A 2AE, [England](#).  
[Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, London  
WC2A 2AE, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 87 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ROLE OF FRIENDS' APPEARANCE AND BEHAVIOR ON  
EVALUATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS ON FACEBOOK: ARE WE KNOWN  
BY THE COMPANY WE KEEP?

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; [KIM SY](#); WESTERMAN D; TONG  
ST

**Source:** [HUM COMMUN RES](#)  
34 (1): 28-U60 JAN 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[W Virginia Univ](#), Dept Commun Studies, Morgantown, WV 26506 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

3 Citations: 82 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL CAPITAL, SELF-ESTEEM, AND USE OF ONLINE SOCIAL  
NETWORK SITES: A LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS

**Authors:** STEINFIELD C; [ELLISON NB](#); LAMPE C

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)  
29 (6): 434-445 Sp. Iss. SI NOV-DEC 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

4 Citations: 82 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** MYSFACE AND FACEBOOK: APPLYING THE USES AND  
GRATIFICATIONS THEORY TO EXPLORING FRIEND-NETWORKING  
SITES

**Authors:** RAACKE J; BONDS-RAACKE J

**Source:** [CYBERPSYCHOLOGY BEHAV SOC NET](#)  
11 (2): 169-174 APR 2008

**Addresses:** Univ N Carolina Pembroke, Dept Psychol & Counseling, 1 Univ Dr,  
Pembroke, NC 28372 USA.

Univ N Carolina Pembroke, Dept Psychol & Counseling, Pembroke, NC 28372  
USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

5 Citations: 73 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** PERSONALITY AND MOTIVATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FACEBOOK  
USE

**Authors:** ROSS C; ORR ES; SISIC M; ARSENEAULT JM; SIMMERING MG; ORR  
RR

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
25 (2): 578-586 Sp. Iss. SI MAR 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Windsor](#), Dept Psychol, 173-2 Chrysler Hall S,401 Sunset Ave, Windsor,  
ON N9B 3P4, [Canada](#).

[Univ Windsor](#), Dept Psychol, Windsor, ON N9B 3P4, [Canada](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

6 Citations: 64 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** COLLEGE STUDENTS' SOCIAL NETWORKING EXPERIENCES ON  
FACEBOOK

**Authors:** PEMPEK TA; YERMOLAYEVA YA; CALVERT SL

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)  
30 (3): 227-238 MAY-JUN 2009

**Addresses:** [Georgetown Univ](#), Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Dept Psychol, 309 White  
Gravenor,37th & O St NW, Washington, DC 20057 USA.

[Georgetown Univ.](#), Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Dept Psychol,  
Washington, DC 20057 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

7 Citations: 64 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING? THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN  
NUMBER OF FRIENDS AND INTERPERSONAL IMPRESSIONS ON  
FACEBOOK

**Authors:** TONG ST; VAN DER HEIDE B; LANGWELL L; [WALTHER JB](#)

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)

13 (3): 531-549 APR 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Commun, 459 Comm Arts & Sci Bldg, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

Dept Commun, New York, NY 10017 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

8 Citations: 61 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION ON FACEBOOK: DIGITAL  
EMPOWERMENT IN ANCHORED RELATIONSHIPS

**Authors:** [ZHAO SY](#); GRASMUCK S; [MARTIN J](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

24 (5): 1816-1836 SEP 2008

**Addresses:** [Temple Univ.](#), Dept Sociol, Philadelphia, PA 19122 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

9 Citations: 49 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** LEARNING, TEACHING, AND SCHOLARSHIP IN A DIGITAL AGE WEB  
2.0 AND CLASSROOM RESEARCH: WHAT PATH SHOULD WE TAKE  
NOW?

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B; HUGHES JE

**Source:** [EDUC RESEARCHER](#)

38 (4): 246-259 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota.](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, 125 Peik Hall, 159 Pillsbury Dr,  
Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

[Univ Minnesota.](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

Kitchen Table Learning, St Paul, MN 55108 USA.

[Univ Texas Austin](#), Coll Educ, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

10 Citations: 45 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO KNOWS WHAT ABOUT A PERSON? THE SELF-OTHER KNOWLEDGE ASYMMETRY (SOKA) MODEL

**Authors:** [VAZIRE S](#)

**Source:** [J PERSONAL SOC PSYCHOL](#)

98 (2): 281-300 FEB 2010

**Addresses:** [Washington Univ](#), Dept Psychol, 1 Brookings Dr, Campus Box 1125, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.

[Washington Univ](#), Dept Psychol, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

11 Citations: 42 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK PROFILES REFLECT ACTUAL PERSONALITY, NOT SELF-IDEALIZATION

**Authors:** BACK MD; STOPFER JM; [VAZIRE S](#); GADDIS S; [SCHMUKLE](#)

[SC](#); [EGLOFF B](#); [GOSLING SD](#)

**Source:** [PSYCHOL SCI](#)

21 (3): 372-374 MAR 2010

**Addresses:** [Johannes Gutenberg Univ Mainz](#), Dept Psychol, D-55099 Mainz, [Germany](#).

[Washington Univ](#), Dept Psychol, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.

[Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Psychol, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

[Univ Munster](#), Dept Psychol, D-4400 Munster, [Germany](#).

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

12 Citations: 39 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO INTERACTS ON THE WEB?: THE INTERSECTION OF USERS' PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

**Authors:** CORREA T; HINSLEY AW; DE ZUNIGA HG

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

26 (2): 247-253 MAR 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Texas Austin](#), Ctr Journalism & Commun Res, Sch Journalism, Univ Stn A1000, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

[Univ Texas Austin](#), Ctr Journalism & Commun Res, Sch Journalism,

Austin, TX 78712 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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13 Citations: 38 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK, SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND INFORMAL LEARNING AT UNIVERSITY: 'IT IS MORE FOR SOCIALISING AND TALKING TO FRIENDS ABOUT WORK THAN FOR ACTUALLY DOING WORK'

**Authors:** MADGE C; MEEK J; WELLENS J; HOOLEY T

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 141-155 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Leicester](#), Dept Geog, Leicester LE1 7RH, Leics, [England](#).  
[Univ Nottingham](#), Grad Sch, Nottingham NG7 2RD, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

14 Citations: 35 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SELF-GENERATED VERSUS OTHER-GENERATED STATEMENTS AND IMPRESSIONS IN COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION A TEST OF WARRANTING THEORY USING FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; HAMEL LM; SHULMAN HC

**Source:** [COMMUN RES](#)  
36 (2): 229-253 APR 2009

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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15 Citations: 24 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEWORKING: EXPLORING STUDENTS' EDUCATION-RELATED USE OF FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [SELWYN N](#)

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 157-174 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ London](#), Inst Educ, London Knowledge Lab, London WC1N 1AZ, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

16 Citations: 21 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FINDINGS ON FACEBOOK IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A COMPARISON OF COLLEGE FACULTY AND STUDENT USES AND PERCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

**Authors:** ROBLYER MD; MCDANIEL M; WEBB M; HERMAN J; WITTY JV

---

**Source:** [INTERNET HIGH EDUC](#)  
13 (3): 134-140 JUN 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Tennessee](#), 615 McCallie Ave, 310 Pfeiffer Hall, Chattanooga, TN 37403 USA.  
[Univ Tennessee](#), Chattanooga, TN 37403 USA.  
Middle Tennessee State Univ, Off Inst Divers, Murfreesboro, TN 37132 USA.  
Mercy Childrens Clin, Franklin, TN 37064 USA.  
Tennessee Dept Educ, Dept Curriculum & Instruct, Div Teaching & Learning, Nashville, TN 37243 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

17 Citations: 19 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INFORMAL LEARNING AND IDENTITY FORMATION IN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 119-140 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota](#), Dept Curriculum & Instruct, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

18 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS: WHY DO STUDENTS USE FACEBOOK?

**Authors:** CHEUNG CMK; CHIU PY; LEE MKO

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (4): 1337-1343 Sp. Iss. SI JUL 2011

**Addresses:** [Hong Kong Baptist Univ](#), Dept Finance & Decis Sci, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, [Peoples R China](#).  
[City Univ Hong Kong](#), Dept Informat Syst, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, [Peoples R China](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

19 Citations: 15 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A MEANINGFUL LEARNING-BASED EVALUATION METHOD FOR UBIQUITOUS LEARNING

**Authors:** [HUANG YM](#); CHIU PS; [LIU TC](#); [CHEN TS](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
57 (4): 2291-2302 DEC 2011

**Addresses:** [Nat'l Cheng Kung Univ](#), Dept Engn Sci, 1 Univ Rd, Tainan 701, [Taiwan](#).



[Natl Cheng Kung Univ](#), Dept Engn Sci, Tainan 701, [Taiwan](#).

[Natl Cent Univ](#), Grad Inst Learning & Instruct, Jhong Li City 320, [Taiwan](#).

[Natl Cent Univ](#), Ctr Teacher Educ, Jhong Li City 320, [Taiwan](#).

[Natl Univ Tainan](#), Dept Comp Sci & Informat Engn, Tainan 70005, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

20 Citations: 15

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CONNECTION STRATEGIES: SOCIAL CAPITAL IMPLICATIONS OF FACEBOOK-ENABLED COMMUNICATION PRACTICES

**Authors:** [ELLISON NB](#); STEINFELD C; LAMPE C

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)

13 (6): 873-892 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media TISM, 408 Commun Arts & Sci Bldg, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ](#), TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

21 Citations: 15

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO USES FACEBOOK? AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BIG FIVE, SHYNESS, NARCISSISM, LONELINESS, AND FACEBOOK USAGE

**Authors:** [RYAN T](#); XENOS S

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

27 (5): 1658-1664 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** [RMIT Univ](#), Melbourne, Vic, [Australia](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

22 Citations: 13

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH FOR LEARNER GROUP COMPOSITION UTILIZING U-LEARNING PORTFOLIO

**Authors:** [HUANG YM](#); [WU TT](#)

**Source:** [EDUC TECHNOL SOC](#)

14 (3): 102-117 Sp. Iss. SI JUL 2011

**Addresses:** [Natl Cheng Kung Univ](#), Dept Engn Sci, Tainan 70101, [Taiwan](#).

[Chia Nan Univ Pharm & Sci](#), Dept Appl Geoinformat, Tainan, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

23 Citations: 13 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHY PEOPLE USE SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY INTEGRATING NETWORK EXTERNALITIES AND MOTIVATION THEORY

**Authors:** [LIN KY](#); [LU HP](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

27 (3): 1152-1161 MAY 2011

**Addresses:** [Natl Taiwan Univ Sci & Technol](#), Dept Informat Management, 43 Keelung Rd, Sec 4, Taipei 106, [Taiwan](#).

[Natl Taiwan Univ Sci & Technol](#), Dept Informat Management, Taipei 106, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

24 Citations: 13 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** I TWEET HONESTLY, I TWEET PASSIONATELY: TWITTER USERS, CONTEXT COLLAPSE, AND THE IMAGINED AUDIENCE

**Authors:** MARWICK AE; [BOYD D](#)

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)

13 (1): 114-133 FEB 2011

**Addresses:** 239 Greene St 7th Floor, New York, NY 10003 USA.

[NYU](#), Dept Media Culture & Commun, New York, NY 10003 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

25 Citations: 12 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CULTURAL DIFFERENCE IN MOTIVATIONS FOR USING SOCIAL NETWORK SITES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AMERICAN AND KOREAN COLLEGE STUDENTS

**Authors:** [KIM Y](#); SOHN D; CHOI SM

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

27 (1): 365-372 JAN 2011

**Addresses:** [Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Advertising, 1 Univ Stn A1200, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

[Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Advertising, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

[Hanyang Univ](#), Dept Media & Commun, Seoul 133791, [South Korea](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

26 Citations: 11 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** A UBIQUITOUS ENGLISH VOCABULARY LEARNING SYSTEM:

EVIDENCE OF ACTIVE/PASSIVE ATTITUDES VS.  
USEFULNESS/EASE-OF-USE

**Authors:** [HUANG YM](#); [HUANG YM](#); [HUANG SH](#); [LIN YT](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)

58 (1): 273-282 JAN 2012

**Addresses:** [Chia Nan Univ Pharm & Sci](#), Dept Appl Geoinformat, 60 Erh Jen Rd, Sec 1, Tainan 717, [Taiwan](#).

[Chia Nan Univ Pharm & Sci](#), Dept Appl Geoinformat, Tainan 717, [Taiwan](#).

[NatI Cheng Kung Univ](#), Dept Engn Sci, Tainan 701, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

27 Citations: 11 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** STUDENTS' AND TEACHERS' USE OF FACEBOOK

**Authors:** HEW KF

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

27 (2): 662-676 MAR 2011

**Addresses:** [Nanyang Technol Univ](#), NatI Inst Educ, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

[Nanyang Technol Univ](#), NatI Inst Educ, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

28 Citations: 7 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** HGO-BASED DECENTRALISED INDIRECT ADAPTIVE FUZZY CONTROL FOR A CLASS OF LARGE-SCALE NONLINEAR SYSTEMS

**Authors:** [HUANG YS](#); [CHEN XX](#); ZHOU SW; [YU LL](#); [WANG ZW](#)

**Source:** [INT J SYST SCI](#)

43 (6): 1133-1145 2012

**Addresses:** Changsha Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Traff & Transportat Engn, Changsha 410114, Hunan, [Peoples R China](#).

[Cent S Univ](#), Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Changsha 410083, Hunan, [Peoples R China](#).

Jiangxi Univ Finance & Econ, Sch Informat Technol, Nanchang 330013, [Peoples R China](#).

Hunan Univ Sci & Technol, Sch Informat & Elect Engn, Xiangtan 411201, [Peoples R China](#).

**Field:** [ENGINEERING](#)

29 Citations: 5 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** "HIGHLY RECOMMENDED!" THE CONTENT CHARACTERISTICS AND

---

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF ONLINE CONSUMER REVIEWS

**Authors:** WILLEMSSEN LM; NEIJENS PC; BRONNER F; DE RIDDER JA  
**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
17 (1): 19-38 OCT 2011  
**Addresses:** [Univ Amsterdam](#), Amsterdam Sch Commun Res ASCoR, NL-1012 WX  
Amsterdam, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Amsterdam](#), Dept Commun, NL-1012 WX Amsterdam, [Netherlands](#).  
**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

30 Citations: 4 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FREQUENCY OF FACEBOOK USE,  
PARTICIPATION IN FACEBOOK ACTIVITIES, AND STUDENT  
ENGAGEMENT  
**Authors:** JUNCO R  
**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
58 (1): 162-171 JAN 2012  
**Addresses:** Lock Haven Univ, Dept Acad Dev & Counseling, 104 Russell Hall, Lock  
Haven, PA 17745 USA.  
Lock Haven Univ, Dept Acad Dev & Counseling, Lock Haven, PA 17745  
USA.  
**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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在线社会网络网站; 社会资本; 大学生使用; facebook 朋友; 定义 ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK  
SITES; SOCIAL CAPITAL; COLLEGE STUDENTS' USE; FACEBOOK "FRIENDS";  
DEFINITION (2 篇)

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1 Citations: 119 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL NETWORK SITES: DEFINITION, HISTORY, AND  
SCHOLARSHIP  
**Authors:** BOYD DM; [ELLISON NB](#)  
**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
13 (1): art. no.-11 OCT 2007  
**Addresses:** 102 S Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.  
[Univ Calif Berkeley](#), Sch Informat, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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2 Citations: 63 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE BENEFITS OF FACEBOOK "FRIENDS": SOCIAL CAPITAL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS' USE OF ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK SITES

**Authors:** [ELLISON NB](#); STEINFELD C; LAMPE C

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
12 (4): art. no.-1 JUL 2007

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, 403 Commun Arts & Sci Bldg, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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社交网站; 社交网络服务使用的影响因素; 在线社交网站; 脸谱网; 社交媒体的使用 SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES; FACTORS AFFECTING SOCIAL NETWORK SERVICE USE; ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK SITES; FACEBOOK; SOCIAL MEDIA USE (35 篇)

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1 Citations: 89 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TAKING RISKY OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUTHFUL CONTENT CREATION: TEENAGERS' USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FOR INTIMACY, PRIVACY AND SELF-EXPRESSION

**Authors:** [LIVINGSTONE S](#)

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)  
10 (3): 393-411 JUN 2008

**Addresses:** [Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, Houghton St, London WC2A 2AE, [England](#).  
[Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, London WC2A 2AE, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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2 Citations: 77 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ROLE OF FRIENDS' APPEARANCE AND BEHAVIOR ON EVALUATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS ON FACEBOOK: ARE WE KNOWN BY THE COMPANY WE KEEP?

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; [KIM SY](#); WESTERMAN D; TONG ST

**Source:** [HUM COMMUN RES](#)  
34 (1): 28-U60 JAN 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[W Virginia Univ.](#), Dept Commun Studies, Morgantown, WV 26506 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

3 Citations: 72 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** MYSPACE AND FACEBOOK: APPLYING THE USES AND GRATIFICATIONS THEORY TO EXPLORING FRIEND-NETWORKING SITES

**Authors:** RAACKE J; BONDS-RAACKE J

**Source:** [CYBERPSYCHOLOGY BEHAV SOC NET](#)

11 (2): 169-174 APR 2008

**Addresses:** Univ N Carolina Pembroke, Dept Psychol & Counseling, 1 Univ Dr, Pembroke, NC 28372 USA.

Univ N Carolina Pembroke, Dept Psychol & Counseling, Pembroke, NC 28372 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

4 Citations: 68 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL CAPITAL, SELF-ESTEEM, AND USE OF ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK SITES: A LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS

**Authors:** STEINFELD C; ELLISON NB; LAMPE C

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)

29 (6): 434-445 Sp. Iss. SI NOV-DEC 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

5 Citations: 63 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** PERSONALITY AND MOTIVATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FACEBOOK USE

**Authors:** ROSS C; ORR ES; SISIC M; ARSENEAULT JM; SIMMERING MG; ORR RR

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

25 (2): 578-586 Sp. Iss. SI MAR 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Windsor.](#), Dept Psychol, 173-2 Chrysler Hall S, 401 Sunset Ave, Windsor, ON N9B 3P4, [Canada.](#)

[Univ Windsor.](#), Dept Psychol, Windsor, ON N9B 3P4, [Canada.](#)



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Field: [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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6 Citations: 62 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHAT DRIVES A SUCCESSFUL E-LEARNING? AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CRITICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING LEARNER SATISFACTION

**Authors:** SUN PC; TSAI RJ; FINGER G; [CHEN YY](#); YEH D

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
50 (4): 1183-1202 MAY 2008

**Addresses:** [Natl Kaohsiung Normal Univ](#), Inst Informat & Comp Educ, 116 Ho Ping 1st Rd, Kaohsiung 802, [Taiwan](#).  
[Natl Kaohsiung Normal Univ](#), Inst Informat & Comp Educ, Kaohsiung 802, [Taiwan](#).  
St Cloud State Univ, Dept Informat Syst, St Cloud, MN 56301 USA.  
[Griffith Univ](#), Ctr Learning Res, Gold Coast, Qld 9726, [Australia](#).  
[Natl Kaohsiung First Univ Sci & Technol](#), Dept Informat Management, Kaohsiung 811, [Taiwan](#).

Field: [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

7 Citations: 59 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** EMPIRICAL EXAMINATION OF THE ADOPTION OF WEBCT USING TAM

**Authors:** [NGAI EWT](#); POON JKL; CHAN YHC

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
48 (2): 250-267 FEB 2007

**Addresses:** [Hong Kong Polytech Univ](#), Dept Management & Marketing, Kowloon, Hong Kong, [Peoples R China](#).  
Inst Vocat Educ, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, [Peoples R China](#).

Field: [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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8 Citations: 56 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING? THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NUMBER OF FRIENDS AND INTERPERSONAL IMPRESSIONS ON FACEBOOK

**Authors:** TONG ST; VAN DER HEIDE B; LANGWELL L; [WALTHER JB](#)

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
13 (3): 531-549 APR 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Commun, 459 Comm Arts & Sci Bldg, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

Dept Commun, New York, NY 10017 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

9 Citations: 54 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** COLLEGE STUDENTS' SOCIAL NETWORKING EXPERIENCES ON FACEBOOK

**Authors:** PEMPEK TA; YERMOLAYEVA YA; CALVERT SL

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)

30 (3): 227-238 MAY-JUN 2009

**Addresses:** [Georgetown Univ.](#), Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Dept Psychol, 309 White Gravenor, 37th & O St NW, Washington, DC 20057 USA.

[Georgetown Univ.](#), Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Dept Psychol, Washington, DC 20057 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

10 Citations: 51 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION ON FACEBOOK: DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT IN ANCHORED RELATIONSHIPS

**Authors:** [ZHAO SY](#); GRASMUCK S; [MARTIN J](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

24 (5): 1816-1836 SEP 2008

**Addresses:** [Temple Univ.](#), Dept Sociol, Philadelphia, PA 19122 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

11 Citations: 43 

HOT PAPER 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** LEARNING, TEACHING, AND SCHOLARSHIP IN A DIGITAL AGE WEB 2.0 AND CLASSROOM RESEARCH: WHAT PATH SHOULD WE TAKE NOW?

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B; HUGHES JE

**Source:** [EDUC RESEARCHER](#)

38 (4): 246-259 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, 125 Peik Hall, 159 Pillsbury Dr, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

[Univ Minnesota](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

Kitchen Table Learning, St Paul, MN 55108 USA.

[Univ Texas Austin](#), Coll Educ, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

---

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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12 Citations: 43 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF A VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT IN CHINA

**Authors:** VAN RAAIJ EM; SCHEPERS JIJ

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
50 (3): 838-852 APR 2008

**Addresses:** [Eindhoven Univ Technol](#), Dept Technol Management, POB 513, NL-5600 MB Eindhoven, [Netherlands](#).  
[Eindhoven Univ Technol](#), Dept Technol Management, NL-5600 MB Eindhoven, [Netherlands](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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13 Citations: 42 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** MODELLING TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE IN EDUCATION: A STUDY OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS

**Authors:** TEO T

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
52 (2): 302-312 FEB 2009

**Addresses:** [Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).  
[Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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14 Citations: 37 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** UNDERSTANDING PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' COMPUTER ATTITUDES: APPLYING AND EXTENDING THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL

**Authors:** TEO T; [LEE CB](#); CHAI CS

**Source:** [J COMPUT ASSIST LEARN](#)  
24 (2): 128-143 APR 2008

**Addresses:** [Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).  
[Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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15 Citations: 36 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO KNOWS WHAT ABOUT A PERSON? THE SELF-OTHER KNOWLEDGE ASYMMETRY (SOKA) MODEL  
**Authors:** [VAZIRE S](#)  
**Source:** [J PERSONAL SOC PSYCHOL](#)  
98 (2): 281-300 FEB 2010  
**Addresses:** [Washington Univ.](#), Dept Psychol, 1 Brookings Dr,Campus Box 1125, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.  
[Washington Univ.](#), Dept Psychol, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.  
**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

---

16 Citations: 33 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO INTERACTS ON THE WEB?: THE INTERSECTION OF USERS' PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE  
**Authors:** CORREA T; HINSLEY AW; DE ZUNIGA HG  
**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
26 (2): 247-253 MAR 2010  
**Addresses:** [Univ Texas Austin.](#), Ctr Journalism & Commun Res, Sch Journalism, Univ Stn A1000, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
[Univ Texas Austin.](#), Ctr Journalism & Commun Res, Sch Journalism, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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17 Citations: 32 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** EXPLORING CHINESE USERS' ACCEPTANCE OF INSTANT MESSAGING USING THE THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR, THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL, AND THE FLOW THEORY  
**Authors:** LU YB; [ZHOU T](#); [WANG B](#)  
**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
25 (1): 29-39 JAN 2009  
**Addresses:** Hangzhou Dianzi Univ, Sch Management, Hangzhou 310018, [Peoples R China.](#)  
[Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol](#), Sch Management, Wuhan 430074, [Peoples R China.](#)  
[Univ Texas Pan Amer.](#), Coll Business Adm, Edinburg, TX 78539 USA.  
**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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18 Citations: 31 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK PROFILES REFLECT ACTUAL PERSONALITY, NOT

SELF-IDEALIZATION

**Authors:** BACK MD; STOPFER JM; [VAZIRE S](#); GADDIS S; [SCHMUKLE SC](#); [EGLOFF B](#); [GOSLING SD](#)

**Source:** [PSYCHOL SCI](#)  
21 (3): 372-374 MAR 2010

**Addresses:** [Johannes Gutenberg Univ Mainz](#), Dept Psychol, D-55099 Mainz, [Germany](#).  
[Washington Univ](#), Dept Psychol, St Louis, MO 63130 USA.  
[Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Psychol, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
[Univ Munster](#), Dept Psychol, D-4400 Munster, [Germany](#).

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

19 Citations: 31 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK, SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND INFORMAL LEARNING AT UNIVERSITY: 'IT IS MORE FOR SOCIALISING AND TALKING TO FRIENDS ABOUT WORK THAN FOR ACTUALLY DOING WORK'

**Authors:** MADGE C; MEEK J; WELLENS J; HOOLEY T

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 141-155 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Leicester](#), Dept Geog, Leicester LE1 7RH, Leics, [England](#).  
[Univ Nottingham](#), Grad Sch, Nottingham NG7 2RD, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

20 Citations: 28 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** USING BLOGS TO ENHANCE CRITICAL REFLECTION AND COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

**Authors:** [YANG SH](#)

**Source:** [EDUC TECHNOL SOC](#)  
12 (2): 11-21 2009

**Addresses:** [Natl Formosa Univ](#), Dept Appl Foreign Languages, Yunlin, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

21 Citations: 27 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** IMPACT OF MEDIA RICHNESS AND FLOW ON E-LEARNING TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE

**Authors:** [LIU SH](#); [LIAO HL](#); PRATT JA

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
52 (3): 599-607 APR 2009

**Addresses:** [Chung Yuan Christian Univ](#), Dept Management Informat Syst, 200 Chung Pei Rd, Chungli 320, [Taiwan](#).

[Chung Yuan Christian Univ.](#), Dept Management Informat Syst, Chungli 320, Taiwan.

[Univ Wisconsin.](#) Dept Informat Syst, Eau Claire, WI 54702 USA.

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

22 Citations: 27 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** AGE DIFFERENCES IN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKING - A STUDY OF USER PROFILES AND THE SOCIAL CAPITAL DIVIDE AMONG TEENAGERS AND OLDER USERS IN MYSPACE

**Authors:** PFEIL U; ARJAN R; ZAPHIRIS P

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

25 (3): 643-654 Sp. Iss. SI MAY 2009

**Addresses:** [City Univ London.](#) Ctr HCI Design, London, [England.](#)

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

23 Citations: 27 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SELF-GENERATED VERSUS OTHER-GENERATED STATEMENTS AND IMPRESSIONS IN COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION A TEST OF WARRANTING THEORY USING FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB.](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; HAMEL LM; SHULMAN HC

**Source:** [COMMUN RES](#)

36 (2): 229-253 APR 2009

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ.](#) Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ.](#) Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

24 Citations: 25 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INVESTIGATING FACULTY DECISIONS TO ADOPT WEB 2.0 TECHNOLOGIES: THEORY AND EMPIRICAL TESTS

**Authors:** AJJAN H; HARTSHORNE R

**Source:** [INTERNET HIGH EDUC](#)

11 (2): 71-80 2008

**Addresses:** [Univ N Carolina.](#) Dept Educ Leadership, Coll Educ, 9201 Univ City Blvd, Charlotte, NC 28223 USA.

[Univ N Carolina.](#) Dept Educ Leadership, Coll Educ, Charlotte, NC 28223 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

25 Citations: 21 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** EXPLAINING AND PREDICTING USERS' CONTINUANCE INTENTION TOWARD E-LEARNING: AN EXTENSION OF THE EXPECTATION-CONFIRMATION MODEL

**Authors:** [LEE MC](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)

54 (2): 506-516 FEB 2010

**Addresses:** Natl Pingtung Inst Commerce, Dept Comp Sci & Informat Engn, Pingtung, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

26 Citations: 20 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING SOCIAL NETWORK SERVICE USE

**Authors:** [KWON O; WEN Y](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)

26 (2): 254-263 MAR 2010

**Addresses:** [Kyung Hee Univ](#), Sch Int Management, 1 Seochun Dong, Yongln Si, Kyeonggi Do, [South Korea](#).

[Kyung Hee Univ](#), Sch Int Management, Yongln Si, Kyeonggi Do, [South Korea](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

27 Citations: 20 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEWORKING: EXPLORING STUDENTS' EDUCATION-RELATED USE OF FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [SELWYN N](#)

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL

34 (2): 157-174 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ London](#), Inst Educ, London Knowledge Lab, London WC1N 1AZ, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

28 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INFORMAL LEARNING AND IDENTITY FORMATION IN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL

34 (2): 119-140 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota](#), Dept Curriculum & Instruct, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

29 Citations: 12 

HOT PAPER 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHO USES FACEBOOK? AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BIG FIVE, SHYNESS, NARCISSISM, LONELINESS, AND FACEBOOK USAGE

**Authors:** [RYAN T](#); XENOS S

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (5): 1658-1664 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** [RMIT Univ](#), Melbourne, Vic, [Australia](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

30 Citations: 12 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHY PEOPLE USE SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY INTEGRATING NETWORK EXTERNALITIES AND MOTIVATION THEORY

**Authors:** [LIN KY](#); [LU HP](#)

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (3): 1152-1161 MAY 2011

**Addresses:** [Natl Taiwan Univ Sci & Technol](#), Dept Informat Management, 43 Keelung Rd, Sec 4, Taipei 106, [Taiwan](#).

[Natl Taiwan Univ Sci & Technol](#), Dept Informat Management, Taipei 106, [Taiwan](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

31 Citations: 10 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CONNECTION STRATEGIES: SOCIAL CAPITAL IMPLICATIONS OF FACEBOOK-ENABLED COMMUNICATION PRACTICES

**Authors:** ELLISON NB; STEINFIELD C; LAMPE C

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)  
13 (6): 873-892 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media TISM, 408 Commun Arts & Sci Bldg, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ](#), TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---



32 Citations: 10 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CULTURAL DIFFERENCE IN MOTIVATIONS FOR USING SOCIAL NETWORK SITES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AMERICAN AND KOREAN COLLEGE STUDENTS

**Authors:** [KIM Y](#); SOHN D; CHOI SM

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (1): 365-372 JAN 2011

**Addresses:** [Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Advertising, 1 Univ Stn A1200, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
[Univ Texas Austin](#), Dept Advertising, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
[Hanyang Univ](#), Dept Media & Commun, Seoul 133791, [South Korea](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

33 Citations: 10 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS: WHY DO STUDENTS USE FACEBOOK?

**Authors:** CHEUNG CMK; CHIU PY; LEE MKO

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (4): 1337-1343 Sp. Iss. SI JUL 2011

**Addresses:** [Hong Kong Baptist Univ](#), Dept Finance & Decis Sci, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peoples R China.  
[City Univ Hong Kong](#), Dept Informat Syst, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, [Peoples R China](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

34 Citations: 9 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** STUDENTS' AND TEACHERS' USE OF FACEBOOK

**Authors:** HEW KF

**Source:** [COMPUT HUM BEHAV](#)  
27 (2): 662-676 MAR 2011

**Addresses:** [Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore 637616, Singapore.  
[Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

---

35 Citations: 8 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF COMPUTER BASED ASSESSMENT

**Authors:** TERZIS V; ECONOMIDES AA



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**Source:** [COMPUT EDUC](#)  
56 (4): 1032-1044 MAY 2011

**Addresses:** Univ Macedonia, Dept Informat Syst, Egnatia St 156, Thessaloniki 54006, [Greece](#).  
Univ Macedonia, Dept Informat Syst, Thessaloniki 54006, [Greece](#).

**Field:** [COMPUTER SCIENCE](#)

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指数分布随机图 (P\*) 模型; 指数随机图模型; 社会网络模型; 建模; 青少年社交网络  
EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH (P\*) MODELS; EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH  
MODELS; SOCIAL NETWORK MODELS; MODELING SOCIAL NETWORKS; ADOLESCENT  
FRIENDSHIP NETWORKS (13 篇)

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1 Citations: 109

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** NEW SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH MODELS

**Authors:** [SNIJDERS TAB](#); PATTISON PE; ROBINS GL; HANDCOCK MS

**Source:** [SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD](#)  
36: 99-153 2006

**Addresses:** [Univ Groningen](#), Dept Sociol, NL-9700 AB Groningen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Melbourne](#), Sch Behav Sci, Parkville, Vic 3052, [Australia](#).  
[Univ Washington](#), Sch Behav Sci, Seattle, WA 98195 USA.  
[Univ Washington](#), Dept Stat, Seattle, WA 98195 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

2 Citations: 96

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** AN INTRODUCTION TO EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH (P\*) MODELS FOR SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** [ROBINS G](#); [PATTISON P](#); KALISH Y; LUSHER D

**Source:** [SOCIAL NETWORKS](#)  
29 (2): 173-191 MAY 2007

**Addresses:** [Univ Melbourne](#), Sch Behav Sci, Dept Psychol, Melbourne, Vic 3010, [Australia](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

3 Citations: 80

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INTRODUCTION TO STOCHASTIC ACTOR-BASED MODELS FOR NETWORK DYNAMICS

**Authors:** [SNIJDERS TAB](#); VAN DE BUNT GG; STEGLICH CEG

**Source:** [SOCIAL NETWORKS](#)

32 (1): 44-60 Sp. Iss. SI JAN 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Oxford](#), Grote Rozenstr 31, NL-9712 TG Groningen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Oxford](#), NL-9712 TG Groningen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Groningen](#), NL-9712 TG Groningen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Free Univ Amsterdam](#), Amsterdam, [Netherlands](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

4 Citations: 70 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH (P\*)  
MODELS FOR SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** [ROBINS G](#); [SNIJDERS T](#); [WANG P](#); [HANDCOCK M](#); [PATTISON P](#)

**Source:** [SOC NETWORKS](#)

29 (2): 192-215 MAY 2007

**Addresses:** [Univ Melbourne](#), Sch Behav Sci, Dept Psychol, Melbourne, Vic 3010, [Australia](#).  
[Rijksuniv Groningen](#), Fac Behav & Social Sci, NL-9700 AB Groningen,  
[Netherlands](#).

[Univ Washington](#), Dept Stat, Seattle, WA 98195 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

5 Citations: 35 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** GOODNESS OF FIT OF SOCIAL NETWORK MODELS

**Authors:** [HUNTER DR](#); [GOODREAU SM](#); [HANDCOCK MS](#)

**Source:** [J AMER STATIST ASSN](#)

103 (481): 248-258 MAR 2008

**Addresses:** [Penn State Univ](#), Dept Stat, University Pk, PA 16802 USA.  
[Univ Washington](#), Dept Anthropol, Seattle, WA 98195 USA.  
[Univ Washington](#), Dept Stat & Social, Seattle, WA 98195 USA.

**Field:** [MATHEMATICS](#)

6 Citations: 33 

HOT PAPER 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DYNAMIC NETWORKS AND BEHAVIOR: SEPARATING SELECTION  
FROM INFLUENCE

**Authors:** [STEGLICH C](#); [SNIJDERS TAB](#); [PEARSON M](#)

**Source:** [SOCIOL METHOD](#)

40: 329-393 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Groningen](#), Dept Sociol, NL-9700 AB Groningen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Oxford Nuffield Coll](#), Oxford OX1 1NF, [England](#).  
Edinburgh Napier Univ, Sch Accounting Econ & Stat, Edinburgh, Midlothian,  
[Scotland](#).

[Univ Groningen](#), Interuniv Ctr Social Sci Theory & Methodol, NL-9700 AB Groningen, [Netherlands](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

7 Citations: 29 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ORIGINS OF HOMOPHILY IN AN EVOLVING SOCIAL NETWORK

**Authors:** KOSSINETS G; [WATTS DJ](#)

**Source:** [AMER J SOCIOL](#)  
115 (2): 405-450 SEP 2009

**Addresses:** Google Inc, 1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy, Mountain View, CA 94043 USA.  
Google Inc, Mountain View, CA 94043 USA.  
[Cornell Univ](#), Ithaca, NY 14853 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

8 Citations: 19 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DYNAMICS OF ADOLESCENT FRIENDSHIP NETWORKS AND SMOKING BEHAVIOR

**Authors:** MERCKEN L; [SNIJDERS TAB](#); [STEGLICH C](#); [VARTIAINEN E](#); DE VRIES H

**Source:** [SOC NETWORKS](#)  
32 (1): 72-81 Sp. Iss. SI JAN 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Maastricht](#), Dept Hlth Educ & Hlth Promot, POB 616, NL-6200 MD Maastricht, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Maastricht](#), Dept Hlth Educ & Hlth Promot, NL-6200 MD Maastricht, [Netherlands](#).  
CAPHRI, Maastricht, [Netherlands](#).  
[Univ Oxford Nuffield Coll](#), Oxford OX1 1NF, [England](#).  
[Univ Groningen](#), Dept Sociol, NL-9700 AB Groningen, [Netherlands](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

9 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** MODELING SOCIAL NETWORKS FROM SAMPLED DATA

**Authors:** HANDCOCK MS; GILE KJ

**Source:** [ANN APPL STAT](#)  
4 (1): 5-25 MAR 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Calif Los Angeles](#), Dept Stat, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA.  
[Univ Oxford Nuffield Coll](#), Oxford OX1 1NF, [England](#).

**Field:** [MATHEMATICS](#)

10 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** PRESSURE TO DRINK BUT NOT TO SMOKE: DISENTANGLING SELECTION AND SOCIALIZATION IN ADOLESCENT PEER NETWORKS AND PEER GROUPS

**Authors:** KIURU N; BURK WJ; LAURSEN B; SALMELA-ARO K; [NURMI JE](#)

**Source:** [J ADOLESCENCE](#)  
33 (6): 801-812 Sp. Iss. SI DEC 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Jyvaskyla](#), Dept Psychol, Ctr Excellence Learning & Motiv Res, POB 35, Jyvaskyla 40014, [Finland](#).  
[Univ Jyvaskyla](#), Dept Psychol, Ctr Excellence Learning & Motiv Res, Jyvaskyla 40014, [Finland](#).  
[Radboud Univ Nijmegen](#), Inst Behav Sci, Nijmegen, [Netherlands](#).  
[Florida Atlantic Univ](#), Dept Psychol, Boca Raton, FL 33431 USA.  
[Univ Helsinki](#), Helsinki Univ Coll Adv Studies, FIN-00014 Helsinki, [Finland](#).

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

11 Citations: 12 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INFERENCE NETWORK ANALYSIS WITH EXPONENTIAL RANDOM GRAPH MODELS

**Authors:** CRANMER SJ; DESMARAIS BA

**Source:** [POLIT ANAL](#)  
19 (1): 66-86 WIN 2011

**Addresses:** [Univ N Carolina](#), Dept Polit Sci, 311 Hamilton Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27599 USA.  
[Univ N Carolina](#), Dept Polit Sci, Chapel Hill, NC 27599 USA.  
[Univ Massachusetts](#), Dept Polit Sci, Amherst, MA 01003 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

12 Citations: 12 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** BEYOND AND BELOW RACIAL HOMOPHILY: ERG MODELS OF A FRIENDSHIP NETWORK DOCUMENTED ON FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [WIMMER A](#); [LEWIS K](#)

**Source:** [AMER J SOCIOL](#)  
116 (2): 583-642 SEP 2010

**Addresses:** [Univ Calif Los Angeles](#), Dept Sociol, 264 Haines Hall, Box 951551, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA.  
[Univ Calif Los Angeles](#), Dept Sociol, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA.  
[Harvard Univ](#), Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

13 Citations: 9 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DISCRETE TEMPORAL MODELS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** HANNEKE S; FU WJ; XING EP

**Source:** ELECTRON J STAT  
4: 585-605 2010

**Addresses:** [Carnegie Mellon Univ.](#), Sch Comp Sci, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 USA.  
[Carnegie Mellon Univ.](#), Dept Stat, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 USA.

**Field:** [MATHEMATICS](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
SOCIAL NETWORK SERVICE USE; SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES; TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL 3; ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK SITES; USE 3G MOBILE VALUE-ADDED SERVICES 社交网络服务的使用; 社交网络站点; 技术可行性模型 3; 在线社交网络站点; 使用 3G 移动增值服务	17	854	50.23	2008.7

1 Citations: 162 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** COMMON METHOD VARIANCE IN IS RESEARCH: A COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND A REANALYSIS OF PAST RESEARCH

**Authors:** [MALHOTRA NK](#); [KIM SS](#); PATIL A

**Source:** [MANAGE SCI](#)  
52 (12): 1865-1883 DEC 2006

**Addresses:** [Georgia Inst Technol.](#), Coll Management, 800 W Peachtree St, Atlanta, GA 30332 USA.  
[Georgia Inst Technol.](#), Coll Management, Atlanta, GA 30332 USA.  
[Univ Wisconsin](#), Sch Business, Madison, WI 53706 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

2 Citations: 109 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** A META-ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL

**Authors:** KING WR; [HE J](#)

**Source:** [INFORM MANAGEMENT](#)

43 (6): 740-755 SEP 2006

**Addresses:** [Univ Pittsburgh](#), Katz Grad Sch Business, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 USA.

[Univ Michigan](#), Sch Management, Dearborn, MI 48126 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

3 Citations: 84 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TAKING RISKY OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUTHFUL CONTENT CREATION: TEENAGERS' USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FOR INTIMACY, PRIVACY AND SELF-EXPRESSION

**Authors:** [LIVINGSTONE S](#)

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)  
10 (3): 393-411 JUN 2008

**Addresses:** [Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, Houghton St, London WC2A 2AE, [England](#).

[Univ London London Sch Econ & Polit Sci](#), Dept Media & Commun, London WC2A 2AE, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

4 Citations: 78 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** A META-ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL: INVESTIGATING SUBJECTIVE NORM AND MODERATION EFFECTS

**Authors:** SCHEPERS J; [WETZELS M](#)

**Source:** [INFORM MANAGEMENT](#)  
44 (1): 90-103 JAN 2007

**Addresses:** [Eindhoven Univ Technol](#), Dept Technol Management Org Sci & Mkt, POB 513, Den Dolech 2, Pav R-0-06, NL-5600 MB

Eindhoven, [Netherlands](#).

[Eindhoven Univ Technol](#), Dept Technol Management Org Sci & Mkt, NL-5600 MB Eindhoven, [Netherlands](#).

[Maastricht Univ](#), Maastricht, [Netherlands](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

5 Citations: 70 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ROLE OF FRIENDS' APPEARANCE AND BEHAVIOR ON EVALUATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS ON FACEBOOK: ARE WE KNOWN BY THE COMPANY WE KEEP?

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; [KIM SY](#); WESTERMAN

D; TONG ST

**Source:** [HUM COMMUN RES](#)

34 (1): 28-U60 JAN 2008

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[Michigan State Univ.](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

[W Virginia Univ.](#), Dept Commun Studies, Morgantown, WV 26506 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

6 Citations: 60 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL 3 AND A RESEARCH AGENDA ON INTERVENTIONS

**Authors:** [VENKATESH V.](#); BALA H

**Source:** [DECISION SCI](#)

39 (2): 273-315 MAY 2008

**Addresses:** [Univ Arkansas.](#) Walton Coll Business, Dept Informat Syst, Fayetteville, AR 72701 USA.

[Indiana Univ.](#) Kelley Sch Business, Bloomington, IN 47405 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

7 Citations: 46 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DETERMINANTS OF ADOPTION OF MOBILE GAMES UNDER MOBILE BROADBAND WIRELESS ACCESS ENVIRONMENT

**Authors:** HA I; [YOON Y.](#); [CHOI M](#)

**Source:** [INFORM MANAGEMENT](#)

44 (3): 276-286 APR 2007

**Addresses:** [Informat & Commun Univ.](#) Sch IT Management, 119 Munjiro, Taejon 305714, [South Korea.](#)

[Informat & Commun Univ.](#) Sch IT Management, Taejon 305714, [South Korea.](#)

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

8 Citations: 35 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** LEARNING, TEACHING, AND SCHOLARSHIP IN A DIGITAL AGE WEB 2.0 AND CLASSROOM RESEARCH: WHAT PATH SHOULD WE TAKE NOW?

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B; HUGHES JE

**Source:** [EDUC RESEARCHER](#)



38 (4): 246-259 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, 125 Peik Hall, 159 Pillsbury Dr, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.  
[Univ Minnesota](#), Coll Educ & Human Dev, Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA.  
Kitchen Table Learning, St Paul, MN 55108 USA.  
[Univ Texas Austin](#), Coll Educ, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

9 Citations: 35 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** UNDERSTANDING PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' COMPUTER ATTITUDES: APPLYING AND EXTENDING THE TECHNOLOGY ACCEPTANCE MODEL

**Authors:** TEO T; [LEE CB](#); CHAI CS

**Source:** [J COMPUT ASSIST LEARN](#)  
24 (2): 128-143 APR 2008

**Addresses:** [Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, 1 Nanyang Walk, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).  
[Nanyang Technol Univ](#), Natl Inst Educ, Learning Sci & Technol Acad Grp, Singapore 637616, [Singapore](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

10 Citations: 33 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DETERMINANTS OF ACCEPTING WIRELESS MOBILE DATA SERVICES IN CHINA

**Authors:** [LU J](#); [LIU C](#); YU CS; [WANG KL](#)

**Source:** [INFORM MANAGEMENT](#)  
45 (1): 52-64 JAN 2008

**Addresses:** Univ Houston Victoria, Sch Business Adm, Victoria, TX 77901 USA.  
[No Illinois Univ](#), Coll Business, De Kalb, IL 60115 USA.  
[Xian Jiaotong Univ](#), Sch Management, Xian 710049, Shaanxi, [Peoples R China](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

11 Citations: 25 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SELF-GENERATED VERSUS OTHER-GENERATED STATEMENTS AND IMPRESSIONS IN COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION A TEST OF WARRANTING THEORY

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USING FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [WALTHER JB](#); VAN DER HEIDE B; HAMEL LM; SHULMAN HC

**Source:** [COMMUN RES](#)  
36 (2): 229-253 APR 2009

**Addresses:** [Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Commun, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
[Michigan State Univ](#), Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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12 Citations: 24 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK, SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND INFORMAL LEARNING AT UNIVERSITY: 'IT IS MORE FOR SOCIALISING AND TALKING TO FRIENDS ABOUT WORK THAN FOR ACTUALLY DOING WORK'

**Authors:** MADGE C; MEEK J; WELLENS J; HOOLEY T

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 141-155 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Leicester](#), Dept Geog, Leicester LE1 7RH, Leics, [England](#).  
[Univ Nottingham](#), Grad Sch, Nottingham NG7 2RD, [England](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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13 Citations: 24 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** UNDERSTANDING DYNAMICS BETWEEN INITIAL TRUST AND USAGE INTENTIONS OF MOBILE BANKING

**Authors:** [KIM G](#); SHIN B; [LEE HG](#)

**Source:** [INFORM SYST J](#)  
19 (3): 283-311 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** Konyang Univ, Sch Business, Dept E Commerce & Int Trade, 119 Daehangro, Nonsan 320711, ChungNam, [South Korea](#).  
Konyang Univ, Sch Business, Dept E Commerce & Int Trade, Nonsan 320711, ChungNam, [South Korea](#).  
[San Diego State Univ](#), San Diego, CA 92182 USA.  
[Yonsei Univ](#), Sch Business, Dept Informat Syst, Seoul 120749, [South Korea](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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14 Citations: 23 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TRUST AND SATISFACTION, TWO STEPPING STONES FOR

SUCCESSFUL E-COMMERCE RELATIONSHIPS: A  
LONGITUDINAL EXPLORATION

**Authors:** [KIM DJ](#); FERRIN DL; RAO HR

**Source:** [INF SYSTEMS RES](#)  
20 (2): 237-257 JUN 2009

**Addresses:** Univ Houston Clear Lake City, Houston, TX 77058 USA.  
[Singapore Management Univ](#), Lee Kong Chian Sch Business,  
Singapore 188065, [Singapore](#).  
[SUNY Buffalo](#), Buffalo, NY 14260 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

15 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** USER ACCEPTANCE OF HEDONIC DIGITAL ARTIFACTS: A  
THEORY OF CONSUMPTION VALUES PERSPECTIVE

**Authors:** TUREL O; SERENKO A; BONTIS N

**Source:** [INFORM MANAGEMENT](#)  
47 (1): 53-59 JAN 2010

**Addresses:** [Calif State Univ Fullerton](#), Coll Business & Econ, POB 6848,  
Fullerton, CA 92834 USA.  
[Calif State Univ Fullerton](#), Coll Business & Econ, Fullerton, CA  
92834 USA.  
[Lakehead Univ](#), Fac Business Adm, Thunder Bay, ON P7B  
5E1, [Canada](#).  
[McMaster Univ](#), DeGroot Sch Business, Hamilton, ON L8S  
4M4, [Canada](#).

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

16 Citations: 16 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** INFORMAL LEARNING AND IDENTITY FORMATION IN  
ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** GREENHOW C; ROBELIA B

**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
34 (2): 119-140 2009

**Addresses:** [Univ Minnesota](#), Dept Curriculum & Instruct, Minneapolis, MN  
55455 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

17 Citations: 14 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEWORKING: EXPLORING STUDENTS'

EDUCATION-RELATED USE OF FACEBOOK

**Authors:** [SELWYN N](#)  
**Source:** LEARN MEDIA TECHNOL  
 34 (2): 157-174 2009  
**Addresses:** [Univ London](#), Inst Educ, London Knowledge Lab, London WC1N  
 1AZ, [England](#).  
**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK; SOCIAL MEDIA; INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING SITE; INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKS; CUSTOMER VALUE 在线社交网络;社交媒体;互联网的社交网站;互联网社交网络;客户价值	16	691	43.19	2010.9

1 Citations: 130 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** EFFECTS OF WORD-OF-MOUTH VERSUS TRADITIONAL MARKETING: FINDINGS FROM AN INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING SITE  
**Authors:** TRUSOV M; BUCKLIN RE; PAUWELS K  
**Source:** [J MARKETING](#)  
 73 (5): 90-102 SEP 2009  
**Addresses:** Univ Maryland, Robert H Smith Sch Business, College Pk, MD 20742 USA.  
 Univ Calif Los Angeles, Anderson Sch Management, Los Angeles, CA 90024 USA.  
 Ozyegin Univ, Istanbul, Turkey.  
 Dartmouth Coll, Tuck Sch Business, Hanover, NH 03755 USA.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

2 Citations: 86 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FIRM-CREATED WORD-OF-MOUTH COMMUNICATION: EVIDENCE FROM A FIELD TEST  
**Authors:** GODES D; MAYZLIN D  
**Source:** [MARKET SCI](#)  
 28 (4): 721-739 JUL-AUG 2009  
**Addresses:** Harvard Univ, Grad Sch Business Adm, Boston, MA 02163 USA.  
 Yale Univ, Sch Management, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

3 Citations: 78 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE ROLE OF HUBS IN THE ADOPTION PROCESS  
**Authors:** GOLDENBERG J; HAN S; LEHMANN DR; HONG JW  
**Source:** [J MARKETING](#)  
73 (2): 1-13 MAR 2009  
**Addresses:** Hebrew Univ Jerusalem, Sch Business Adm, IL-91905 Jerusalem, Israel.  
Sungkyunkwan Univ, Sch Business Adm, Seoul, South Korea.  
Columbia Univ, Grad Sch Business, New York, NY 10027 USA.  
Dongseo Univ, Sch Business Adm, Pusan, South Korea.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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4 Citations: 73 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** OPINION LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL CONTAGION IN NEW PRODUCT DIFFUSION  
**Authors:** IYENGAR R; VAN DEN BULTE C; VALENTE TW  
**Source:** [MARKET SCI](#)  
30 (2): 195-212 MAR-APR 2011  
**Addresses:** Univ Penn, Wharton Sch, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA.  
Univ So Calif, Keck Sch Med, Los Angeles, CA 90089 USA.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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5 Citations: 47 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT BEHAVIOR: THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND RESEARCH DIRECTIONS  
**Authors:** VAN DOORN J; LEMON KN; MITTAL V; NASS S; PICK D; PIRNER P; VERHOEF PC  
**Source:** [J SERV RES](#)  
13 (3): 253-266 AUG 2010  
**Addresses:** Rice Univ, Jones Sch Business, Houston, TX 77251 USA.  
Univ Groningen, Dept Mkt, Fac Econ & Business, Groningen, Netherlands.  
Boston Coll, Carroll Sch Management, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167 USA.  
Free Univ Berlin, Dept Mkt, Berlin, Germany.  
TNS Infratest, Munich, Germany.  
Univ Munster, Inst Mkt, Munster, Germany.  
Univ Munster, Mkt Ctr Munster, Munster, Germany.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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6 Citations: 45 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE IMPACT OF NEW MEDIA ON CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

**Authors:** HENNIG-THURAU T; MALTHOUSE EC; FRIEGE C; GENSLER S; LOBSCHAT L; RANGASWAMY A; SKIERA B

**Source:** [J SERV RES](#)  
13 (3): 311-330 AUG 2010

**Addresses:** Univ Munster, Mkt Ctr Muenster, D-48143 Munster, Germany.  
Cass Business Sch, London, England.  
Northwestern Univ, Evanston, IL USA.  
LichtBlick AG, Hamburg, Germany.  
Univ Groningen, Dept Mkt, Fac Econ, Groningen, Netherlands.  
Univ Cologne, Dept Retailing & Customer Management, Fac Econ, Cologne, Germany.  
Penn State Univ, University Pk, PA 16802 USA.  
Goethe Univ Frankfurt, Dept Mkt, Frankfurt, Germany.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

7 Citations: 42 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DETERMINING INFLUENTIAL USERS IN INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** TRUSOV M; BODAPATI AV; BUCKLIN RE

**Source:** [J MARKET RES-CHICAGO](#)  
47 (4): 643-658 AUG 2010

**Addresses:** Univ Maryland, Robert H Smith Sch Business, College Pk, MD 20742 USA.  
Univ Calif Los Angeles, Anderson Sch Management, Los Angeles, CA 90024 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

8 Citations: 41 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CUSTOMER-TO-CUSTOMER INTERACTIONS: BROADENING THE SCOPE OF WORD OF MOUTH RESEARCH

**Authors:** LIBAI B; BOLTON R; BUGEL MS; DE RUYTER K; GOTZ O; RISSELADA H; STEPHEN AT

**Source:** [J SERV RES](#)  
13 (3): 267-282 AUG 2010

**Addresses:** Tel Aviv Univ, Fac Management, IL-69978 Tel Aviv, Israel.  
Mkt Sci Inst, Cambridge, MA USA.  
Mkt Intelligence Co, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Univ Munster, Ctr Customer Management, Mkt Ctr Munster,  
Munster, Germany.  
Univ Groningen, Dept Mkt, Fac Econ & Business, Groningen, Netherlands.  
INSEAD, F-77305 Fontainebleau, France.  
Maastricht Univ, Dept Mkt & Supply Chain Management, Sch Business &  
Econ, Maastricht, Netherlands.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

9 Citations: 38 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** WHAT MAKES ONLINE CONTENT VIRAL?

**Authors:** BERGER J; MILKMAN KL

**Source:** [J MARKET RES-CHICAGO](#)

49 (2): 192-205 APR 2012

**Addresses:** Univ Penn, Wharton Sch, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

10 Citations: 29 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** NETWORK EFFECTS AND PERSONAL INFLUENCES: THE DIFFUSION  
OF AN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK

**Authors:** KATONA Z; ZUBCSEK PP; SARVARY M

**Source:** [J MARKET RES-CHICAGO](#)

48 (3): 425-443 JUN 2011

**Addresses:** Univ Calif Berkeley, Haas Sch Business, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA.

Univ Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 USA.

INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

11 Citations: 28 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** REFERRAL PROGRAMS AND CUSTOMER VALUE

**Authors:** SCHMITT P; SKIERA B; VAN DEN BULTE C

**Source:** [J MARKETING](#)

75 (1): 46-59 JAN 2011

**Addresses:** Goethe Univ Frankfurt, Sch Business & Econ, D-6000 Frankfurt, Germany.

Univ Penn, Wharton Sch, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

12 Citations: 26 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

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**Title:** WHAT DRIVES IMMEDIATE AND ONGOING WORD OF MOUTH?  
**Authors:** BERGER J; SCHWARTZ EM  
**Source:** [J MARKET RES-CHICAGO](#)  
48 (5): 869-880 OCT 2011  
**Addresses:** Univ Penn, Wharton Sch, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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13 Citations: 9 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** UNDERSTANDING GENERATION Y AND THEIR USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA: A REVIEW AND RESEARCH AGENDA  
**Authors:** BOLTON RN; PARASURAMAN A; HOEFNAGELS A; MIGCHELS N; KABADAYI S; GRUBER T; LOUREIRO YK; SOLNET D  
**Source:** J SERV MANAGE  
24 (3): 245-267 2013  
**Addresses:** Arizona State Univ, WP Carey Sch Business, Tempe, AZ 85069 USA.  
Univ Miami, Sch Business Adm, Coral Gables, FL 33124 USA.  
Radboud Univ Nijmegen, Inst Management Res, Nijmegen, Netherlands.  
Fordham Univ, Sch Business, New York, NY 10023 USA.  
Univ Loughborough, Sch Business & Econ, Loughborough, Leics, England.  
Univ Queensland, Sch Tourism, Brisbane, Qld, Australia.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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14 Citations: 7 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DECOMPOSING THE VALUE OF WORD-OF-MOUTH SEEDING PROGRAMS: ACCELERATION VERSUS EXPANSION  
**Authors:** LIBAI B; MULLER E; PERES R  
**Source:** [J MARKET RES-CHICAGO](#)  
50 (2): 161-176 APR 2013  
**Addresses:** NYU, Stern Sch Business, New York, NY 10003 USA.  
Hebrew Univ Jerusalem, Sch Business Adm, IL-91905 Jerusalem, Israel.  
**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

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15 Citations: 6 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** MANAGING BRANDS AND CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT IN ONLINE BRAND COMMUNITIES  
**Authors:** WIRTZ J; DEN AMBTMAN A; BLOEMER J; HORVATH C; RAMASESHAN B; VAN DE KLUNDERT J; CANLI ZG; KANDAMPULLY J



**Source:** J SERV MANAGE  
24 (3): 223-244 2013

**Addresses:** Natl Univ Singapore, NUS Business Sch, Singapore 117548, Singapore.  
Radboud Univ Nijmegen, Inst Management Res, NL-6525 ED  
Nijmegen, Netherlands.  
Curtin Univ, Sch Mkt, Perth, WA 6845, Australia.  
Erasmus Univ, Inst Hlth Policy & Management, Rotterdam, Netherlands.  
Koc Univ, Grad Sch Business, Istanbul, Turkey.  
Ohio State Univ, Dept Consumer Sci, Columbus, OH 43210 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

16 Citations: 6 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** VALUE FUSION THE BLENDING OF CONSUMER AND FIRM VALUE IN THE DISTINCT CONTEXT OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES AND SOCIAL MEDIA

**Authors:** LARIVIERE B; JOOSTEN H; MALTHOUSE EC; VAN BIRGELEN M; AKSOY P; KUNZ WH; HUANG MH

**Source:** J SERV MANAGE  
24 (3): 268-293 2013

**Addresses:** Univ Ghent, Ctr Serv Intelligence, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium.  
Radboud Univ Nijmegen, Inst Management Res, NL-6525 ED  
Nijmegen, Netherlands.  
Northwestern Univ, Evanston, IL USA.  
George Mason Univ, Dept Elect & Comp Engr, Fairfax, VA 22030 USA.  
Univ Massachusetts, Coll Management, Boston, MA 02125 USA.  
Natl Taiwan Univ, Coll Management, Dept Informat Management, Taipei 10764, Taiwan.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
LARGE SOCIAL NETWORK; DYNAMIC SPREAD; SPREAD; ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR; 20 YEARS 大社交网络;动态传播;传播;饮酒行为; 20年	3	682	227.33	2008.7

1 Citations: 412 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE COLLECTIVE DYNAMICS OF SMOKING IN A LARGE SOCIAL NETWORK

**Authors:** CHRISTAKIS NA; FOWLER JH

**Source:** [N ENGL J MED](#)  
358 (21): 2249-2258 MAY 22 2008

**Addresses:** Harvard Univ, Sch Med, Dept Hlth Care Policy, Boston, MA 02115 USA.  
Mt Auburn Hosp, Dept Med, Cambridge, MA USA.  
Harvard Univ, Dept Sociol, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.  
Univ Calif San Diego, Dept Polit Sci, San Diego, CA 92103 USA.

**Field:** [CLINICAL MEDICINE](#)

2 Citations: 190 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** DYNAMIC SPREAD OF HAPPINESS IN A LARGE SOCIAL NETWORK: LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS OVER 20 YEARS IN THE FRAMINGHAM HEART STUDY

**Authors:** FOWLER JH; CHRISTAKIS NA

**Source:** [BRIT MED J](#)  
337: - DEC 4 2008

**Addresses:** Harvard Univ, Sch Med, Dept Hlth Care Policy, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.  
Harvard Univ, Dept Sociol, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.  
Univ Calif San Diego, Dept Polit Sci, San Diego, CA 92103 USA.

**Field:** [CLINICAL MEDICINE](#)

3 Citations: 80 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE SPREAD OF ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BEHAVIOR IN A LARGE SOCIAL NETWORK

**Authors:** ROSENQUIST JN; MURABITO J; FOWLER JH; CHRISTAKIS NA

**Source:** [ANN INTERN MED](#)  
152 (7): 426-W141 APR 6 2010

**Addresses:** Harvard Univ, Sch Med, Massachusetts Gen Hosp, Boston, MA 02115 USA.  
Boston Univ, Sch Med, Boston, MA 02118 USA.  
Univ Calif San Diego, San Diego, CA 92103 USA.  
Harvard Univ, Cambridge, MA USA.

**Field:** [CLINICAL MEDICINE](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK SITES; SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES; SOCIAL MEDIA USE; INDIVIDUALS SOCIAL CAPITAL; SOCIAL CAPITAL IMPLICATIONS 在线社交网站;社交网站;社交媒体的使	6	540	90.00	2009.7

用;中个体社会资本;社会资本的涵义

1 Citations: 158 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** IS THERE SOCIAL CAPITAL IN A SOCIAL NETWORK SITE?:  
FACEBOOK USE AND COLLEGE STUDENTS LIFE SATISFACTION,  
TRUST, AND PARTICIPATION

**Authors:** VALENZUELA S; PARK N; KEE KF

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
14 (4): 875-901 JUL 2009

**Addresses:** Univ Texas Austin, Sch Journalism, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
Univ Texas Austin, Dept Radio TV Film, Austin, TX 78712 USA.  
Univ Texas Austin, Dept Commun Studies, Austin, TX 78712 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 155 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL CAPITAL, SELF-ESTEEM, AND USE OF ONLINE SOCIAL  
NETWORK SITES: A LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS

**Authors:** STEINFIELD C; ELLISON NB; LAMPE C

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)  
29 (6): 434-445 SP. ISS. SI NOV-DEC 2008

**Addresses:** Michigan State Univ, Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media, E  
Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

3 Citations: 107 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ONLINE AND OFFLINE SOCIAL NETWORKS: USE OF SOCIAL  
NETWORKING SITES BY EMERGING ADULTS

**Authors:** SUBRAHMANYAM K; REICH SM; WAECHTER N; ESPINOZA G

**Source:** [J APPLIED DEV PSYCHOLOGY](#)  
29 (6): 420-433 SP. ISS. SI NOV-DEC 2008

**Addresses:** Calif State Univ Los Angeles, Dept Psychol, Los Angeles, CA 90032 USA.  
Univ Calif Los Angeles, CSULA, Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Los  
Angeles, CA 90024 USA.  
Univ Calif Irvine, Dept Educ, Irvine, CA USA.  
Univ Calif Los Angeles, Dept Psychol, Los Angeles, CA 90024 USA.  
Austrian Inst Youth Res, Vienna, Austria.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

4 Citations: 57 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CONNECTION STRATEGIES: SOCIAL CAPITAL IMPLICATIONS OF FACEBOOK-ENABLED COMMUNICATION PRACTICES

**Authors:** ELLISON NB; STEINFIELD C; LAMPE C

**Source:** [NEW MEDIA SOC](#)  
13 (6): 873-892 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** Michigan State Univ, Dept Telecommun Informat Studies & Media TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.  
Michigan State Univ, TISM, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

5 Citations: 42 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE REVOLUTION WILL BE NETWORKED THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES ON POLITICAL ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR

**Authors:** ZHANG WW; JOHNSON TJ; SELTZER T; BICHARD SL

**Source:** [SOC SCI COMPUT REV](#)  
28 (1): 75-92 FEB 2010

**Addresses:** Texas Tech Univ, Coll Mass Commun, Lubbock, TX 79409 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

6 Citations: 21 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL MEDIA USE FOR NEWS AND INDIVIDUALS SOCIAL CAPITAL, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

**Authors:** DE ZUNIGA HG

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
17 (3): 319-336 APR 2012

**Addresses:**

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
ANALYSING ANIMAL SOCIAL STRUCTURES; ANIMAL SOCIAL NETWORKS; SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS; SOCIAL NETWORK THEORY; ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR 浅析动物的社会结构;动物社交网络;社会	4	442	110.50	2008.8

网络分析; 社会网络理论; 动物行为

1 Citations: 157 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR: A PROMISING TOOL FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIALITY

**Authors:** WEY T; BLUMSTEIN DT; SHEN W; JORDAN F

**Source:** [ANIM BEHAV](#)  
75: 333-344 PART 2 FEB 2008

**Addresses:** Univ Calif Los Angeles, Dept Ecol & Evolutionary Biol, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA.  
Inst Adv Study, Collegium Budapest, H-1014 Budapest, Hungary.  
Hungarian Nat Hist Museum, Anim Ecol Res Grp HAS, Budapest, Hungary.

**Field:** [PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE](#)

2 Citations: 125 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCPROG PROGRAMS: ANALYSING ANIMAL SOCIAL STRUCTURES

**Authors:** WHITEHEAD H

**Source:** [BEHAV ECOL SOCIOBIOL](#)  
63 (5): 765-778 MAR 2009

**Addresses:** Dalhousie Univ, Dept Biol, Halifax, NS B3H 4J1, Canada.

**Field:** [PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE](#)

3 Citations: 87 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** SOCIAL NETWORK THEORY: NEW INSIGHTS AND ISSUES FOR BEHAVIORAL ECOLOGISTS

**Authors:** SIH A; HANSER SF; MCHUGH KA

**Source:** [BEHAV ECOL SOCIOBIOL](#)  
63 (7): 975-988 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** Univ Calif Davis, Dept Environm Sci & Policy, Davis, CA 95616 USA.  
Univ Calif Davis, Dept Vet Med Populat Hlth & Reprod, Davis, CA 95616 USA.  
Univ Calif Davis, Anim Behav Grad Grp, Davis, CA 95616 USA.

**Field:** [PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE](#)

4 Citations: 73 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ANIMAL SOCIAL NETWORKS: AN INTRODUCTION

**Authors:** KRAUSE J; LUSSEAU D; JAMES R

**Source:** [BEHAV ECOL SOCIOBIOL](#)  
63 (7): 967-973 MAY 2009

**Addresses:** Univ Leeds, Inst Integrat & Comparat Biol, Leeds LS2 9JT, W  
Yorkshire, England.  
Univ Aberdeen, Inst Biol & Environm Sci, Aberdeen AB24 2TZ, Scotland.  
Univ Bath, Dept Phys, Bath BA2 7AY, Avon, England.

**Field:** [PLANT & ANIMAL SCIENCE](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK EXPERIMENT; OBSERVATIONAL SOCIAL NETWORK; CREATING SOCIAL CONTAGION; SOCIAL NETWORKS; HEALTH BEHAVIOR 在线社交网络实验;观测社交网络;创造社会蔓延;社交网络;健康行为	5	360	72.00	2011.0

1 Citations: 172 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE SPREAD OF BEHAVIOR IN AN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK EXPERIMENT

**Authors:** CENTOLA D

**Source:** [SCIENCE](#)  
329 (5996): 1194-1197 SEP 3 2010

**Addresses:** MIT, Alfred P Sloan Sch Management, Cambridge, MA 02142 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 57 

HOT PAPER 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** IDENTIFYING INFLUENTIAL AND SUSCEPTIBLE MEMBERS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

**Authors:** ARAL S; WALKER D

**Source:** [SCIENCE](#)  
337 (6092): 337-341 JUL 20 2012

**Addresses:** NYU, Stern Sch Business, New York, NY 10012 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

3 Citations: 50 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** HOMOPHILY AND CONTAGION ARE GENERICALLY CONFOUNDED IN OBSERVATIONAL SOCIAL NETWORK STUDIES

**Authors:** SHALIZI CR; THOMAS AC

**Source:** [SOCIOLOGICAL METHOD RES](#)  
40 (2): 211-239 MAY 2011

**Addresses:** Carnegie Mellon Univ, Pittsburgh, PA 15213 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

4 Citations: 41 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CREATING SOCIAL CONTAGION THROUGH VIRAL PRODUCT DESIGN: A RANDOMIZED TRIAL OF PEER INFLUENCE IN NETWORKS

**Authors:** ARAL S; WALKER D

**Source:** [MANAGE SCI](#)  
57 (9): 1623-1639 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** NYU, Stern Sch Business, New York, NY 10012 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

5 Citations: 40 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF HOMOPHILY IN THE ADOPTION OF HEALTH BEHAVIOR

**Authors:** CENTOLA D

**Source:** [SCIENCE](#)  
334 (6060): 1269-1272 DEC 2 2011

**Addresses:** MIT, Sloan Sch, Cambridge, MA 02142 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
ONLINE PRIVACY; COLLEGE STUDENT PRIVACY SETTINGS; PRIVACY; ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK; UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES 在线隐私;大学生隐私设置;隐私;在线社交网络;意外后果	2	132	66.00	2008.5

1 Citations: 66 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** FACEBOOK AND ONLINE PRIVACY: ATTITUDES, BEHAVIORS, AND UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

**Authors:** DEBATIN B; LOVEJOY JP; HORN AK; HUGHES BN

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)  
15 (1): 83-108 OCT 2009

**Addresses:** Ohio Univ, EW Scripps Sch Journalism, Honors Tutorial Coll, Athens, OH 45701 USA.

Univ Leipzig, Inst Kommunikat Wissensch, Leipzig, Germany.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 66 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE TASTE FOR PRIVACY: AN ANALYSIS OF COLLEGE STUDENT PRIVACY SETTINGS IN AN ONLINE SOCIAL NETWORK

**Authors:** LEWIS K; KAUFMAN J; CHRISTAKIS N

**Source:** [J COMPUT-MEDIAT COMMUN](#)

14 (1): 79-+ DEC 2008

**Addresses:** Harvard Univ, Dept Sociol, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.

Harvard Univ, Dept Sociol & Hlth Care Policy, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

研究前沿	论文数	被引频次	篇均被引次数	平均年
MEDIA USE; ONLINE COMMUNICATION; ADOLESCENT RELATIONSHIPS; TRENDS 媒体使用;在线交流;青少年关系;趋势	2	73	36.50	2008.0

1 Citations: 42 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** ONLINE COMMUNICATION AND ADOLESCENT RELATIONSHIPS

**Authors:** SUBRAHMANYAM K; [GREENFIELD P](#)

**Source:** [FUTURE CHILD](#)

18 (1): 119-146 SPR 2008

**Addresses:** [Calif State Univ Los Angeles](#), Los Angeles, CA 90032 USA.

[Univ Calif Los Angeles](#), CSULA, Childrens Digital Media Ctr, Los Angeles, CA 90024 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 31 

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** TRENDS IN MEDIA USE

**Authors:** ROBERTS DF; FOEHR UG

**Source:** [FUTURE CHILD](#)

18 (1): 11-37 SPR 2008





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**Addresses:** [Stanford Univ.](#), Dept Commun, Stanford, CA 94305 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

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电视食品广告; 大型食物; 食品营销贡献; 儿童快餐; 烟草业巨头 TELEVISION FOOD ADVERTISING; BIG FOOD; FOOD MARKETING CONTRIBUTES; CHILDREN'S FAST FOOD; BIG TOBACCO PLAYED DIRTY (4 篇)

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1 Citations: 74



RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** THE PERILS OF IGNORING HISTORY: BIG TOBACCO PLAYED DIRTY AND MILLIONS DIED. HOW SIMILAR IS BIG FOOD ?

**Authors:** [BROWNELL KD](#); [WARNER KE](#)

**Source:** [MILBANK QUART](#)

87 (1): 259-294 MAR 2009

**Addresses:** [Yale Univ.](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, 309 Edwards St, Box 208369, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

[Yale Univ.](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

[Univ Michigan.](#), Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---

2 Citations: 70



RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** PRIMING EFFECTS OF TELEVISION FOOD ADVERTISING ON EATING BEHAVIOR

**Authors:** HARRIS JL; [BARGH JA](#); [BROWNELL KD](#)

**Source:** [HEALTH PSYCHOL](#)

28 (4): 404-413 JUL 2009

**Addresses:** [Yale Univ.](#), Dept Psychol, POB 208205, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

[Yale Univ.](#), Dept Psychol, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

**Field:** [PSYCHIATRY/PSYCHOLOGY](#)

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3 Citations: 62



RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** A CRISIS IN THE MARKETPLACE: HOW FOOD MARKETING CONTRIBUTES TO CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND WHAT CAN BE DONE

**Authors:** HARRIS JL; POMERANZ JL; [LOBSTEIN T](#); [BROWNELL KD](#)

**Source:** [ANNU REV PUBLIC HEALTH](#)

30: 211-225 2009

**Addresses:** [Yale Univ.](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

Int Obes TaskForce, London NW1 2NR, [England.](#)

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

---



4 Citations: 14

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE



**Title:** EXPOSURE TO FOOD ADVERTISING ON TELEVISION: ASSOCIATIONS WITH CHILDREN'S FAST FOOD AND SOFT DRINK CONSUMPTION AND OBESITY

**Authors:** ANDREYEVA T; KELLY IR; HARRIS JL

**Source:** [ECON HUM BIOL](#)  
9 (3): 221-233 JUL 2011

**Addresses:** [CUNY Queens Coll](#), 65-30 Kissena Blvd, Flushing, NY 11367 USA.  
[CUNY Queens Coll](#), Flushing, NY 11367 USA.  
[Yale Univ](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

**Field:** [ECONOMICS & BUSINESS](#)

儿童肥胖; 保护儿童; 有害食品销售; “悉尼原则”; 伦理考量 CHILDHOOD OBESITY; PROTECTING CHILDREN; HARMFUL FOOD MARKETING; 'SYDNEY PRINCIPLES'; ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

1 Citations: 40

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE



**Title:** THE 'SYDNEY PRINCIPLES' FOR REDUCING THE COMMERCIAL PROMOTION OF FOODS AND BEVERAGES TO CHILDREN

**Authors:** [SWINBURN B](#); SACKS G; [LOBSTEIN T](#); RIGBY N; BAUR LA; [BROWNELL KD](#); [GILL T](#); SEIDELL J; [KUMANYIKA S](#); INT OBESITY TASKFORCE WORKING GRP

**Source:** [PUBLIC HEALTH NUTR](#)  
11 (9): 881-886 SEP 2008

**Addresses:** [Deakin Univ](#), Sch Exercise & Nutr Sci, WHO Collaborating Ctr Obes Prevent, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Vic 3125, [Australia](#).

[Deakin Univ](#), Sch Exercise & Nutr Sci, WHO Collaborating Ctr Obes Prevent, Burwood, Vic 3125, [Australia](#).

Int Obes Taskforce Int Assoc Study Obes, London, [England](#).

[Univ Sydney](#), Discipline Paediat & Child Hlth, Sydney, NSW 2006, [Australia](#).

[Yale Univ](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, New Haven, CT USA.

[Univ Sydney](#), Ctr Publ Hlth Nutr, Sydney, NSW 2006, [Australia](#).

[Free Univ Amsterdam](#), Inst Hlth Sci, Amsterdam, [Netherlands](#).

[Univ Penn](#), Sch Med, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

2 Citations: 7

RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE



**Title:** PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM HARMFUL FOOD MARKETING: OPTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE



**Authors:** HARRIS JL; GRAFF SK

**Source:** PREV CHRONIC DIS  
8 (5): art. no.-A92 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** [Yale Univ.](#), Rudd Ctr Food Policy & Obes, POB 208369, New Haven, CT 06520 USA.  
Publ Hlth Law & Policy, Oakland, CA USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

3 Citations: 5



RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CHILDHOOD OBESITY: A FRAMEWORK FOR POLICY APPROACHES AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Authors:** KERSH R; [STROUP DF](#); TAYLOR WC

**Source:** PREV CHRONIC DIS  
8 (5): art. no.-A93 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** Data Solut Inc, POB 894, Decatur, GA 30031 USA.  
[NYU](#), Wagner Sch, New York, NY USA.  
[Univ Texas Hlth Sci Ctr Houston](#), Sch Publ Hlth, Houston, TX USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

4 Citations: 5



RESEARCH FRONT

WEB OF SCIENCE

**Title:** CHILDHOOD OBESITY: ISSUES OF WEIGHT BIAS

**Authors:** WASHINGTON RL

**Source:** PREV CHRONIC DIS  
8 (5): art. no.-A94 SEP 2011

**Addresses:** Rocky Mt Hosp Children, 1719 E 19th Ave, Denver, CO 80218 USA.  
Rocky Mt Hosp Children, Denver, CO 80218 USA.  
[Univ Colorado](#), Sch Medicine, Boulder, CO 80309 USA.

**Field:** [SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL](#)

## 传播学 ESI 高被引论文

第 1 条, 共 108 条

标题: "What happened?" From talk to text in police interrogations

作者: van Charldorp, TC (van Charldorp, Tessa C.)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 36 特刊: SI 页: 7-24 DOI:  
10.1016/j.langcom.2014.01.002 出版年: MAY 2014



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Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 3

被引频次合计: 3

引用的参考文献数: 46

摘要: Based on 11 interrogations and police records, I examine how stories are elicited, told and written up during the police interrogation. In the process of transforming a spoken story to a written story, we see several transformations. The written story is a more factual, detailed, precise and intentional story on paper constructed according to the institutional perspective of the officer. Whether the stories are told freely by the suspect, supervised or imposed by the officer, police officers adhere to their own structure and chronology of how they make events understandable. This is accomplished through further questioning, interrupting or by telling the story themselves. This process of institutionalization already begins in the interaction and continues when transforming talk to text. (C) 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Police interrogation; Police record; Conversation analysis; Storytelling; Talk; Text

KeyWords Plus: ORGANIZATION; INTERVIEWS

地址: Vrije Univ Amsterdam, Fac Humanities, Dept Language & Commun, NL-1081 HV Amsterdam, Netherlands.

通讯作者地址: van Charldorp, TC (通讯作者), Vrije Univ Amsterdam, Fac Humanities, Dept Language & Commun, De Boelelaan 1105, NL-1081 HV Amsterdam, Netherlands.

电子邮件地址: t.c.van.charldorp@vu.nl

来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 2 条, 共 108 条

标题: Two modes of referring to the case file in the courtroom: The use of indirect reported text and text-as-addressed speech in case summaries

作者: Licoppe, C (Licoppe, Christian)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 36 特刊: SI 页: 83-96 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.10.001 出版年: MAY 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 3

被引频次合计: 3

引用的参考文献数: 36

摘要: This paper analyzes summaries of the written case file which judges produce at the onset of pre-parole pluridisciplinary hearings for assessing the future dangerousness of an inmate. Such summaries of the case file are a highly reflexive discursive practice, as the inmate who appears before the committee is simultaneously the object of the written expert assessments that are re-enacted by the judge and the recipient of these reenactments. Both the production of the summary as an extended turn-at-talk and the procedures for referring to the file are sensitive to this "participative dilemma". Two different modes for referring to the file are identified: "indirect reported text" and "text-as-addressed speech." Each has different sequential implications and invokes different epistemic domains and asymmetries. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Conversation analysis; Courtroom interaction; Turn taking; Reported speech; Video

communication

KeyWords Plus: TALK; MEETINGS

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电子邮件地址: christian.licoppe@telecom-paristech.fr

来源出版物页码计数: 14

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第 3 条, 共 108 条

标题: Analyzing Ethnic Orientation in the quantitative sociolinguistic paradigm

作者: Nagy, N (Nagy, Naomi); Chociej, J (Chociej, Joanna); Hoffman, MF (Hoffman, Michol F.)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 9-26 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.11.002 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 5

被引频次合计: 5

引用的参考文献数: 51

摘要: Ethnic Orientation, defined as speakers' sociolinguistic practices and attitudes, does not affect all communities, languages, or linguistic variables equally. We illustrate that the types of differences that emerge depend on methodological decisions, particularly at the analysis stage. We provide examples of inter-community differences including some that emerge differently depending on the method of analysis. This is accomplished by comparison of Heritage Language patterns among groups of Toronto residents: speakers of Heritage Cantonese, Italian, Russian, Ukrainian and Polish: and English patterns in Chinese-descent and Italian-descent Torontonians, comparing across three generations since immigration. We examine the variables pro-drop and Voice Onset Time in the Heritage Language data. The Canadian Vowel Shift and consonant cluster simplification are examined in English. We show that no Ethnic Orientation facets correlate to all types of linguistic variation. The relationships found between linguistic variables and Ethnic Orientation variables suggest Ethnic Orientation is a key factor in modeling variation in Heritage Language communities - their variation should not be attributed solely to subtractive processes like incomplete acquisition or attrition. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Language contact; Variationist sociolinguistics; Heritage Language; Canadian English; Ethnic orientation; Toronto

KeyWords Plus: ENGLISH; LANGUAGE; TORONTO; SPEECH

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来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 4 条, 共 108 条

标题: Regional variability and ethnic identity: Chinese Americans in New York City and San Francisco

作者: Wong, AWM (Wong, Amy Wing-mei); Hall-Lew, L (Hall-Lew, Lauren)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 27-42 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.11.003 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 7

被引频次合计: 7

引用的参考文献数: 70

摘要: This paper examines the realizations of the BOUGHT vowel (in words like taught and sauce) by Chinese Americans of Cantonese heritage in New York City and San Francisco. Quantitative analyses find that Chinese Americans in the two cities pronounce BOUGHT in ways that are more similar to their respective regional patterns than to one another. We argue that the quantitative results should be interpreted by considering the complex semiotic links this variable has with respect to non-Asian ethnicities and by considering speakers' negotiations of their local and cultural identities amidst different (and changing) sociohistorical contexts. We propose that regional features can index not just regional identity but also its intersection with ethnicity. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Sociophonetics; Regional dialect; Variation; Vowel shift; Ethnicity; Asian American

KeyWords Plus: ENGLISH; REPERTOIRE; STYLE; SHIFT

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来源出版物页码计数: 16

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第 5 条, 共 108 条

标题: Linguistic repertoire and ethnic identity in New York City

作者: Becker, K (Becker, Kara)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 43-54 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.12.007 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 5

被引频次合计: 5

引用的参考文献数: 71

摘要: This paper expands on the ethnolinguistic repertoire approach to consider the use of a broad linguistic repertoire by a single speaker in the construction of a multivalent identity. African American speakers in North America are often analyzed from an ethnolectal perspective, and placed



in contrast to (white) speakers of regional varieties of American English. A close analysis of three features - one that is traditionally ethnolectal (copula absence as a feature of African American English), one that is traditionally dialectal (BOUGHT-raising as a feature of New York City English), and one that is potentially either (non-rhoticity in the syllable coda) - reveals intersectional identification practices that go beyond ethnicity and regional identity. The results of a variationist analysis of a community sample of speakers from the Lower East Side of Manhattan is contrasted with a micro-analysis of the repertoire of a single speaker, with the repertoire analysis demonstrating the fluid nature of speaker identity and of the boundaries between ethnolect and dialect in New York City. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Ethnicity; Repertoire; African American English; New York City English

KeyWords Plus: HIP-HOP; ENGLISH; ETHNOLECTS; LANGUAGE; STYLE

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来源出版物页码计数: 12

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第 6 条, 共 108 条

标题: AAE as a bounded ethnolinguistic resource for white women with African American ties

作者: Fix, S (Fix, Sonya)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 55-74 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.11.004 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 4

被引频次合计: 4

引用的参考文献数: 105

摘要: This paper considers the use of features classically considered AAE (Labov, 1972, Rickford, 1999; Wolfram and Thomas, 2002; Green, 2002) by adult white women with significant social ties with African Americans and explores why some members of a dominant ethnic group adopt the linguistic features of a non-dominant ethnic group with whom they have social ties, while others with similar social ties do not. Participants' use of a constellation of phonological features associated with ME is considered, and an exemplary variable which represents this constellation-/l/ vocalization-is analyzed. Through implementation of an ethnographically-informed multi-category quantitative metric of social and cultural practice, the density and affective quality of speakers' ties to members of the African American community throughout the stages of their lives is measured (cf. Milroy, 1980; Bortoni-Ricardo, 1985), as is speakers' participation in aesthetic practices associated with their African American cohorts (cf. Bourdieu, 1991; Adli, 2006). Intra-group variation in use of AAE phonological features is evident within the sample; participants also vary with regard to their adoption of other semiotic practices linked to African American ethnicity. These findings reveal that there is no static way of "being" a white woman with African American social ties. Additionally, differentiated use of ethnically-marked linguistic features and participation in other ethnically-marked aesthetic and cultural practices are not only reflective of speakers' varied social

ties, but also signify speakers' varied personal ideologies about the boundaries of ethnic identification, as evidenced in discursive commentary from the speakers. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

KeyWords Plus: ETHNIC ORIENTATION; BLACK-ENGLISH; SPEECH; COMMUNITY; IDENTITY; CITY

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 7 条, 共 108 条

标题: Linguistic correlates of Irish-American and Italian-American ethnicity in high school and beyond

作者: Wagner, SE (Wagner, Suzanne Evans)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 75-87 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.12.002 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 4

被引频次合计: 4

引用的参考文献数: 71

摘要: Young Irish-American and Italian-American women from South Philadelphia were recorded in their senior year of high school and then in their freshman year of college. Despite the relative longevity and increasing cultural integration of the Irish and Italian communities in South Philadelphia, some linguistic differences obtain in the Philadelphia English of women from these two groups. In the 1970s (Labov, 2001), the only Irish or Italian ethnic effect on Philadelphia vowels was found in Italians' relatively retracted BOW/BOAT and BOO/BOOT. This was supported in the present study for BOAT, for which Italian-Americans are less fronted than Irish-Americans. Yet other ethnolinguistic differences were unexpectedly also found in the speech of these young women. For instance, Irish-American women and 'tough' Italian-American women exhibited more retracted BITE-nuclei than their peers. Ethnicity also conditions the alternation between alveolar and velar variants of suffixal (ing), with Irish-Americans more likely than Italian-Americans to use the non-standard alveolar variant. However, the strength of this effect on (ing) attenuates after high school, when ethnicity becomes a less salient component of the speakers' self-presentation. The article discusses the importance of bringing ethnographic observations to the study of within-White ethnicity, and emphasizes the dynamic nature of 'ethnicity' as it is constructed and re-constructed across the individual lifespan. (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Sociolinguistics; American English; Ethnicity; Phonetics; Age

KeyWords Plus: LANGUAGE CHANGE; ENGLISH; IDENTITY; AGE; ETHNOLECTS; REPERTOIRE; COMMUNITY; SPEECH; STYLE

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来源出版物页码计数: 13

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第 8 条, 共 108 条

标题: Language variation and ethnic identity: A social psychological perspective

作者: Noels, KA (Noels, Kimberly A.)

来源出版物: LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION 卷: 35 页: 88-96 DOI: 10.1016/j.langcom.2013.12.001 出版年: MAR 2014

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 4

被引频次合计: 4

引用的参考文献数: 57

摘要: In the interest of promoting discussion between sociolinguists and social psychologists, this paper offers a social psychological perspective on some of the themes surrounding ethnicity and language that are raised by the authors of the papers in this issue. I present three psychological approaches to ethnic identity and suggest how each of these theoretical models might lead to different research questions regarding the relation between language and ethnicity. I also suggest some caveats regarding the use of self-reports of ethnic identity, particularly quantitative responses to closed-ended questions, that research on language and ethnicity suggests we should be attentive to. I conclude with some discussion of how social psychological and sociolinguistic researchers might jointly advance understanding of the link between ethnicity and language, particularly through a more fully articulated analysis of the "social context". (C) 2013 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Ethnicity; Identity; Language variation; Sociolinguistics; Social psychology; Context

KeyWords Plus: BICULTURAL IDENTITY; COMMUNITIES; SELF; ACCULTURATION; DIRECTIONS; ATTITUDES; CULTURE; STYLES

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来源出版物页码计数: 9

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第 9 条, 共 108 条

标题: YOUTUBE, TWITTER AND THE OCCUPY MOVEMENT: Connecting content and circulation practices

作者: Thorson, K (Thorson, Kjerstin); Driscoll, K (Driscoll, Kevin); Ekdale, B (Ekdale, Brian); Edgerly, S (Edgerly, Stephanie); Thompson, LG (Thompson, Liana Gamber); Schrock, A (Schrock, Andrew); Swartz, L (Swartz, Lana); Vraga, EK (Vraga, Emily K.); Wells, C (Wells, Chris)

来源出版物: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION & SOCIETY 卷: 16 期: 3 特刊: SI 页:

421-451 DOI: 10.1080/1369118X.2012.756051 出版年: APR 1 2013

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 12

被引频次合计: 12

引用的参考文献数: 50

摘要: Videos stored on YouTube served as a valuable set of communicative resources for publics interested in the Occupy movement. This article explores this loosely bound media ecology, focusing on how and what types of video content are shared and circulated across both YouTube and Twitter. Developing a novel data-collection methodology, a population of videos posted to YouTube with Occupy-related metadata or circulated on Twitter alongside Occupy-related keywords during the month of November 2011 was assembled. In addition to harvesting metadata related to view count and video ratings on YouTube and the number of times a video was tweeted, a probability sample of 1100 videos was hand coded, with an emphasis on classifying video genre and type, borrowed sources of content, and production quality. The novelty of the data set and the techniques adapted for analysing it allow one to take an important step beyond cataloging Occupy-related videos to examine whether and how videos are circulated on Twitter. A variety of practices were uncovered that link YouTube and Twitter together, including sharing cell phone footage as eyewitness accounts of protest (and police) activity, digging up news footage or movie clips posted months and sometimes years before the movement began; and the sharing of music videos and other entertainment content in the interest of promoting solidarity or sociability among publics created through shared hashtags. This study demonstrates both the need for, and challenge of, conducting social media research that accommodates data from multiple platforms.

作者关键词: social media; social movements; YouTube; Twitter; video; Occupy

KeyWords Plus: ACTIVISM; POLITICS; VIDEO; MEDIA; MODEL

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来源出版物页码计数: 31

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第 10 条, 共 108 条

标题: Advertiser Risk Taking, Campaign Originality, and Campaign Performance

作者: Wang, GP (Wang, Guangping); Dou, WY (Dou, Wenyu); Li, HR (Li, Hairong); Zhou, N (Zhou, Nan)



来源出版物: JOURNAL OF ADVERTISING 卷: 42 期: 1 页: 42-53 DOI: 10.1080/00913367.2012.749078 出版年: 2013

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 23

被引频次合计: 23

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: Originality is an important characteristic of effective advertising, but what contributes to advertising originality is far from clear. This research examines the effect of the advertiser's creative risk-taking propensity on campaign originality. We draw on agency theory and the creativity literature to develop two behavioral strategies that risk-taking advertiser can employ (i.e., creative qualification and trust in agency) to enhance advertising originality. We find the advertiser's risk taking increases its creative qualification effort and its trust in the chosen agency, and it is through qualification and trust that advertiser risk taking contributes to campaign originality and performance.

KeyWords Plus: AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS; EMPIRICAL-EVIDENCE; CREATIVITY; BEHAVIOR; WORK; ORGANIZATIONS; INNOVATION; EMPLOYEE; MODEL; PERSPECTIVES

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来源出版物页码计数: 12

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第 11 条, 共 108 条

标题: Boomerang Effects in Science Communication: How Motivated Reasoning and Identity Cues Amplify Opinion Polarization About Climate Mitigation Policies

作者: Hart, PS (Hart, P. Sol); Nisbet, EC (Nisbet, Erik C.)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 39 期: 6 页: 701-723 DOI: 10.1177/0093650211416646 出版年: DEC 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 27

被引频次合计: 27

引用的参考文献数: 60

摘要: The deficit-model of science communication assumes increased communication about science issues will move public opinion toward the scientific consensus. However, in the case of climate change, public polarization about the issue has increased in recent years, not diminished. In this study, we draw from theories of motivated reasoning, social identity, and persuasion to examine how science-based messages may increase public polarization on controversial science issues such as climate change. Exposing 240 adults to simulated news stories about possible climate change health

impacts on different groups, we found the influence of identification with potential victims was contingent on participants' political partisanship. This partisanship increased the degree of political polarization on support for climate mitigation policies and resulted in a boomerang effect among Republican participants. Implications for understanding the role of motivated reasoning within the context of science communication are discussed.

作者关键词: science communication; climate change; social identity; boomerang effects

KeyWords Plus: AMERICAN POLITICS; PUBLIC-OPINION; MASS-MEDIA; HEALTH; MESSAGES; NEWS; FOUNDATIONS; INFORMATION; PERCEPTIONS; PERSPECTIVE

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 12 条, 共 108 条

标题: Studying political microblogging: Twitter users in the 2010 Swedish election campaign

作者: Larsson, AO (Larsson, Anders Olof); Moe, H (Moe, Hallvard)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 14 期: 5 页: 729-747 DOI: 10.1177/1461444811422894 出版年: AUG 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 19

被引频次合计: 19

引用的参考文献数: 52

摘要: Among the many so-called microblogging services that allow their users to describe their current status in short posts, Twitter is probably among the most popular and well known. Since its launch in 2006, Twitter use has evolved and is increasingly used in a variety of contexts. This article utilizes emerging online tools and presents a rationale for data collection and analysis of Twitter users. The suggested approach is exemplified with a case study: Twitter use during the 2010 Swedish election. Although many of the initial hopes for e-democracy appear to have gone largely unfulfilled, the successful employment of the internet during the 2008 US presidential campaign has again raised voices claiming that the internet, and particularly social media applications like Twitter, provides interesting opportunities for online campaigning and deliberation. Besides providing an overarching analysis of how Twitter use was fashioned during the 2010 Swedish election campaign, this study identifies different user types based on how high-end users utilized the Twitter service. By suggesting a novel approach to the study of microblogging and by identifying user types, this study contributes to the burgeoning field of microblog research and gives specific insights into the practice of civic microblogging.

作者关键词: microblogging; political campaigning; social media; Sweden; Twitter

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET; WEBSITES; COVERAGE; BLOGS

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 13 条, 共 108 条

标题: Moving forward with membership categorization analysis: Methods for systematic analysis

作者: Stokoe, E (Stokoe, Elizabeth)

来源出版物: DISCOURSE STUDIES 卷: 14 期: 3 特刊: SI 页: 277-303 DOI: 10.1177/1461445612441534 出版年: JUN 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 20

被引频次合计: 20

引用的参考文献数: 67

摘要: This article has four aims. First, it will consider explicitly, and polemically, the hierarchical relationship between conversation analysis (CA) and membership categorization analysis (MCA). Whilst the CA 'juggernaut' flourishes, the MCA 'milk float' is in danger of being run off the road. For MCA to survive either as a separate discipline, or within CA as a focus equivalent to other 'generic orders of conversation', I suggest it must generate new types of systematic studies and reveal fundamental categorial practices. With such a goal in mind, the second aim of the article is to provide a set of clear analytic steps and procedures for conducting MCA, which are grounded in basic categorial and sequential concerns. Third, the article aims to demonstrate how order can be found in the intuitively 'messy' discourse phenomenon of membership categories, and how to approach their analysis systematically as a robust feature of particular action-oriented environments. Through the exemplar analyses, the final aim of the article is to promote MCA as a method for interrogating culture, reality and society, without recourse to its reputed 'wild and promiscuous' analytic approach.

作者关键词: Action; conversation analysis; gender categories; membership categorization analysis; sequence

KeyWords Plus: CONVERSATION ANALYSIS; INTERROGATIONS; COMPLAINTS; GENDER; BLAME; NORMS

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 14 条, 共 108 条

标题: Affective News and Networked Publics: The Rhythms of News Storytelling on #Egypt

作者: Papacharissi, Z (Papacharissi, Zizi); Oliveira, MD (Oliveira, Maria de Fatima)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 62 期: 2 页: 266-282 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2012.01630.x 出版年: APR 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 27

被引频次合计: 27

引用的参考文献数: 43

摘要: This study traces the rhythms of news storytelling on Twitter via the #egypt hashtag. Using computational discourse analysis, we examine news values and the form of news exhibited in #egypt from January 25 to February 25, 2011, pre- and post-resignation of Hosni Mubarak. Results point to a hybridity of old and newer news values, with emphasis on the drama of instantaneity, the crowdsourcing of elites, solidarity, and ambience. The resulting stream of news combines news, opinion, and emotion to the point where discerning one from the other is difficult and doing so misses the point. We offer a theory of affective news to explain the distinctive character of content produced by networked publics in times of political crisis.

KeyWords Plus: COMMUNICATION; CRISIS; MEDIA; FORM

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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 15 条, 共 108 条

标题: Social Media and the Decision to Participate in Political Protest: Observations From Tahrir Square

作者: Tufekci, Z (Tufekci, Zeynep); Wilson, C (Wilson, Christopher)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 62 期: 2 页: 363-379 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2012.01629.x 出版年: APR 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 37

被引频次合计: 37

引用的参考文献数: 34

摘要: Based on a survey of participants in Egypt's Tahrir Square protests, we demonstrate that social media in general, and Facebook in particular, provided new sources of information the regime could not easily control and were crucial in shaping how citizens made individual decisions about participating in protests, the logistics of protest, and the likelihood of success. We demonstrate that people learned about the protests primarily through interpersonal communication using Facebook, phone contact, or face-to-face conversation. Controlling for other factors, social media use greatly increased the odds that a respondent attended protests on the first day. Half of those surveyed produced and disseminated visuals from the demonstrations, mainly through Facebook.

KeyWords Plus: COLLECTIVE ACTION; DIGITAL MEDIA; ORGANIZATIONS; DIFFUSION; NETWORKS; MOVEMENT; IDENTITY



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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 16 条, 共 108 条

标题: Social Media Use for News and Individuals' Social Capital, Civic Engagement and Political Participation

作者: de Zuniga, HG (de Zuniga, Homero Gil)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 17 期: 3 页: 319-336 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2012.01574.x 出版年: APR 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 29

被引频次合计: 29

引用的参考文献数: 53

摘要: Recently, scholars tested how digital media use for informational purposes similarly contributes to foster democratic processes and the creation of social capital. Nevertheless, in the context of today's socially-networked-society and the rise of social media applications (i.e., Facebook) new perspectives need to be considered. Based on U.S. national data, results show that after controlling for demographic variables, traditional media use offline and online, political constructs (knowledge and efficacy), and frequency and size of political discussion networks, seeking information via social network sites is a positive and significant predictor of people's social capital and civic and political participatory behaviors, online and offline.

作者关键词: Social Media; Social Networks; Social Capital; Facebook; Political Participation; Civic Participation

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET; COMMUNICATION; COMMUNITY; NETWORKS; ONLINE; TRUST

来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 17 条, 共 108 条

标题: Information, Community, and Action: How Nonprofit Organizations Use Social Media

作者: Lovejoy, K (Lovejoy, Kristen); Saxton, GD (Saxton, Gregory D.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 17 期: 3 页: 337-353 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2012.01576.x 出版年: APR 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 22

被引频次合计: 22

引用的参考文献数: 28

摘要: The rapid diffusion of microblogging services such as Twitter is ushering in a new era of

possibilities for organizations to communicate with and engage their core stakeholders and the general public. To enhance understanding of the communicative functions microblogging serves for organizations, this study examines the Twitter utilization practices of the 100 largest nonprofit organizations in the United States. The analysis reveals there are three key functions of microblogging updates information, community, and action. Though the informational use of microblogging is extensive, nonprofit organizations are better at using Twitter to strategically engage their stakeholders via dialogic and community-building practices than they have been with traditional websites. The adoption of social media appears to have engendered new paradigms of public engagement.

作者关键词: microblogging; Twitter; social media; stakeholder relations; organizational communication; organization-public relations; nonprofit organizations

KeyWords Plus: WEB SITES; COMMUNICATION; STAKEHOLDERS; TECHNOLOGY; FACEBOOK; DESIGN

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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 18 条, 共 108 条

标题: CRITICAL QUESTIONS FOR BIG DATA Provocations for a cultural, technological, and scholarly phenomenon

作者: Boyd, D (Boyd, Danah); Crawford, K (Crawford, Kate)

来源出版物: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION & SOCIETY 卷: 15 期: 5 特刊: SI 页: 662-679 DOI: 10.1080/1369118X.2012.678878 出版年: 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 32

被引频次合计: 32

引用的参考文献数: 56

摘要: The era of Big Data has begun. Computer scientists, physicists, economists, mathematicians, political scientists, bio-informaticists, sociologists, and other scholars are clamoring for access to the massive quantities of information produced by and about people, things, and their interactions. Diverse groups argue about the potential benefits and costs of analyzing genetic sequences, social media interactions, health records, phone logs, government records, and other digital traces left by people. Significant questions emerge. Will large-scale search data help us create better tools, services, and public goods? Or will it usher in a new wave of privacy incursions and invasive marketing? Will data analytics help us understand online communities and political movements? Or will it be used to track protesters and suppress speech? Will it transform how we study human communication and culture, or narrow the palette of research options and alter what 'research' means? Given the rise of Big Data as a socio-technical phenomenon, we argue that it is necessary to critically interrogate its assumptions and biases. In this article, we offer six provocations to spark





conversations about the issues of Big Data: a cultural, technological, and scholarly phenomenon that rests on the interplay of technology, analysis, and mythology that provokes extensive utopian and dystopian rhetoric.

作者关键词: Big Data; analytics; social media; communication studies; social network sites; philosophy of science; epistemology; ethics; Twitter

KeyWords Plus: PRESIDENTIAL-ADDRESS; TIES

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来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 19 条, 共 108 条

标题: THE LOGIC OF CONNECTIVE ACTION Digital media and the personalization of contentious politics

作者: Bennett, WL (Bennett, W. Lance); Segerberg, A (Segerberg, Alexandra)

来源出版物: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION & SOCIETY 卷: 15 期: 5 特刊: SI 页: 739-768 DOI: 10.1080/1369118X.2012.670661 出版年: 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 39

被引频次合计: 40

引用的参考文献数: 64

摘要: From the Arab Spring and los indignados in Spain, to Occupy Wall Street (and beyond), large-scale, sustained protests are using digital media in ways that go beyond sending and receiving messages. Some of these action formations contain relatively small roles for formal brick and mortar organizations. Others involve well-established advocacy organizations, in hybrid relations with other organizations, using technologies that enable personalized public engagement. Both stand in contrast to the more familiar organizationally managed and brokered action conventionally associated with social movement and issue advocacy. This article examines the organizational dynamics that emerge when communication becomes a prominent part of organizational structure. It argues that understanding such variations in large-scale action networks requires distinguishing between at least two logics that may be in play: The familiar logic of collective action associated with high levels of organizational resources and the formation of collective identities, and the less familiar logic of connective action based on personalized content sharing across media networks. In the former, introducing digital media do not change the core dynamics of the action. In the case of the latter, they do. Building on these distinctions, the article presents three ideal types of large-scale action networks that are becoming prominent in the contentious politics of the contemporary era.

作者关键词: collective action; contentious politics; digital media

KeyWords Plus: COLLECTIVE-ACTION; SOCIAL-MOVEMENTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 30

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第 20 条, 共 108 条

标题: NORMALIZING TWITTER Journalism practice in an emerging communication space

作者: Lasorsa, DL (Lasorsa, Dominic L.); Lewis, SC (Lewis, Seth C.); Holton, AE (Holton, Avery E.)

来源出版物: JOURNALISM STUDIES 卷: 13 期: 1 页: 19-36 DOI: 10.1080/1461670X.2011.571825 出版年: 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 22

被引频次合计: 22

引用的参考文献数: 68

摘要: This study examines how mainstream journalists who microblog negotiate their professional norms and practices in a new media format that directly challenges them. Through a content analysis of more than 22,000 of their tweets (postings) on the microblog platform Twitter, this study reveals that the journalists more freely express opinions, a common microblogging practice but one which contests the journalistic norm of objectivity (impartiality and nonpartisanship). To a lesser extent, the journalists also adopted two other norm-related microblogging features: providing accountability and transparency regarding how they conduct their work, and sharing user-generated content with their followers. The journalists working for national newspapers, national television news divisions, and cable news networks were less inclined in their tweets than their counterparts working for less "elite" news outlets, to relinquish their gatekeeping role by sharing their stage with other news gatherers and commentators, or to provide accountability and transparency by providing information about their jobs, engaging in discussions with other tweeters, writing about their personal lives, or linking to external websites.

作者关键词: content analysis; journalists; microblogging; norms; social media; Twitter

KeyWords Plus: WEB; AGREEMENT; ONLINE; KAPPA

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来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 21 条, 共 108 条

标题: Epistemics in Action: Action Formation and Territories of Knowledge

作者: Heritage, J (Heritage, John)

来源出版物: RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL INTERACTION 卷: 45 期: 1 页: 1-29 DOI: 10.1080/08351813.2012.646684 出版年: 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 67

被引频次合计: 67

引用的参考文献数: 89

摘要: This article considers the role of grammatical form in the construction of social action, focusing on turns that either assert or request information. It is argued that the epistemic status of a speaker consistently takes precedence over a turn's morphosyntactically displayed epistemic stance in the constitution of the action a turn is implementing. Insofar as asserting or requesting information is a fundamental underlying feature of many classes of social action, consideration of the (relative) epistemic statuses of the speaker and hearer are a fundamental and unavoidable element in the construction of social action. A range of examples illustrate patterns of convergence and divergence in the relation between epistemic status and epistemic stance.

Even where an utterance is in the linguistic form of a question, and seems to be doing questioning, the latter will not be adequately accounted for by the former. For if the question form can be used for actions other than questioning, and questioning can be accomplished by linguistic forms other than questions, then a relevant problem can be posed not only about how a question does something other than questioning, but about how it does questioning; not only about how questioning is done by non-question forms, but about how it gets accomplished by question forms. (Schegloff, 1984, pp. 34-35)

We could not utter a phrase meaningfully unless we adjusted lexicon and prosody according to what the categoric or individual identity of our putative recipients allows us to assume they already know, and knowing this, don't mind our openly presuming on it. At the very center of interaction life is the cognitive relation we have with those present before us, without which relationship our activity, behavioral and verbal, could not be meaningfully organized. And although this cognitive relationship can be modified during a social contact, and typically is, the relationship itself is extrasituational, consisting of the information a pair of persons have about the information each other has of the world, and the information they have (or haven't) concerning the possession of this information. (Goffman, 1983, pp. 4-5)

KeyWords Plus: TURN-TAKING; CONVERSATION; QUESTIONS; INTERROGATIVES; ACCOUNTABILITY; AUTHORITY; LANGUAGE; BRAIN

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来源出版物页码计数: 29

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第 22 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Epistemic Engine: Sequence Organization and Territories of Knowledge

作者: Heritage, J (Heritage, John)

来源出版物: RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL INTERACTION 卷: 45 期: 1 页:

30-52 DOI: 10.1080/08351813.2012.646685 出版年: 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 43

被引频次合计: 43

引用的参考文献数: 60

摘要: This article reviews a range of conversation analytic findings concerning the role of information imbalances in the organization of conversational sequences. Considering sequences launched from knowing and unknowing epistemic stances, it considers the role of relative epistemic stance and status as warrants for the production of talk and as forces in the process of sequence production and decay.

KeyWords Plus: TURN-TAKING; CONVERSATION; INQUIRY

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 23 条, 共 108 条

标题: Climate on Cable: The Nature and Impact of Global Warming Coverage on Fox News, CNN, and MSNBC

作者: Feldman, L (Feldman, Lauren); Maibach, EW (Maibach, Edward W.); Roser-Renouf, C (Roser-Renouf, Connie); Leiserowitz, A (Leiserowitz, Anthony)

来源出版物: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PRESS-POLITICS 卷: 17 期: 1 页: 3-31 DOI: 10.1177/1940161211425410 出版年: JAN 2012

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 23

被引频次合计: 24

引用的参考文献数: 54

摘要: This study examines climate change coverage on the three major cable news channels and assesses the relationship between viewership of these channels and beliefs about global warming. Evidence from a content analysis of climate change coverage on Fox News, CNN, and MSNBC during 2007 and 2008 demonstrates that Fox takes a more dismissive tone toward climate change than CNN and MSNBC. Fox also interviews a greater ratio of climate change doubters to believers. An analysis of 2008 survey data from a nationally representative sample of U.S. adults finds a negative association between Fox News viewership and acceptance of global warming, even after controlling for numerous potential confounding factors. Conversely, viewing CNN and MSNBC is associated with greater acceptance of global warming. Further analyses reveal that the relationship between cable news viewership (both Fox and CNN/MSNBC) and global warming acceptance is stronger among Republicans than among Democrats. That is, the views of Republicans are strongly linked with the news outlet they watch, regardless of how well that outlet aligns with their political predispositions. In contrast, Democrats don't vary much in their beliefs as a function of cable news use. This asymmetry suggests that some Republicans, who as a group tend to be predisposed toward

global warming skepticism, are less skeptical when exposed to information on the reality and urgency of climate change.

作者关键词: cable news; climate change; global warming; public opinion; biased processing; polarization; motivated reasoning; persuasion

KeyWords Plus: MEDIA USE; IRAQ WAR; EXPOSURE; COMMUNICATION; PERCEPTIONS; KNOWLEDGE; OPINION; SLANT; BIAS

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来源出版物页码计数: 29

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第 24 条, 共 108 条

标题: COMPARING THE ACCURACY OF RDD TELEPHONE SURVEYS AND INTERNET SURVEYS CONDUCTED WITH PROBABILITY AND NON-PROBABILITY SAMPLES

作者: Yeager, DS (Yeager, David S.); Krosnick, JA (Krosnick, Jon A.); Chang, L (Chang, Linchiat); Javitz, HS (Javitz, Harold S.); Levendusky, MS (Levendusky, Matthew S.); Simpser, A (Simpser, Alberto); Wang, R (Wang, Rui)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 75 期: 4 页: 709-747 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfr020 出版年: WIN 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 32

被引频次合计: 33

引用的参考文献数: 92

摘要: This study assessed the accuracy of telephone and Internet surveys of probability samples and Internet surveys of non-probability samples of American adults by comparing aggregate survey results against benchmarks. The probability sample surveys were consistently more accurate than the non-probability sample surveys, even after post-stratification with demographics. The non-probability sample survey measurements were much more variable in their accuracy, both across measures within a single survey and across surveys with a single measure. Post-stratification improved the overall accuracy of some of the non-probability sample surveys but decreased the overall accuracy of others. Higher completion and response rates of the surveys were associated with less accuracy. Accuracy did not appear to change from 2004/2005 to 2009 for any of the methods, and these conclusions are reinforced by data collected in 2008 as well. These results are consistent with the conclusion that non-probability samples yield data that are neither as accurate as nor more accurate than data obtained from probability samples.

KeyWords Plus: FACE-TO-FACE; BOGUS PIPELINE PROCEDURE; SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGY



VIEW; UNITED-STATES; WEB SURVEYS; COLLEGE SOPHOMORES; INTERVIEW MODES;  
RESPONSE BIAS; ONLINE POLLS; SELF-REPORTS

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第 25 条, 共 108 条

标题: Recognising realistic emotions and affect in speech: State of the art and lessons learnt from the first challenge

作者: Schuller, B (Schuller, Bjorn); Batliner, A (Batliner, Anton); Steidl, S (Steidl, Stefan); Seppi, D (Seppi, Dino)

来源出版物: SPEECH COMMUNICATION 卷: 53 期: 9-10 特刊: SI 页: 1062-1087 DOI: 10.1016/j.specom.2011.01.011 出版年: NOV-DEC 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 61

被引频次合计: 61

引用的参考文献数: 251

摘要: More than a decade has passed since research on automatic recognition of emotion from speech has become a new field of research in line with its 'big brothers' speech and speaker recognition. This article attempts to provide a short overview on where we are today, how we got there and what this can reveal us on where to go next and how we could arrive there. In a first part, we address the basic phenomenon reflecting the last fifteen years, commenting on databases, modelling and annotation, the unit of analysis and prototypicality. We then shift to automatic processing including discussions on features, classification, robustness, evaluation, and implementation and system integration. From there we go to the first comparative challenge on emotion recognition from speech-the INTERSPEECH 2009 Emotion Challenge, organised by (part of) the authors, including the description of the Challenge's database, Sub-Challenges, participants and their approaches, the winners, and the fusion of results to the actual learnt lessons before we finally address the ever-lasting problems and future promising attempts. (C) 2011 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Emotion; Affect; Automatic classification; Feature types; Feature selection; Noise robustness; Adaptation; Standardisation; Usability; Evaluation

KeyWords Plus: HIDDEN MARKOV-MODELS; AFFECT RECOGNITION; LINEAR PREDICTION; ALGORITHM; MEMORY; PERFORMANCE; CONTROVERSY; PERCEPTION; FRAMEWORK; SELECTION

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第 26 条, 共 108 条

标题: Connection strategies: Social capital implications of Facebook-enabled communication practices

作者: Ellison, NB (Ellison, Nicole B.); Steinfield, C (Steinfield, Charles); Lampe, C (Lampe, Cliff)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 13 期: 6 页: 873-892 DOI: 10.1177/1461444810385389 出版年: SEP 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 76

被引频次合计: 76

引用的参考文献数: 42

摘要: This study assesses whether Facebook users have different 'connection strategies,' a term which describes a suite of Facebook-related relational communication activities, and explores the relationship between these connection strategies and social capital. Survey data (N = 450) from a random sample of undergraduate students reveal that only social information-seeking behaviors contribute to perceptions of social capital; connection strategies that focus on strangers or close friends do not. We also find that reporting more 'actual' friends on the site is predictive of social capital, but only to a point. We believe the explanation for these findings may be that the identity

information in Facebook serves as a social lubricant, encouraging individuals to convert latent to weak ties and enabling them to broadcast requests for support or information.

作者关键词: computer-mediated communication; Facebook; social capital; social network sites

KeyWords Plus: NETWORK; ONLINE; SITES

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第 27 条, 共 108 条

标题: I tweet honestly, I tweet passionately: Twitter users, context collapse, and the imagined audience

作者: Marwick, AE (Marwick, Alice E.); Boyd, D (Boyd, Danah)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 13 期: 1 页: 114-133 DOI: 10.1177/1461444810365313 出版年: FEB 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 68

被引频次合计: 69

引用的参考文献数: 51

摘要: Social media technologies collapse multiple audiences into single contexts, making it difficult for people to use the same techniques online that they do to handle multiplicity in face-to-face conversation. This article investigates how content producers navigate 'imagined audiences' on Twitter. We talked with participants who have different types of followings to understand their techniques, including targeting different audiences, concealing subjects, and maintaining authenticity. Some techniques of audience management resemble the practices of 'micro-celebrity' and personal branding, both strategic self-commodification. Our model of the networked audience assumes a many-to-many communication through which individuals conceptualize an imagined audience evoked through their tweets.

作者关键词: audience; context; identity; micro-celebrity; self-presentation; social media; Twitter

KeyWords Plus: SELF-PRESENTATION; ONLINE; SPACE

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第 28 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Revolutions Were Tweeted: Information Flows During the 2011 Tunisian and Egyptian



## Revolutions

作者: Lotan, G (Lotan, Gilad); Graeff, E (Graeff, Erhardt); Ananny, M (Ananny, Mike); Gaffney, D (Gaffney, Devin); Pearce, I (Pearce, Ian); Boyd, D (Boyd, Danah)

来源出版物: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 5 页: 1375-1405 出版年: 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 51

被引频次合计: 51

引用的参考文献数: 54

摘要: This article details the networked production and dissemination of news on Twitter during snapshots of the 2011 Tunisian and Egyptian Revolutions as seen through information flows-sets of near-duplicate tweets-across activists, bloggers, journalists, mainstream media outlets, and other engaged participants. We differentiate between these user types and analyze patterns of sourcing and routing information among them. We describe the symbiotic relationship between media outlets and individuals and the distinct roles particular user types appear to play. Using this analysis, we discuss how Twitter plays a key role in amplifying and spreading timely information across the globe.

KeyWords Plus: NEWS

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来源出版物页码计数: 31

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## 第 29 条, 共 108 条

标题: Interventions for Individuals with Low Health Literacy: A Systematic Review

作者: Sheridan, SL (Sheridan, Stacey L.); Halpern, DJ (Halpern, David J.); Viera, AJ (Viera, Anthony J.); Berkman, ND (Berkman, Nancy D.); Donahue, KE (Donahue, Katrina E.); Crotty, K (Crotty, Karen)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 16 特刊: SI 页: 30-54 DOI: 10.1080/10810730.2011.604391 增刊: 3 出版年: 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 36

被引频次合计: 36

引用的参考文献数: 60

摘要: The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services recently called for action on health literacy. An important first step is defining the current state of the literature about interventions designed to mitigate the effects of low health literacy. We performed an updated systematic review examining the effects of interventions that authors reported were specifically designed to mitigate the effects of low health literacy. We searched MEDLINE (R), The Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), PsycINFO, Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), and the Cochrane Library databases (2003 forward for health literacy; 1966 forward for numeracy). Two reviewers independently reviewed titles, abstracts, and full-text articles for inclusion and included studies that examined outcomes by health literacy level and met other pre-specified criteria. One reviewer abstracted article information into evidence tables; a second checked accuracy. Two



reviewers independently rated study quality using predefined criteria. Among 38 included studies, we found multiple discrete design features that improved comprehension in one or a few studies (e. g., presenting essential information by itself or first, presenting information so that the higher number is better, adding icon arrays to numerical information, adding video to verbal narratives). In a few studies, we also found consistent, direct, fair or good-quality evidence that intensive self-management interventions reduced emergency department visits and hospitalizations; and intensive self-and disease-management interventions reduced disease severity. Evidence for the effects of interventions on other outcomes was either limited or mixed. Multiple interventions show promise for mitigating the effects of low health literacy and could be considered for use in clinical practice.

PubMed ID: 21951242

KeyWords Plus: DISEASE-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED-TRIAL; INFORMED DECISION-MAKING; SELF-MANAGEMENT; IMPROVE COMPREHENSION; TREATMENT ADHERENCE; HEART-FAILURE; LOW NUMERACY; VIDEO; INFORMATION

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第 30 条, 共 108 条

标题: Health Literacy Explains Racial Disparities in Diabetes Medication Adherence

作者: Osborn, CY (Osborn, Chandra Y.); Cavanaugh, K (Cavanaugh, Kerri); Wallston, KA (Wallston, Kenneth A.); Kripalani, S (Kripalani, Sunil); Elasy, TA (Elasy, Tom A.); Rothman, RL (Rothman, Russell L.); White, RO (White, Richard O.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 16 特刊: SI 页: 268-278 DOI: 10.1080/10810730.2011.604388 增刊: 3 出版年: 2011

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 29

被引频次合计: 29

引用的参考文献数: 33

摘要: Although low health literacy and suboptimal medication adherence are more prevalent in racial/ethnic minority groups than Whites, little is known about the relationship between these factors in adults with diabetes, and whether health literacy or numeracy might explain racial/ethnic disparities in diabetes medication adherence. Previous work in HIV suggests health literacy mediates racial differences in adherence to antiretroviral treatment, but no study to date has explored numeracy as a mediator of the relationship between race/ethnicity and medication adherence. This



study tested whether health literacy and/or numeracy were related to diabetes medication adherence, and whether either factor explained racial differences in adherence. Using path analytic models, we explored the predicted pathways between racial status, health literacy, diabetes-related numeracy, general numeracy, and adherence to diabetes medications. After adjustment for covariates, African American race was associated with poor medication adherence ( $r=-0.10$ ,  $p<.05$ ). Health literacy was associated with adherence ( $r=.12$ ,  $p<.02$ ), but diabetes-related numeracy and general numeracy were not related to adherence. Furthermore, health literacy reduced the effect of race on adherence to nonsignificance, such that African American race was no longer directly associated with lower medication adherence ( $r=-0.09$ ,  $p=.14$ ). Diabetes medication adherence promotion interventions should address patient health literacy limitations.

PubMed ID: 21951257

KeyWords Plus: GLYCEMIC CONTROL; OVERLOOKED FACTOR; NUMERACY SKILLS; LABELS; MANAGEMENT; CARE; COMMUNICATION; ASSOCIATION; AMERICANS

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来源出版物页码计数: 11

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第 31 条, 共 108 条

标题: Social and Heuristic Approaches to Credibility Evaluation Online

作者: Metzger, MJ (Metzger, Miriam J.); Flanagin, AJ (Flanagin, Andrew J.); Medders, RB (Medders, Ryan B.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 60 期: 3 页: 413-439 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2010.01488.x 出版年: SEP 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 51

被引频次合计: 52

引用的参考文献数: 43

摘要: The tremendous amount of information available online has resulted in considerable research on information and source credibility. The vast majority of scholars, however, assume that individuals work in isolation to form credibility opinions and that people must assess information credibility in an effortful and time-consuming manner. Focus group data from 109 participants were used to examine these assumptions. Results show that most users rely on others to make credibility assessments, often through the use of group-based tools. Results also indicate that rather than systematically processing information, participants routinely invoked cognitive heuristics to evaluate the credibility of information and sources online. These findings are leveraged to suggest a number of avenues for further credibility theorizing, research, and practice.

KeyWords Plus: INFORMATION; WEB; PERCEPTIONS; MEDIA; MODEL; BIAS

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 32 条, 共 108 条

标题: Polarization and Partisan Selective Exposure

作者: Stroud, NJ (Stroud, Natalie Jomini)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 60 期: 3 页: 556-576 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2010.01497.x 出版年: SEP 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 51

被引频次合计: 51

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: Today, people can easily select media outlets sharing their political predispositions, a behavior known as partisan selective exposure. Additional research is needed, however, to better understand the causes and consequences of partisan selective exposure. This study investigates the relationship between partisan selective exposure and political polarization using data from the National Annenberg Election Survey. Cross-sectional results show strong evidence that partisan selective exposure is related to polarization. Over-time analyses document that partisan selective exposure leads to polarization. Some evidence supports the reverse causal direction, namely that polarization leads to partisan selective exposure. Implications for the study of media effects and normative implications-both positive and negative-are discussed.

KeyWords Plus: ATTITUDE ACCESSIBILITY; POLITICAL INFORMATION; MEDIA BIAS; CONFIDENCE; DIMENSIONALITY; CONSEQUENCES; AMBIVALENCE; COMMITMENT; CERTAINTY; NETWORKS

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 33 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Psychological Meaning of Words: LIWC and Computerized Text Analysis Methods

作者: Tausczik, YR (Tausczik, Yla R.); Pennebaker, JW (Pennebaker, James W.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 卷: 29 期: 1 页: 24-54 DOI: 10.1177/0261927X09351676 出版年: MAR 2010



Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 151

被引频次合计: 152

引用的参考文献数: 162

摘要: We are in the midst of a technological revolution whereby, for the first time, researchers can link daily word use to a broad array of real-world behaviors. This article reviews several computerized text analysis methods and describes how Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC) was created and validated. LIWC is a transparent text analysis program that counts words in psychologically meaningful categories. Empirical results using LIWC demonstrate its ability to detect meaning in a wide variety of experimental settings, including to show attentional focus, emotionality, social relationships, thinking styles, and individual differences.

作者关键词: computerized text analysis; LIWC; relationships; dominance; deception; attention; pronouns

KeyWords Plus: WRITTEN EMOTIONAL DISCLOSURE; LANGUAGE USE; LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS; SUPPORT GROUPS; BREAST-CANCER; MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; INDIVIDUAL-DIFFERENCES; CONTROLLED-TRIAL; HEALTH OUTCOMES; OLDER-ADULTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 31

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第 34 条, 共 108 条

标题: Cyberbullying and its correlation to traditional bullying, gender and frequent and risky usage of internet-mediated communication tools

作者: Erdur-Baker, O (Erdur-Baker, Oezguer)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 12 期: 1 页: 109-125 DOI: 10.1177/1461444809341260 出版年: FEB 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 50

被引频次合计: 50

引用的参考文献数: 36

摘要: This study examined the relationships between cyber and traditional bullying experiences regarding gender differences. Also, the contributions of frequent and risky usage of internet to cyberbullying experiences were examined. The participants were 276 adolescents (123 females, 151 males and 2 unknown) ranging in age from 14 to 18 years. The results revealed that 32 percent of the students were victims of both cyber and traditional bullying, while 26 percent of the students bullied others in both cyber and physical environments. Compared to female students, male students were more likely to be bullies and victims in both physical and cyber-environments. The multivariate statistical analysis indicated that cyber and traditional bullying were related for male students but not

for female students. Moreover, the multiple regression analysis revealed that both frequent and risky usage of internet account for a significant variance of cyberbullying but their contributions differ based on genders.

作者关键词: adolescents; cyberbullying; cyber-victimization

KeyWords Plus: SCHOOLS; ADOLESCENTS; EXPERIENCES

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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 35 条, 共 108 条

标题: Show me your friends and I will tell you what type of person you are: How one's profile, number of friends, and type of friends influence impression formation on social network sites

作者: Utz, S (Utz, Sonja)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 15 期: 2 页: 314-335 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2010.01522.x 出版年: JAN 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 53

被引频次合计: 55

引用的参考文献数: 60

摘要: This experiment examines how far extraversion of the target (self-generated information), extraversion of the target's friends (friends-generated information), and number of friends (system-generated information) influence the perceived popularity, communal orientation, and social attractiveness of the target. The warranting principle states that judgments rely more heavily on other-generated than self-generated information because the former is more immune to manipulation. It is argued that the warranting principle becomes more important when more interpersonal traits have to be judged. In line with the expectations, other-generated information had only weak impact on the popularity judgments. With regard to communal orientation, other-generated information had stronger effects and qualified the effects of self-generated information. Only other-generated information had an impact on perceived social attraction.

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; EXTREMITY BIASES; WEB SITES; SELF; ATTRACTION; SIMILARITY; FACEBOOK; CONTEXT; MODEL; EXTROVERSION

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来源出版物页码计数: 22

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第 36 条, 共 108 条

标题: Health Literacy: What Is It?

作者: Berkman, ND (Berkman, Nancy D.); Davis, TC (Davis, Terry C.); McCormack, L (McCormack, Lauren)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 15 页: 9-19 文献号: DOI: 10.1080/10810730.2010.499985 增刊: 2 出版年: 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 57

被引频次合计: 57

引用的参考文献数: 33

摘要: The concept of health literacy evolved from a history of defining, redefining, and quantifying the functional literacy needs of the adult population. Along with these changes has come the recognition that sophisticated literacy skills are increasingly needed to function in society and that low literacy may have an effect on health and health care. We present a brief history of literacy in the United States, followed by a discussion of the origins and conceptualization of health literacy. Increased attention to this important issue suggests the need to review existing definitions of the term health literacy, because despite the growing interest in this field, one question that persists is, What is health literacy?

PubMed ID: 20845189

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来源出版物页码计数: 11

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第 37 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Literacy Divide: Health Literacy and the Use of an Internet-Based Patient Portal in an Integrated Health System Results from the Diabetes Study of Northern California (DISTANCE)

作者: Sarkar, U (Sarkar, Urmimala); Karter, AJ (Karter, Andrew J.); Liu, JY (Liu, Jennifer Y.); Adler, NE (Adler, Nancy E.); Nguyen, R (Nguyen, Robert); Lopez, A (Lopez, Andrea); Schillinger, D (Schillinger, Dean)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 15 页: 183-196 文献号: DOI: 10.1080/10810730.2010.499988 增刊: 2 出版年: 2010

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 43

被引频次合计: 43

引用的参考文献数: 45

摘要: Internet-based patient portals are intended to improve access and quality, and will play an increasingly important role in health care, especially for diabetes and other chronic diseases. Diabetes patients with limited health literacy have worse health outcomes, and limited health literacy

may be a barrier to effectively utilizing internet-based health access services. We investigated use of an internet-based patient portal among a well characterized population of adults with diabetes. We estimated health literacy using three validated self-report items. We explored the independent association between health literacy and use of the internet-based patient portal, adjusted for age, gender, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, and income. Among 14,102 participants (28% non-Hispanic White, 14% Latino, 21% African-American, 9% Asian, 12% Filipino, and 17% multiracial or other ethnicity), 6099 (62%) reported some limitation in health literacy, and 5671 (40%) respondents completed registration for the patient portal registration. In adjusted analyses, those with limited health literacy had higher odds of never signing on to the patient portal (OR 1.7, 1.4 to 1.9) compared with those who did not report any health literacy limitation. Even among those with internet access, the relationship between health literacy and patient portal use persisted (OR 1.4, 95% CI 1.2 to 1.8). Diabetes patients reporting limited health literacy were less likely to both access and navigate an internet-based patient portal than those with adequate health literacy. Although the internet has potential to greatly expand the capacity and reach of health care systems, current use patterns suggest that, in the absence of participatory design efforts involving those with limited health literacy, those most at risk for poor diabetes health outcomes will fall further behind if health systems increasingly rely on internet-based services.

PubMed ID: 20845203

KeyWords Plus: INVERSE CARE LAW; SELF-MANAGEMENT; IDENTIFY PATIENTS; OUTCOMES; COMMUNICATION; POPULATION; KNOWLEDGE; ASSOCIATION; DISPARITIES; VALIDATION

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来源出版物页码计数: 14

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第 38 条, 共 108 条

标题: National Surveys Via Rdd Telephone Interviewing Versus the Internet

作者: Chang, L (Chang, Linchiat); Krosnick, JA (Krosnick, Jon A.)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 73 期: 4 页: 641-678 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfp075 出版年: WIN 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 131

被引频次合计: 131





引用的参考文献数: 61

摘要: In a national field experiment, the same questionnaires were administered simultaneously by RDD telephone interviewing, by the Internet with a probability sample, and by the Internet with a nonprobability sample of people who volunteered to do surveys for money. The probability samples were more representative of the nation than the nonprobability sample in terms of demographics and electoral participation, even after weighting. The nonprobability sample was biased toward being highly engaged in and knowledgeable about the survey's topic (politics). The telephone data manifested more random measurement error, more survey satisficing, and more social desirability response bias than did the Internet data, and the probability Internet sample manifested more random error and satisficing than did the volunteer Internet sample. Practice at completing surveys increased reporting accuracy among the probability Internet sample, and deciding only to do surveys on topics of personal interest enhanced reporting accuracy in the nonprobability Internet sample. Thus, the nonprobability Internet method yielded the most accurate self-reports from the most biased sample, while the probability Internet sample manifested the optimal combination of sample composition accuracy and self-report accuracy. These results suggest that Internet data collection from a probability sample yields more accurate results than do telephone interviewing and Internet data collection from nonprobability samples.

KeyWords Plus: PANEL; BEHAVIOR; MODE; QUESTIONNAIRES; ACCOUNTABILITY; RESPONSIBILITY; PARTICIPATION; ATTRITION; VALIDITY; ATTITUDE

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来源出版物页码计数: 38

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第 39 条, 共 108 条

标题: Broadband investment and regulation: A literature review

作者: Cambini, C (Cambini, Carlo); Jiang, YY (Jiang, Yanyan)

来源出版物: TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY 卷: 33 期: 10-11 页: 559-574 DOI: 10.1016/j.telpol.2009.08.007 出版年: NOV-DEC 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 61

被引频次合计: 61

引用的参考文献数: 83

摘要: Investment in broadband communications and its infrastructures (the so-called Next Generation Networks) is receiving extraordinary attention from policy makers all over the world, due to the significant impact of high-speed Internet access on the whole economy and society. However, even before the recent financial crises, a dramatic downward trend in telecommunications investment has occurred, mainly due - at least according to incumbent operators - to excessively intrusive regulatory intervention. The typical conflict between regulation, competition and investment emerges. It is therefore important, for both future research and regulatory and practitioners' references, to review the specialized but growing branch of the literature on this

interesting and policy-relevant issue. The purpose of this paper is therefore to survey the relevant theoretical and empirical literature on the relationship between regulation, at both retail and wholesale level, and investment in telecoms infrastructures. The picture that emerges is not conclusive, and further research is still needed, both theoretically and empirically, to better understand the real impact of regulatory incentives on investments. (C) 2009 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: Investment; Incentive regulation; Access regulation; Local loop unbundling; Telecommunications

KeyWords Plus: PRICE REGULATION; LOCAL LOOP; INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT; INCENTIVE REGULATION; ACCESS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMPETITION; UNCERTAINTY; NETWORKS; ENTRY

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来源出版物页码计数: 16

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第 40 条, 共 108 条

标题: Facebook and Online Privacy: Attitudes, Behaviors, and Unintended Consequences

作者: Debatin, B (Debatin, Bernhard); Lovejoy, JP (Lovejoy, Jennette P.); Horn, AK (Horn, Ann-Kathrin); Hughes, BN (Hughes, Brittany N.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 15 期: 1 页: 83-108 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2009.01494.x 出版年: OCT 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 101

被引频次合计: 104

引用的参考文献数: 65

摘要: This article investigates Facebook users' awareness of privacy issues and perceived benefits and risks of utilizing Facebook. Research found that Facebook is deeply integrated in users' daily lives through specific routines and rituals. Users claimed to understand privacy issues, yet reported uploading large amounts of personal information. Risks to privacy invasion were ascribed more to others than to the self. However, users reporting privacy invasion were more likely to change privacy settings than those merely hearing about others' privacy invasions. Results suggest that this lax attitude may be based on a combination of high gratification, usage patterns, and a psychological mechanism similar to third-person effect. Safer use of social network services would thus require changes in user attitude.

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET

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来源出版物页码计数: 26

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第 41 条, 共 108 条

标题: Is There Social Capital in a Social Network Site?: Facebook Use and College Students' Life Satisfaction, Trust, and Participation

作者: Valenzuela, S (Valenzuela, Sebastian); Park, N (Park, Namsu); Kee, KF (Kee, Kerk F.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 14 期: 4 页: 875-901 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2009.01474.x 出版年: JUL 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 194

被引频次合计: 198

引用的参考文献数: 92

摘要: This study examines if Facebook, one of the most popular social network sites among college students in the U.S., is related to attitudes and behaviors that enhance individuals' social capital. Using data from a random web survey of college students across Texas (n = 2,603), we find positive relationships between intensity of Facebook use and students' life satisfaction, social trust, civic engagement, and political participation. While these findings should ease the concerns of those who fear that Facebook has mostly negative effects on young adults, the positive and significant associations between Facebook variables and social capital were small, suggesting that online social networks are not the most effective solution for youth disengagement from civic duty and democracy.

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET USE; ADOLESCENTS; INFORMATION; PERSONALITY; MYSPACE; MODEL

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 42 条, 共 108 条

标题: What's in a name? Commonalities and differences in public understanding of "climate change" and "global warming"

作者: Whitmarsh, L (Whitmarsh, Lorraine)

来源出版物: PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE 卷: 18 期: 4 页: 401-420 DOI: 10.1177/0963662506073088 出版年: JUL 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 65

被引频次合计: 66

引用的参考文献数: 52

摘要: This paper reports on findings from a survey of public understanding of climate change and global warming amongst residents in the south of England. Whereas much previous research has relied on survey checklists to measure public understanding of climate change, this study employed a more qualitative approach to reveal participants' unprompted conceptions of climate change and global warming. Overall, the findings show a tendency for the public to dissociate themselves from the causes, impacts, and responsibility for tackling climate change/global warming. This research gave particular attention to how terminology is understood by the public. The findings point to important qualitative, as well as quantitative, differences between public understanding of "climate change" and public understanding of "global warming." Furthermore, the latter term was found to evoke more concern than the former. As discussed in the article, these results have important implications for both researchers and communicators.

KeyWords Plus: PEOPLE KNOW; COMMUNICATION; KNOWLEDGE; LAYPEOPLE; CONTEXT; RISK; UK

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 43 条, 共 108 条

标题: Engaging stakeholders through social networking: How nonprofit organizations are using Facebook

作者: Waters, RD (Waters, Richard D.); Burnett, E (Burnett, Emily); Lamm, A (Lamm, Anna); Lucas, J (Lucas, Jessica)

来源出版物: PUBLIC RELATIONS REVIEW 卷: 35 期: 2 页: 102-106 DOI: 10.1016/j.pubrev.2009.01.006 出版年: JUN 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 89

被引频次合计: 92

引用的参考文献数: 15

摘要: Since social networking sites, such as MySpace and Facebook, began allowing organizations to create profiles and become active members, organizations have started incorporating these strategies into their public relations programming. For-profit organizations have used these sites to help launch products and strengthen their existing brands; however, little is known about how nonprofit organizations are taking advantage of the social networking popularity. Through a content analysis of 275 nonprofit organization profiles on Facebook, this study examines how these new social networking sites are being used by the organizations to advance their organization's mission

and programs. Solely having a profile will not in itself increase awareness or trigger an influx of participation. Instead careful planning and research will greatly benefit nonprofits as they attempt to develop social networking relationships with their stakeholders. Published by Elsevier Inc.

作者关键词: Social networking; Facebook; Nonprofit organizations; Social media

KeyWords Plus: WORLD-WIDE-WEB

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来源出版物页码计数: 5

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第 44 条, 共 108 条

标题: Self-Generated Versus Other-Generated Statements and Impressions in Computer-Mediated Communication A Test of Warranting Theory Using Facebook

作者: Walther, JB (Walther, Joseph B.); Van Der Heide, B (Van Der Heide, Brandon); Hamel, LM (Hamel, Lauren M.); Shulman, HC (Shulman, Hillary C.)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 36 期: 2 页: 229-253 DOI: 10.1177/0093650208330251 出版年: APR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 68

被引频次合计: 68

引用的参考文献数: 73

摘要: The warranting principle pertains to impression formation in Internet communication. It posits that perceivers' judgments about a target rely more heavily on information which the targets themselves cannot manipulate than on self-descriptions. Two experiments employed mock-up profiles resembling the Internet site, Facebook, to display self-generated clues and to display other-generated clues about a Facebook user. The first experiment (N = 115) tested perceptions of extraversion. Although warranting was supported, rival explanations (negativity and additivity) also pertained. The second experiment (N = 125) tested perceptions of physical attractiveness. Friends' comments overrode self-comments, supporting warranting theory exclusively. Implications concern boundary-setting research for warranting, and potential effects of social comments on a variety of new information forms.

作者关键词: computer-mediated communication; warranting; Facebook; negativity; impression formation

KeyWords Plus: UNCERTAINTY REDUCTION THEORY; ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS; INFORMATION-SEEKING; PERSON PERCEPTION; INTERNET; BEHAVIOR; ATTRACTIVENESS; DECEPTION; FRIENDS; MODEL

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 45 条, 共 108 条

标题: Media System, Public Knowledge and Democracy A Comparative Study

作者: Curran, J (Curran, James); Iyengar, S (Iyengar, Shanto); Lund, AB (Lund, Anker Brink); Salovaara-Moring, I (Salovaara-Moring, Inka)

来源出版物: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 24 期: 1 页: 5-26 DOI: 10.1177/0267323108098943 出版年: MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 82

被引频次合计: 83

引用的参考文献数: 36

摘要: This article addresses the implications of the movement towards entertainment-centred, market-driven media by comparing what is reported and what the public knows in four countries with different media systems. The different systems are public service (Denmark and Finland), a 'dual' model (UK) and the market model (US). The comparison shows that public service television devotes more attention to public affairs and international news, and fosters greater knowledge in these areas, than the market model. Public service television also gives greater prominence to news, encourages higher levels of news consumption and contributes to a smaller within-nation knowledge gap between the advantaged and disadvantaged. But wider processes in society take precedence over the organization of the media in determining how much people know about public life.

作者关键词: democracy; marketization; media system; news reporting; public knowledge

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来源出版物页码计数: 22

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第 46 条, 共 108 条

标题: On the Mediation of Everything: ICA Presidential Address 2008

作者: Livingstone, S (Livingstone, Sonia)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 59 期: 1 页: 1-U3 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2008.01401.x 出版年: MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 77

被引频次合计: 78

引用的参考文献数: 73

摘要: As our field moves beyond the traditional dualism of mass and interpersonal forms of communication to encompass new, interactive, networked forms of communication whose influence may be traced across multiple spheres of modern life, it is commonly claimed that "everything is mediated" and that this represents a historically significant change. This article inquires into these rhetorically grand claims: first, noting the parallels with other processes of mediation (e.g., language, money, and myths); second, raising questions of value since, unlike for other forms of mediation, the media's role is typically construed as negative rather than positive; and third, observing that the difficulties of translating "mediation" into a range of languages reveals some conceptual confusions. As a step toward clarification, I contrast the terms "mediation" and "mediatization," these roughly mapping onto situational and historical influences, conceived primarily at micro- and macrolevels of analysis, respectively. I then argue for a broad conception of mediation that encompasses those processes variously referred to as "mediatization," "mediation," or "medialization." The analysis is illustrated by unpacking the claim that "childhood is mediated," before concluding that distinct aspects of the concept of mediation invite communication scholars to attend to the specific empirical, historical, and political implications of the claim that "everything is mediated."

KeyWords Plus: MEDIATIZATION; POLITICS

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 47 条, 共 108 条

标题: Red Media, Blue Media: Evidence of Ideological Selectivity in Media Use

作者: Iyengar, S (Iyengar, Shanto); Hahn, KS (Hahn, Kyu S.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 59 期: 1 页: 19-U6 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2008.01402.x 出版年: MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 141

被引频次合计: 141

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: We show that the demand for news varies with the perceived affinity of the news organization to the consumer's political preferences. In an experimental setting, conservatives and Republicans preferred to read news reports attributed to Fox News and to avoid news from CNN and NPR. Democrats and liberals exhibited exactly the opposite syndrome-dividing their attention equally



between CNN and NPR, but avoiding Fox News. This pattern of selective exposure based on partisan affinity held not only for news coverage of controversial issues but also for relatively "soft" subjects such as crime and travel. The tendency to select news based on anticipated agreement was also strengthened among more politically engaged partisans. Overall, these results suggest that the further proliferation of new media and enhanced media choices may contribute to the further polarization of the news audience.

KeyWords Plus: DISCRETE-CHOICE MODELS; AMERICAN ELECTORATE; BIAS; INFORMATION; EXPOSURE; ELECTIONS; COMPETITION; CAMPAIGN; LOGIT; NEWS

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来源出版物页码计数: 24

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第 48 条, 共 108 条

标题: Online Groups and Political Discourse: Do Online Discussion Spaces Facilitate Exposure to Political Disagreement?

作者: Wojcieszak, ME (Wojcieszak, Magdalena E.); Mutz, DC (Mutz, Diana C.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 59 期: 1 页: 40-U9 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2008.01403.x 出版年: MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 64

被引频次合计: 66

引用的参考文献数: 30

摘要: To what extent do online discussion spaces expose participants to political talk and to cross-cutting political views in particular? Drawing on a representative national sample of over 1000 Americans reporting participation in chat rooms or message boards, we examine the types of online discussion spaces that create opportunities for cross-cutting political exchanges. Our findings suggest that the potential for deliberation occurs primarily in online groups where politics comes up only incidentally, but is not the central purpose of the discussion space. We discuss the implications of our findings for the contributions of the Internet to cross-cutting political discourse.

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 49 条, 共 108 条



标题: "Fear Won't Do It" Promoting Positive Engagement With Climate Change Through Visual and Iconic Representations

作者: O'Neill, S (O'Neill, Saffron); Nicholson-Cole, S (Nicholson-Cole, Sophie)

来源出版物: SCIENCE COMMUNICATION 卷: 30 期: 3 页: 355-379 DOI: 10.1177/1075547008329201 出版年: MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 82

被引频次合计: 83

引用的参考文献数: 54

摘要: Fear-inducing representations of climate change are widely employed in the public domain. However, there is a lack of clarity in the literature about the impacts that fearful messages in climate change communications have on people's senses of engagement with the issue and associated implications for public engagement strategies. Some literature suggests that using fearful representations of climate change may be counterproductive. The authors explore this assertion in the context of two empirical studies that investigated the role of visual, and iconic, representations of climate change for public engagement respectively. Results demonstrate that although such representations have much potential for attracting people's attention to climate change, fear is generally an ineffective tool for motivating genuine personal engagement. Nonthreatening imagery and icons that link to individuals' everyday emotions and concerns in the context of this macro-environmental issue tend to be the most engaging. Recommendations for constructively engaging individuals with climate change are given.

作者关键词: public engagement; climate change; visual representations; icons; fear; saliency; efficacy

KeyWords Plus: APPEALS; FUTURE; EVENTS; MEDIA; NEWS

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 50 条, 共 108 条

标题: X-Rated Sexual Attitudes and Behaviors Associated With US Early Adolescents' Exposure to Sexually Explicit Media

作者: Brown, JD (Brown, Jane D.); L'Engle, KL (L'Engle, Kelly L.)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 36 期: 1 页: 129-151 DOI: 10.1177/0093650208326465 出版年: FEB 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 74

被引频次合计: 75

引用的参考文献数: 54

摘要: Correlates of use and subsequent sexual attitudes and behaviors predicted by exposure to sexually explicit content (i.e., pornography and erotica) in adult magazines, X-rated movies, and the



Internet were examined in a prospective survey of a diverse sample of early adolescents (average age at baseline = 13.6 years; N = 967). Two-thirds (66%) of males and more than one-third (39%) of females had seen at least one form of sexually explicit media in the past year. At baseline, being black, being older, and having less-educated parents, lower socioeconomic status, and high need for sensation were related to greater exposure for both males and females. Longitudinal analyses showed that early exposure for males predicted less progressive gender role attitudes, more permissive sexual norms, sexual harassment perpetration, and having oral sex and sexual intercourse two years later. Early exposure for females predicted subsequently less progressive gender role attitudes, and having oral sex and sexual intercourse. Implications for healthy sexual socialization are discussed.

作者关键词: sexually explicit media; pornography; adolescents; media effects; sexual behavior

KeyWords Plus: SENSATION SEEKING; COLLEGE-STUDENTS; PORNOGRAPHY CONSUMPTION; UNIVERSITY-STUDENTS; YOUNG-ADULTS; INTERNET; TELEVISION; RISK; VALIDITY; GENDER

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 51 条, 共 108 条

标题: The virtual geographies of social networks: a comparative analysis of Facebook, LinkedIn and ASmallWorld

作者: Papacharissi, Z (Papacharissi, Zizi)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 11 期: 1-2 页: 199-220 DOI: 10.1177/1461444808099577 出版年: FEB-MAR 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 69

被引频次合计: 69

引用的参考文献数: 75

摘要: This study provided a comparative analysis of three social network sites, the open-to-all Facebook, the professionally oriented LinkedIn and the exclusive, members-only ASmallWorld. The analysis focused on the underlying structure or architecture of these sites, on the premise that it may set the tone for particular types of interaction. Through this comparative examination, four themes emerged, highlighting the private/public balance present in each social networking site, styles of self-presentation in spaces privately public and publicly private, cultivation of taste performances as a mode of sociocultural identification and organization and the formation of tight or loose social settings. Facebook emerged as the architectural equivalent of a glasshouse, with a publicly open structure, looser behavioral norms and an abundance of tools that members use to leave cues for each other. LinkedIn and ASmallWorld produced tighter spaces, which were consistent with the taste ethos of each network and offered less room for spontaneous interaction and network generation.

作者关键词: community; design; identity; social network sites



KeyWords Plus: PERSONAL HOME PAGES; MEDIA USE; SELF; COMMUNITY; INTERNET; WORK; LIFE

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来源出版物页码计数: 22

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第 52 条, 共 108 条

标题: A 10-Year Systematic Review of HIV/AIDS Mass Communication Campaigns: Have We Made Progress?

作者: Noar, SM (Noar, Seth M.); Palmgreen, P (Palmgreen, Philip); Chabot, M (Chabot, Melissa); Dobransky, N (Dobransky, Nicole); Zimmerman, RS (Zimmerman, Rick S.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 14 期: 1 页: 15-42 文献号: DOI: 10.1080/10810730802592239 出版年: 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 71

被引频次合计: 71

引用的参考文献数: 96

摘要: The purpose of the current study was to conduct a 10-year systematic review of HIV/AIDS mass communication campaigns focused on sexual behavior, HIV testing, or both (1998-2007) and to compare the results with the last comprehensive review of such campaigns, conducted by Myhre and Flora (2000). A comprehensive search strategy yielded 38 HIV/AIDS campaign evaluation articles published in peer-reviewed journals, representing 34 distinct campaign efforts conducted in 23 countries. The articles were coded on a variety of campaign design and evaluation dimensions by two independent coders. Results indicated that compared with the previous systematic review (1986-1998 period), campaigns increasingly have employed the following strategies: (1) targeted defined audiences developed through audience segmentation procedures; (2) designed campaign themes around behavior change (rather than knowledge change); (3) used behavioral theories; (4) achieved high message exposure; (5) used stronger research designs for outcome evaluation; and (6) included measures of behavior (or behavioral intentions) in outcome assessments. In addition, an examination of 10 campaign efforts that used more rigorous quasi-experimental designs revealed that the majority (8 of 10) demonstrated effects on behavior change or behavioral intentions. Despite these positive developments, most HIV/AIDS campaigns continue to use weak (i.e., preexperimental) outcome evaluation designs. Implications of these results for improved design, implementation, and evaluation of HIV/AIDS campaign efforts are discussed.

PubMed ID: 19180369

KeyWords Plus: BEHAVIOR-CHANGE THEORIES; SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIOR; MEDIA CAMPAIGN; HIV PREVENTION; ENTERTAINMENT-EDUCATION; SAFER SEX; FEMALE CONDOM; BURKINA-FASO; YOUNG-ADULTS; OUTCOME DATA

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来源出版物页码计数: 28

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第 53 条, 共 108 条

标题: Users like you? Theorizing agency in user-generated content

作者: van Dijck, J (van Dijck, Jose)

来源出版物: MEDIA CULTURE & SOCIETY 卷: 31 期: 1 页: 41-+ DOI: 10.1177/0163443708098245 出版年: JAN 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 95

被引频次合计: 95

引用的参考文献数: 49

摘要: With the emergence of user-generated content platforms, 'users' are typically referred to as active, engaged and creative contributors of content, as illustrated by new hybrid terms such as 'producers' or 'co-creators'. This article explores user agency as a complex concept, involving not only the user's cultural role as a facilitator of civic engagement and participation` but also his economic meaning as a producer, consumer and data provider, as well as his volatile position as volunteer or aspiring professional in the emerging labour market. We need such a multidisciplinary approach to user agency if we want to understand how socio-economic and technological transformations affect the recent shake-up in power relationships between media companies, advertisers and users. Video-sharing site YouTube serves as a case study. The 'you' in YouTube not only refers to content creators, but also to data providers whose profiled information is capitalized by site owners. Commercialization of user-generated platforms and incorporation of self-produced content in digital environments powered by Google render user agency even more complex.

作者关键词: cultural production; digital culture; Google; user agency; user-generated content; YouTube

KeyWords Plus: MEDIA; CHALLENGE; AUDIENCES; INTERNET

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 54 条, 共 108 条

标题: Does Internet Use Affect Engagement? A Meta-Analysis of Research

作者: Boulianne, S (Boulianne, Shelley)

来源出版物: POLITICAL COMMUNICATION 卷: 26 期: 2 页: 193-211 文献号: DOI:

10.1080/10584600902854363 出版年: 2009

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 92

被引频次合计: 92

引用的参考文献数: 68

摘要: Scholars disagree about the impact of the Internet on civic and political engagement. Some scholars argue that Internet use will contribute to civic decline, whereas other scholars view the Internet as having a role to play in reinvigorating civic life. This article assesses the hypothesis that Internet use will contribute to declines in civic life. It also assesses whether Internet use has any significant effect on engagement. A meta-analysis approach to current research in this area is used. In total, 38 studies with 166 effects are examined. The meta-data provide strong evidence against the Internet having a negative effect on engagement. However, the meta-data do not establish that Internet use will have a substantial impact on engagement. The effects of Internet use on engagement seem to increase nonmonotonically across time, and the effects are larger when online news is used to measure Internet use, compared to other measures.

作者关键词: Internet; political participation; meta-analysis

KeyWords Plus: POLITICAL-PARTICIPATION; CIVIC PARTICIPATION; UNITED-STATES; ONLINE; INFORMATION; COMMUNITY; KNOWLEDGE; COMMUNICATION; MOBILIZATION; TECHNOLOGY

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 55 条, 共 108 条

标题: A New Era of Minimal Effects? The Changing Foundations of Political Communication

作者: Bennett, WL (Bennett, W. Lance); Iyengar, S (Iyengar, Shanto)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 58 期: 4 页: 707-731 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2008.00410.x 出版年: DEC 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 140

被引频次合计: 141

引用的参考文献数: 121

KeyWords Plus: MEDIA BIAS; SELECTIVE EXPOSURE; MASS-MEDIA; IDENTITY; NEWS; TELEVISION; PARADIGM; PRESS

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 56 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Faces of Facebookers: Investigating Social Enhancement and Social Compensation Hypotheses; Predicting Facebook(TM) and Offline Popularity from Sociability and Self-Esteem, and Mapping the Meanings of Popularity with Semantic Networks

作者: Zywica, J (Zywica, Jolene); Danowski, J (Danowski, James)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 14 期: 1 页: 1-+ DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2008.01429.x 出版年: DEC 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 79

被引频次合计: 81

引用的参考文献数: 79

摘要: This research investigates two competing hypotheses from the literature: 1) the Social Enhancement ("Rich Get Richer") hypothesis that those more popular offline augment their popularity by increasing it on Facebook(TM), and 2) the "Social Compensation" ("Poor Get Richer") hypothesis that users attempt to increase their Facebook(TM) popularity to compensate for inadequate offline popularity. Participants (n= 614) at a large, urban university in the Midwestern United States completed an online survey. Results are that a subset of users, those more extroverted and with higher self-esteem, support the Social Enhancement hypothesis, being more popular both offline and on Facebook book(TM). Another subset of users, those less popular offline, support the Social Compensation hypotheses because they are more introverted, have lower self-esteem and strive more to look popular on Facebook(TM). Semantic network analysis of open-ended responses reveals that these two user subsets also have different meanings for offline and online popularity. Furthermore, regression explains nearly twice the variance in offline popularity as in Facebook(TM) popularity, indicating the latter is not as socially grounded or defined as offline popularity.

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; INTERNET; SITES; ATTRACTIVENESS; IDENTITY

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来源出版物页码计数: 39

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第 57 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Taste for Privacy: An Analysis of College Student Privacy Settings in an Online Social Network

作者: Lewis, K (Lewis, Kevin); Kaufman, J (Kaufman, Jason); Christakis, N (Christakis, Nicholas)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 14 期: 1 页:

79-+ DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2008.01432.x 出版年: DEC 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 95

被引频次合计: 96

引用的参考文献数: 46

摘要: The rapid growth of contemporary social network sites (SNSs) has coincided with an increasing concern over personal privacy. College students and adolescents routinely provide personal information on profiles that can be viewed by large numbers of unknown people and potentially used in harmful ways. SNSs like Facebook and MySpace allow users to control the privacy level of their profile, thus limiting access to this information. In this paper, we take the preference for privacy itself as our unit of analysis, and analyze the factors that are predictive of a student having a private versus public profile. Drawing upon a new social network dataset based on Facebook, we argue that privacy behavior is an upshot of both social influences and personal incentives. Students are more likely to have a private profile if their friends and roommates have them; women are more likely to have private profiles than are men; and having a private profile is associated with a higher level of online activity. Finally, students who have private versus public profiles are characterized by a unique set of cultural preferences-of which the "taste for privacy" may be only a small but integral part.

KeyWords Plus: ATTAINMENT; SELECTION; OMNIVORE; SITES

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 58 条, 共 108 条

标题: Digital inequality - Differences in young adults' use of the Internet

作者: Hargittai, E (Hargittai, Eszter); Hinnant, A (Hinnant, Amanda)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 35 期: 5 页: 602-621 DOI: 10.1177/0093650208321782 出版年: OCT 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 117

被引频次合计: 118

引用的参考文献数: 68

摘要: This article expands understanding of the digital divide to more nuanced measures of use by examining differences in young adults' online activities. Young adults are the most highly connected age group, but that does not mean that their Internet uses are homogenous. Analyzing data about the Web uses of 270 adults from across the United States, the article explores the differences in 18- to 26-year-olds' online activities and what social factors explain the variation. Findings suggest that those with higher levels of education and of a more resource-rich background use the Web for more

"capital-enhancing" activities. Detailed analyses of user attributes also reveal that online skill is an important mediating factor in the types of activities people pursue online. The authors discuss the implications of these findings for a "second-level digital divide," that is, differences among the population of young adult Internet users.

作者关键词: skill; self-perceived knowledge; Internet; Web use; online behavior; young adults; digital divide

KeyWords Plus: KNOWLEDGE GAP; DIVIDE; GENDER; HOME; ONLINE; WEB; COMMUNICATION; CONNECTEDNESS; LITERACY; ACCESS

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 59 条, 共 108 条

标题: Bringing values back in - The adequacy of the European Social Survey to measure values in 20 countries

作者: Davidov, E (Davidov, Eldad); Schmidt, P (Schmidt, Peter); Schwartz, SH (Schwartz, Shalom H.)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 72 期: 3 页: 420-445 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfn035 出版年: FAL 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 82

被引频次合计: 82

引用的参考文献数: 59

摘要: The Schwartz (1992) theory of basic human values has promoted a revival of empirical research on values. The semi-annual European Social Survey (ESS) includes a new 21-item instrument to measure the importance of the 10 basic values of the theory. Representative national samples in 20 countries responded to the instrument in 2002-3. We briefly describe the theory and the ESS instrument and assess its adequacy for measuring values across countries. Using multiple-group confirmatory factor analyses, augmented with mean-structure information, we assess the configural and measurement (metric) invariance of the values-necessary conditions for equivalence of the meaning of constructs and scalar invariance-a precondition for comparing value means across countries. Only if such equivalence is established can researchers make meaningful and clearly interpretable cross-national comparisons of value priorities and their correlates. The ESS values scale demonstrates configural and metric invariance, allowing researchers to use it to study relationships among values, attitudes, behavior and socio-demographic characteristics across countries. Comparing the mean importance of values across countries is possible only for subsets of countries where scalar invariance holds.

KeyWords Plus: MEASUREMENT INVARIANCE; COVARIANCE-STRUCTURES; FIT INDEXES; EQUIVALENCE; POPULATIONS; VARIABLES; MODELS



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来源出版物页码计数: 26

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第 60 条, 共 108 条

标题: Toward a theory of entertainment persuasion: Explaining the persuasive effects of entertainment-education messages

作者: Moyer-Guse, E (Moyer-Guse, Emily)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION THEORY 卷: 18 期: 3 页: 407-425 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2885.2008.00328.x 出版年: AUG 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 83

被引频次合计: 84

引用的参考文献数: 61

摘要: A growing body of research indicates that entertainment-education programming can be an effective way to deliver prosocial and health messages. Some have even speculated that entertainment-education may be more effective than overtly persuasive messages in certain circumstances. Despite empirical advances in this area, more work is needed to understand fully what makes entertainment-education unique from a message-processing standpoint. To this end, the present article has three objectives. First, the article examines the involvement with narrative storylines and characters that is fostered by entertainment programming. This includes a much-needed explication and separation of several related constructs, such as identification, parasocial interaction, similarity, and others. Second, the article reviews and synthesizes existing theories that have addressed entertainment-education message processing. Third, the article builds on these theories, presenting an expanded theoretical framework. A set of propositions is advanced and directions for future research are discussed. In total, the article offers a clarification of existing concepts that are critical to the study of entertainment-education, a synthesis of relevant theory, and a set of propositions to guide future research in entertainment-education message effects.

KeyWords Plus: PARALLEL PROCESS MODEL; PARASOCIAL INTERACTION; WISHFUL IDENTIFICATION; TELEVISION CHARACTERS; FEAR APPEALS; INFORMATION; PREVENTION; MEDIA; SEX; TRANSPORTATION

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来源出版物页码计数: 19



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第 61 条, 共 108 条

标题: Four phases of mediatization: An analysis of the mediatization of politics

作者: Stromback, J (Stromback, Jesper)

来源出版物: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PRESS-POLITICS 卷: 13 期: 3 页: 228-246 DOI: 10.1177/1940161208319097 出版年: JUL 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 106

被引频次合计: 108

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: Two concepts that have been used to describe the changes with regards to media and politics during the last fifty years are the concepts of mediation and mediatization. However, both these concepts are used more often than they are properly defined. Moreover, there is a lack of analysis of the process of mediatization, although the concept as such denotes a process. Thus the purpose of this article is to analyze the concepts of mediated and mediatized politics from a process-oriented perspective. The article argues that mediatization is a multidimensional and inherently process-oriented concept and that it is possible to make a distinction between four phases of mediatization. Each of these phases is analyzed. The conclusion is that as politics becomes increasingly mediatized, the important question no longer is related to the independence of the media from politics and society. The important question becomes the independence of politics and society from the media.

作者关键词: mediated politics; mediatization; press politics; media logic; political logic

KeyWords Plus: COMMUNICATION

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 62 条, 共 108 条

标题: Who plays, how much, and why? Debunking the stereotypical gamer profile

作者: Williams, D (Williams, Dmitri); Yee, N (Yee, Nick); Caplan, SE (Caplan, Scott E.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 13 期: 4 页: 993-1018 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2008.00428.x 出版年: JUL 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 116

被引频次合计: 116

引用的参考文献数: 81

摘要: Online games have exploded in popularity, but for many researchers access to players has been difficult. The study reported here is the first to collect a combination of survey and behavioral

data with the cooperation of a major virtual world operator. In the current study, 7,000 players of the massively multiplayer online game (MMO) EverQuest 2 were surveyed about their offline characteristics, their motivations and their physical and mental health. These self-report data were then combined with data on participants' actual in-game play behaviors, as collected by the game operator. Most of the results defy common stereotypes in surprising and interesting ways and have implications for communication theory and for future investigations of games.

**KeyWords Plus:** VIDEO GAMES; PHYSICAL-ACTIVITY; TELEVISION; CHILDREN; ADOLESCENTS; BEHAVIOR; OBESITY; COMMUNICATION; CONSEQUENCES; DISORDERS

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来源出版物页码计数: 26

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第 63 条, 共 108 条

标题: Taking risky opportunities in youthful content creation: teenagers' use of social networking sites for intimacy, privacy and self-expression

作者: Livingstone, S (Livingstone, Sonia)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 10 期: 3 页: 393-411 DOI: 10.1177/1461444808089415 出版年: JUN 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 221

被引频次合计: 225

引用的参考文献数: 45

摘要: The explosion in social networking sites such as MySpace, Facebook, Bebo and Friendster is widely regarded as an exciting opportunity, especially for youth. Yet the public response tends to be one of puzzled dismay regarding a generation that, supposedly, has many friends but little sense of privacy and a narcissistic fascination with self-display. This article explores teenagers' practices of social networking in order to uncover the subtle connections between online opportunity and risk. While younger teenagers relish the opportunities to recreate continuously a highly-decorated, stylistically-elaborate identity, older teenagers favour a plain aesthetic that foregrounds their links to others, thus expressing a notion of identity lived through authentic relationships. The article further contrasts teenagers' graded conception of 'friends' with the binary classification of social networking sites, this being one of several means by which online privacy is shaped and undermined by the affordances of these sites.

作者关键词: affordances; identity; online communication; online risk; privacy; social networking sites; teenagers; youth

**KeyWords Plus:** ADOLESCENTS; INTERNET

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 64 条, 共 108 条

标题: The impact of nonresponse rates on nonresponse bias - A meta-analysis

作者: Groves, RM (Groves, Robert M.); Peytcheva, E (Peytcheva, Emilia)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 72 期: 2 页: 167-189 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfn011 出版年: SUM 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 168

被引频次合计: 168

引用的参考文献数: 70

摘要: Fifty-nine methodological studies were designed to estimate the magnitude of nonresponse bias in statistics of interest. These studies use a variety of designs: sampling frames with rich variables, data from administrative records matched to sample case, use of screening-interview data to describe nonrespondents to main interviews, followup of nonrespondents to initial phases of field effort, and measures of behavior intentions to respond to a survey. This permits exploration of which circumstances produce a relationship between nonresponse rates and nonresponse bias and which, do not. The predictors are design features of the surveys, characteristics of the sample, and attributes of the survey statistics computed in the surveys.

KeyWords Plus: RESPONSE BIAS; MAIL SURVEYS; FOLLOW-UP; POSTAL QUESTIONNAIRE; SURVEY PARTICIPATION; TELEPHONE SURVEY; HEALTH SURVEY; RESPONDENTS; POPULATION

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 65 条, 共 108 条

标题: Fictionality and perceived realism in experiencing stories: A model of narrative comprehension and engagement

作者: Busselle, R (Busselle, Rick); Bilandzic, H (Bilandzic, Helena)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION THEORY 卷: 18 期: 2 页: 255-280 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2885.2008.00322.x 出版年: MAY 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 82

被引频次合计: 83

引用的参考文献数: 94

摘要: This article offers a theoretical framework to explain circumstances under which perceptions of "unrealness" affect engagement in narratives and subsequent perceived realism judgments. A mental models approach to narrative processing forms the foundation of a model that integrates narrative comprehension and phenomenological experiences such as transportation and identification. Three types of unrealness are discussed: fictionality, external realism (match with external reality), and narrative realism (coherence within a story). We gather evidence that fictionality does not affect narrative processing. On the other hand, violations of external and narrative realism are conceived as inconsistencies among the viewer's mental structures as they construct mental models of meaning to represent and comprehend the narrative. These inconsistencies may result in negative online evaluations of a narrative's realism, may disrupt engagement, and may negatively influence postexposure (reflective) realism judgments as well as lessen a narrative's persuasive power.

KeyWords Plus: MEDIA ENJOYMENT; TRANSPORTATION; BELIEFS; CONSTRUCTION; INFORMATION; STUDENTS; MEMORY; WORLDS; TEXTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 26

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第 66 条, 共 108 条

标题: A useful methodological synergy? Combining critical discourse analysis and corpus linguistics to examine discourses of refugees and asylum seekers in the UK press

作者: Baker, P (Baker, Paul); Gabrielatos, C (Gabrielatos, Costas); Khosravini, M (Khosravini, Majid); Krzyzanowski, M (Krzyzanowski, Michal); Mcenery, T (Mcenery, Tony); Wodak, R (Wodak, Ruth)

来源出版物: DISCOURSE & SOCIETY 卷: 19 期: 3 页: 273-306 DOI: 10.1177/0957926508088962 出版年: MAY 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 89

被引频次合计: 90

引用的参考文献数: 102

摘要: This article discusses the extent to which methods normally associated with corpus linguistics can be effectively used by critical discourse analysts. Our research is based on the analysis of a 140-million-word corpus of British news articles about refugees, asylum seekers, immigrants and migrants (collectively RASIM). We discuss how processes such as collocation and concordance analysis were able to identify common categories of representation of RASIM as well as directing analysts to representative texts in order to carry out qualitative analysis. The article suggests a



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framework for adopting corpus approaches in critical discourse analysis.

作者关键词: asylum; critical discourse analysis; corpus; discourse historical approach; discrimination; method; migrants

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来源出版物页码计数: 34

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第 67 条, 共 108 条

标题: MySpace and facebook: Applying the uses and gratifications theory to exploring friend-networking sites

作者: Raacke, J (Raacke, John); Bonds-Raacke, J (Bonds-Raacke, Jennifer)

来源出版物: CYBERPSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOR 卷: 11 期: 2 页: 169-174 DOI: 10.1089/cpb.2007.0056 出版年: APR 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 167

被引频次合计: 168

引用的参考文献数: 18

摘要: The increased use of the Internet as a new tool in communication has changed the way people interact. This fact is even more evident in the recent development and use of friend-networking sites. However, no research has evaluated these sites and their impact on college students. Therefore, the present study was conducted to evaluate: (a) why people use these friend-networking sites, (b) what the characteristics are of the typical college user, and (c) what uses and gratifications are met by using these sites. Results indicated that the vast majority of college students are using these friend-networking sites for a significant portion of their day for reasons such as making new friends and locating old friends. Additionally, both men and women of traditional college age are equally engaging in this form of online communication with this result holding true for nearly all ethnic groups. Finally, results showed that many uses and gratifications are met by users (e.g., "keeping in touch with friends"). Results are discussed in light of the impact that friend-networking sites have on communication and social needs of college students.

PubMed ID: 18422409

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET USE

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来源出版物页码计数: 6

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第 68 条, 共 108 条

标题: Too much of a good thing? The relationship between number of friends and interpersonal impressions on facebook

作者: Tong, ST (Tong, Stephanie Tom); Van Der Heide, B (Van Der Heide, Brandon); Langwell, L (Langwell, Lindsey); Walther, JB (Walther, Joseph B.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 13 期: 3 页: 531-549 DOI: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2008.00409.x 出版年: APR 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 126

被引频次合计: 128

引用的参考文献数: 41

摘要: A central feature of the online social networking system, Facebook, is the connection to and links among friends. The sum of the number of one's friends is a feature displayed on users' profiles as a vestige of the friend connections a user has accrued. In contrast to offline social networks, individuals in online network systems frequently accrue friends numbering several hundred. The uncertain meaning of friend status in these systems raises questions about whether and how sociometric popularity conveys attractiveness in non-traditional, non-linear ways. An experiment examined the relationship between the number of friends a Facebook profile featured and observers' ratings of attractiveness and extraversion. A curvilinear effect of sociometric popularity and social attractiveness emerged, as did a quartic relationship between friend count and perceived extraversion. These results suggest that an overabundance of friend connections raises doubts about Facebook users' popularity and desirability.

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; PHYSICAL ATTRACTIVENESS; UNCERTAINTY; POPULARITY; BEHAVIOR; MODEL

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 69 条, 共 108 条

标题: Reframing nuclear power in the UK energy debate: nuclear power, climate change mitigation and radioactive waste

作者: Bickerstaff, K (Bickerstaff, K.); Lorenzoni, I (Lorenzoni, I.); Pidgeon, NF (Pidgeon, N. F.); Poortinga, W (Poortinga, W.); Simmons, P (Simmons, P.)

来源出版物: PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE 卷: 17 期: 2 页: 145-169 DOI: 10.1177/0963662506066719 出版年: APR 2008



Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 71

被引频次合计: 71

引用的参考文献数: 105

摘要: In the past decade, human influence on the climate through increased use of fossil fuels has become widely acknowledged as one of the most pressing issues for the global community. For the United Kingdom, we suggest that these concerns have increasingly become manifest in a new strand of political debate around energy policy, which reframes nuclear power as part of the solution to the need for low-carbon energy options. A mixed-methods analysis of citizen views of climate change and radioactive waste is presented, integrating focus group data and a nationally representative survey. The data allow us to explore how UK citizens might now and in the future interpret and make sense of this new framing of nuclear power-which ultimately centers on a risk-risk trade-off scenario. We use the term "reluctant acceptance" to describe how, in complex ways, many focus group participants discursively re-negotiated their position on nuclear energy when it was positioned alongside climate change. In the concluding section of the paper, we reflect on the societal implications of the emerging discourse of new nuclear build as a means of delivering climate change mitigation and set an agenda for future research regarding the (re)framing of the nuclear energy debate in the UK and beyond.

PubMed ID: 19391376

KeyWords Plus: RISK REGULATION; PERCEIVED RISK; PERCEPTIONS; TRUST; RESPONSIBILITIES; RATIONALITY; DISCOURSES; KNOWLEDGE; SCIENCE; POLICY

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 70 条, 共 108 条

标题: Contingency and action: A comparison of two forms of requesting

作者: Curl, TS (Curl, Traci S.); Drew, P (Drew, Paul)

来源出版物: RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL INTERACTION 卷: 41 期: 2 页: 129-153 DOI: 10.1080/08351810802028613 出版年: APR-JUN 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 73

被引频次合计: 73

引用的参考文献数: 39

摘要: In this article, we explore the syntactic forms speakers use when making requests. An initial investigation of ordinary telephone calls between family and friends and out-of-hours calls to the doctor showed a difference in the distribution of modal verbs (e.g., Can you...), and requests prefaced by I wonder if. Modals are most common in ordinary conversation, whereas I wonder if...is



most frequent in requests made to the doctor. This distributional difference seemed to be supported by calls from private homes to service organizations in which speakers also formatted requests as I wonder if. Further investigation of these and other corpora suggests that this distributional pattern is related not so much with the sociolinguistic speech setting but rather with speakers' orientations to known or anticipated contingencies associated with their request. The request forms speakers select embody, or display, their understandings of the contingencies associated with the recipient's ability to grant the request.

KeyWords Plus: CONVERSATION; INDIRECTNESS; PREFERENCE; POLITENESS; REPAIR; ACTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 71 条, 共 108 条

标题: The role of friends' appearance and behavior on evaluations of individuals on facebook: Are we known by the company we keep?

作者: Walther, JB (Walther, Joseph B.); Van der Heide, B (Van der Heide, Brandon); Kim, SY (Kim, Sang-Yeon); Westerman, D (Westerman, David); Tong, ST (Tong, Stephanie Tom)

来源出版物: HUMAN COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 34 期: 1 页: 28-U60 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2958.2007.00312.x 出版年: JAN 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 160

被引频次合计: 162

引用的参考文献数: 51

摘要: This research explores how cues deposited by social partners onto one's online networking profile affect observers' impressions of the profile owner. An experiment tested the relationships between both (a) what one's associates say about a person on a social network site via "wall postings," where friends leave public messages, and (b) the physical attractiveness of one's associates reflected in the photos that accompany their wall postings on the attractiveness and credibility observers attribute to the target profile owner. Results indicated that profile owners' friends' attractiveness affected their own in an assimilative pattern. Favorable or unfavorable statements about the targets interacted with target gender: Negatively valenced messages about certain moral behaviors increased male profile owners' perceived physical attractiveness, although they caused females to be viewed as less attractive.

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; PERSONALITY; IMPRESSIONS; ATTRACTIVENESS; PERCEPTIONS; UNCERTAINTY; DIMENSIONS; BEAUTIFUL; LANGUAGE; CONTEXT

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 72 条, 共 108 条

标题: SOCIAL DESIRABILITY BIAS IN CATI, IVR, AND WEB SURVEYS THE EFFECTS OF MODE AND QUESTION SENSITIVITY

作者: Kreuter, F (Kreuter, Frauke); Presser, S (Presser, Stanley); Tourangeau, R (Tourangeau, Roger)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 72 期: 5 页: 847-865 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfn063 出版年: 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 84

被引频次合计: 85

引用的参考文献数: 11

摘要: Although it is well established that self-administered questionnaires tend to yield fewer reports in the socially desirable direction than do interviewer-administered questionnaires, less is known about whether different modes of self-administration vary in their effects on socially desirable responding. In addition, most mode comparison studies lack validation data and thus cannot separate the effects of differential nonresponse bias from the effects of differences in measurement error. This paper uses survey and record data to examine mode effects on the reporting of potentially sensitive information by a sample of recent university graduates. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of three modes of data collection-conventional computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI), interactive voice recognition (IVR), and the Web-and were asked about both desirable and undesirable attributes of their academic experiences. University records were used to evaluate the accuracy of the answers and to examine differences in nonresponse bias by mode. Web administration increased the level of reporting of sensitive information and reporting accuracy relative to conventional CATI, with IVR intermediate between the other two modes. Both mode of data collection and the actual status of the respondent influenced whether respondents found an item sensitive.

KeyWords Plus: DATA-COLLECTION MODE

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 73 条, 共 108 条

标题: Science knowledge and attitudes across cultures: a meta-analysis

作者: Allum, N (Allum, Nick); Sturgis, P (Sturgis, Patrick); Tabourazi, D (Tabourazi, Dimitra); Brunton-Smith, I (Brunton-Smith, Ian)

来源出版物: PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE 卷: 17 期: 1 页: 35-54 DOI: 10.1077/0963662506070159 出版年: JAN 2008

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 77

被引频次合计: 81

引用的参考文献数: 47

摘要: The correlation between knowledge and attitudes has been the source of controversy in research on the public understanding of science ( PUS). Although many studies, both quantitative and qualitative, have examined this issue, the results are at best diverse and at worst contradictory. In this paper, we review the evidence on the relationship between public attitudes and public knowledge about science across 40 countries using a meta-analytic approach. We fit multilevel models to data from 193 nationally representative surveys on PUS carried out since 1989. We find a small positive correlation between general attitudes towards science and general knowledge of scientific facts, after controlling for a range of possible confounding variables. This general relationship varies little across cultures but more substantially between different domains of science and technology. Our results suggest that PUS research needs to focus on understanding the mechanisms that underlie the clear association that exists between knowledge and attitudes about science.

KeyWords Plus: SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE; GENDER DIFFERENCES; PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS; LITERACY

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 74 条, 共 108 条

标题: Stance, alignment, and affiliation during storytelling: When nodding is a token of affiliation

作者: Stivers, T (Stivers, Tanya)

来源出版物: RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE AND SOCIAL INTERACTION 卷: 41 期: 1 页: 31-57 DOI: 10.1080/08351810701691123 出版年: JAN-MAR 2008



Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 82

被引频次合计: 82

引用的参考文献数: 50

摘要: Through stories, tellers communicate their stance toward what they are reporting. Story recipients rely on different interactional resources to display alignment with the telling activity and affiliation with the teller's stance. In this article, I examine the communication resources participants to tellings rely on to manage displays of alignment and affiliation during the telling. The primary finding is that whereas vocal continuers simply align with the activity in progress, nods also claim access to the teller's stance toward the events (whether directly or indirectly). In mid-telling, when a recipient nods, she or he claims to have access to the teller's stance toward the event being reported, which in turn conveys preliminary affiliation with the teller's position and that the story is on track toward preferred uptake at story completion. Thus, the concepts of structural alignment and social affiliation are separate interactional issues and are managed by different response tokens in the mid-telling sequential environment.

KeyWords Plus: CONVERSATION

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来源出版物页码计数: 27

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第 75 条, 共 108 条

标题: Social network sites: Definition, history, and scholarship

作者: Boyd, DM (Boyd, Danah M.); Ellison, NB (Ellison, Nicole B.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 13 期: 1 文献号: 11 出版年: OCT 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 216

被引频次合计: 217

引用的参考文献数: 75

摘要: Social network Sites (SNSs) are increasingly attracting the attention of academic and industry researchers intrigued by their affordances and reach. This special theme section of the Journal of Computer-Mediated communication brings together scholarship on these emergent phenomena. In this introductory article, we describe features of SNSs and propose a comprehensive definition. We then present one perspective on the history of such sites, discussing key changes and developments. After briefly summarizing existing scholarship concerning SNSs, we discuss the articles in this special section and conclude with considerations for future research.

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 76 条, 共 108 条

标题: The relative persuasiveness of gain-framed and loss-framed messages for encouraging disease prevention behaviors: A meta-analytic review

作者: O'Keefe, DJ (O'Keefe, Daniel J.); Jensen, JD (Jensen, Jakob D.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 12 期: 7 页: 623-644 DOI: 10.1080/10810730701615198 出版年: OCT-NOV 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 107

被引频次合计: 107

引用的参考文献数: 111

摘要: A meta-analytic review of 93 studies (N = 21,656) finds that in disease prevention messages, gain-framed appeals, which emphasize the advantages of compliance with the communicator's recommendation, are statistically significantly more persuasive than loss-framed appeals, which emphasize the disadvantages of noncompliance. This difference is quite small (corresponding to  $r = .03$ ), however, and appears attributable to a relatively large (and statistically significant) effect for messages advocating dental hygiene behaviors. Despite very good statistical power, the analysis finds no statistically significant differences in persuasiveness between gain- and loss-framed messages concerning other preventive actions such as safer-sex behaviors, skin cancer prevention behaviors, or diet and nutrition behaviors.

PubMed ID: 17934940

KeyWords Plus: HEALTH BEHAVIOR; NUTRITION EDUCATION; RISK INFORMATION; PROSPECT-THEORY; REGULATORY FIT; EFFECTS MODELS; INTENTIONS; OUTCOMES; SMOKING; PERSPECTIVE

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来源出版物页码计数: 22

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第 77 条, 共 108 条

标题: Reinforcing spirals: The mutual influence of media selectivity and media effects and their impact on individual behavior and social identity

作者: Slater, MD (Slater, Michael D.)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION THEORY 卷: 17 期: 3 页: 281-303 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2885.2007.00296.x 出版年: AUG 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 104

被引频次合计: 104



引用的参考文献数: 72

摘要: The attitudinal or behavioral outcomes of media use can be expected to influence selection of and attention to media content. This process can be conceptualized in terms of mutually reinforcing spirals akin to positive feedback loops in general systems theory. This reinforcing spirals perspective highlights the need for longitudinal modeling of mutually influencing media selection and effects processes; study of the impact of such processes in youth and adolescent identity development, and analysis of social and psychological factors that control, dampen, or eventually extinguish the influence of such spirals. This perspective may also, more speculatively, be extended to address the maintenance of social identity for political, religious, and lifestyle groups. The relevance of a reinforcing spirals model to theories including spiral of silence, agenda-setting, framing, cultivation, selective attention, and uses and gratifications is also discussed.

KeyWords Plus: PUBLIC-OPINION; STRUCTURAL MODELS; ADOLESCENTS; TELEVISION; PERCEPTION; COMMUNITY; ATTITUDES; MODERATOR; COVERAGE; CULTURE

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 78 条, 共 108 条

标题: Gradations in digital inclusion: children, young people and the digital divide

作者: Livingstone, S (Livingstone, Sonia); Helsper, E (Helsper, Ellen)

来源出版物: NEW MEDIA & SOCIETY 卷: 9 期: 4 页: 671-696 DOI: 10.1177/14614448070803351 出版年: AUG 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 146

被引频次合计: 149

引用的参考文献数: 48

摘要: Little academic and policy attention has addressed the 'digital divide' among children and young people. This article analyses findings from a national survey of UK 9-19-year-olds that reveal inequalities by age, gender and socioeconomic status in relation to their quality of access to and use of the internet. Since both the extent of use and the reasons for low- and non-use of the internet vary by age, a different explanation for the digital divide is required for children compared with adults. Looking beyond the idea of a binary divide, we propose instead a continuum of digital inclusion. Gradations in frequency of internet use (from non and low users through to weekly and daily users) are found to map onto a progression in the take-up of online opportunities among young people (from basic through moderate to broad and then all-round users), thus beginning to explain why differences in internet use matter, contributing to inclusion and exclusion. Demographic, use and expertise variables are all shown to play a role in accounting for variations in the breadth and depth of internet use.

作者关键词: children and young people; digital divide; digital inclusion; internet; internet literacy

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET; LIFE



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来源出版物页码计数: 26

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第 79 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Proteus Effect: The effect of transformed self-representation on behavior

作者: Yee, N (Yee, Nick); Bailenson, J (Bailenson, Jeremy)

来源出版物: HUMAN COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 33 期: 3 页: 271-290 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2958.2007.00299.x 出版年: JUL 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 159

被引频次合计: 162

引用的参考文献数: 50

摘要: Virtual environments, such as online games and web-based chat rooms, increasingly allow us to alter our digital self-representations dramatically and easily. But as we change our self-representations, do our self-representations change our behavior in turn? In 2 experimental studies, we explore the hypothesis that an individual's behavior conforms to their digital self-representation independent of how others perceive them—a process we term the Proteus Effect. In the first study, participants assigned to more attractive avatars in immersive virtual environments were more intimate with confederates in a self-disclosure and interpersonal distance task than participants assigned to less attractive avatars. In our second study, participants assigned taller avatars behaved more confidently in a negotiation task than participants assigned shorter avatars. We discuss the implications of the Proteus Effect with regards to social interactions in online environments.

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT TECHNOLOGY; SOCIAL-PERCEPTION; PSYCHOLOGY; CONSEQUENCES; CYBERSPACE; ONLINE; SIDE; TOOL

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 80 条, 共 108 条

标题: The benefits of Facebook "friends": Social capital and college students' use of online social network sites

作者: Ellison, NB (Ellison, Nicole B.); Steinfield, C (Steinfield, Charles); Lampe, C (Lampe, Cliff)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION 卷: 12 期: 4 文献



号: 1 出版年: JUL 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 123

被引频次合计: 123

引用的参考文献数: 43

摘要: This study examines the relationship between use of Facebook, a popular online social network site, and the formation and maintenance of social capital. In addition to assessing bonding and bridging social capital, we explore a dimension of social capital that assesses one's ability to stay connected with members of a previously inhabited community, which we call maintained social capital.

Regression analyses conducted on results from a survey of undergraduate students (N=286) suggest a strong association between use of Facebook and the three types of social capital, with the strongest relationship being to bridging social capital. In addition, Facebook usage was found to interact with measures of psychological well-being, suggesting that it might provide greater benefits for users experiencing low self-esteem and low life satisfaction.

KeyWords Plus: INTERNET; COMMUNITY

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来源出版物页码计数: 28

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第 81 条, 共 108 条

标题: Research synthesis: The practice of cognitive interviewing

作者: Beatty, PC (Beatty, Paul C.); Willis, GB (Willis, Gordon B.)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 71 期: 2 页: 287-311 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfm006 出版年: SUM 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 111

被引频次合计: 112

引用的参考文献数: 62

摘要: Cognitive interviewing has emerged as one of the more prominent methods for identifying and correcting problems with survey questions. We define cognitive interviewing as the administration of draft survey questions while collecting additional verbal information about the survey responses, which is used to evaluate the quality of the response or to help determine whether the question is generating the information that its author intends. But beyond this general categorization, cognitive interviewing potentially includes a variety of activities that may be based on different assumptions about the type of data that are being collected and the role of the interviewer in that process. This synthesis reviews the range of current cognitive interviewing practices, focusing on three considerations: (1) what are the dominant paradigms of cognitive interviewing-what is produced under each, and what are their apparent advantages; (2) what key decisions about cognitive interview study design need to be made once the general approach is selected (e.g., who should be interviewed,



how many interviews should be conducted, and how should probes be selected), and what bases exist for making these decisions; and (3) how cognitive interviewing data should be evaluated, and what standards of evidence exist for making questionnaire design decisions based on study findings. In considering these issues, we highlight where standards for best practices are not clearly defined, and suggest broad areas worthy of additional methodological research.

KeyWords Plus: SURVEY QUESTIONS; VERBAL REPORTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 25

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第 82 条, 共 108 条

标题: Ideological cultures and media discourses on scientific knowledge: re-reading news on climate change

作者: Carvalho, A (Carvalho, Anabela)

来源出版物: PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE 卷: 16 期: 2 页: 223-243 DOI: 10.1177/0963662506066775 出版年: APR 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 125

被引频次合计: 126

引用的参考文献数: 61

摘要: Focusing on the representation of climate change in the British "quality press," this article argues that the discursive (re)construction of scientific claims in the media is strongly entangled with ideological standpoints. Understood here as a set of ideas and values that legitimate a program of action vis-a-vis a given social and political order, ideology works as a powerful selection device in deciding what is scientific news, i.e. what the relevant "facts" are, and who are the authorized "agents of definition" of science matters. The representation of scientific knowledge has important implications for evaluating political programs and assessing the responsibility of both governments and the public in addressing climate change.

KeyWords Plus: PUBLIC-OPINION; SCIENCE; IMPACT; REPRESENTATIONS; POLITICS; CLAIMS; PRESS

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 83 条, 共 108 条



标题: Framing, agenda setting, and priming: The evolution of three media effects models

作者: Scheufele, DA (Scheufele, Dietram A.); Tewksbury, D (Tewksbury, David)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 57 期: 1 页: 9-20 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2006.00326.x 出版年: MAR 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 240

被引频次合计: 247

引用的参考文献数: 36

摘要: This special issue of Journal of Communication is devoted to theoretical explanations Of news framing, agenda setting, and priming effects. It examines if and how the three models are related and what potential relationships between them tell theorists and researchers about the effects of mass media. As an introduction to this effort, this essay provides a very brief review of the three effects and their roots in media-effects research. Based on this overview, we highlight a few key dimensions along which one can compare, framing, agenda setting, and priming. We conclude with a description of the contexts within which the three models operate, and the broader implications that these conceptual distinctions have for the growth of our discipline.

KeyWords Plus: COVERAGE; ISSUES; 60S

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来源出版物页码计数: 12

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第 84 条, 共 108 条

标题: A theory of framing and opinion formation in competitive elite environments

作者: Chong, D (Chong, Dennis); Druckman, JN (Druckman, James N.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 57 期: 1 页: 99-118 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2006.00331.x 出版年: MAR 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 137

被引频次合计: 140

引用的参考文献数: 75

摘要: Public opinion often depends on how elites choose to frame issues. For example, citizens' opinions about a Ku Klux Klan rally may depend on whether elites frame the event as a free-speech issue or a public safety issue. Past research has focused largely on documenting the size of framing effects in uncontested settings. By contrast, there has been little research on framing in competitive environments in which individuals receive multiple frames representing alternative positions on an issue. We take an initial step toward understanding how frames work in competitive environments by integrating research on attitude structure and persuasion. Our theory of framing identifies the key individual and contextual parameters that determine which of many competing frames will have an

effect on public opinion.

KeyWords Plus: ACCESSIBLE CONSTRUCTS; DECISION-MAKING; VALUES; POLICY; FRAMES; ASSIMILATION; PERSUASION; PSYCHOLOGY; PREFERENCE; CONTRAST

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

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第 85 条, 共 108 条

标题: Participation, stance and affect in the organization of activities

作者: Goodwin, C (Goodwin, Charles)

来源出版物: DISCOURSE & SOCIETY 卷: 18 期: 1 页: 53-73 DOI: 10.1177/0957926507069457 出版年: JAN 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 121

被引频次合计: 122

引用的参考文献数: 31

摘要: The organization of embodied participation frameworks, stance and affect is investigated using as data a sequence in which a father is helping his daughter do homework. Through the way in which they position their bodies toward both each other and the homework sheet that is the focus of their work the two contest the interactive and cognitive organization of the activity they are pursuing together. The father insisted that their work be organized in a way that would allow him to demonstrate the practices required to solve her problems. However the daughter refused to rearrange her body to organize the participation framework that would make this possible, and demanded instead that Father tell her the answers. When the daughter consistently refused to cooperate Father eventually walked out, but returned later, and they constructed a very different affective and cognitive alignment. Such phenomena shed light on range of different kinds of epistemic, moral and affective stances that are central to both the organization of cognition and action, and to how participants constitute themselves as particular kinds of social and moral actors in the midst of the mundane activities that constitute daily family life.

作者关键词: activity; affect; embodiment; gesture; multimodal; participation; stance; talk in interaction

KeyWords Plus: KNOWLEDGE

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 86 条, 共 108 条



标题: Talking about obesity: News framing of who is responsible for causing and fixing the problem

作者: Kim, SH (Kim, Sei-Hill); Willis, LA (Willis, L. Anne)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 12 期: 4 页: 359-376 DOI: 10.1080/10810730701326051 出版年: 2007

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 93

被引频次合计: 93

引用的参考文献数: 38

摘要: Analyzing newspaper articles and television news, we explore how American news media have framed the issue of obesity. More specifically, we analyze the way the media present the question of who is responsible for causing and fixing the problem. Our data reveal that over the last 10 years, mentions of personal causes and solutions significantly have outnumbered societal attributions of responsibility. Recently, however, a balance was established between individualistic and societal attributions of responsibility. Mentions of societal causes and solutions have increased considerably, whereas decreasing numbers of personal solutions have appeared in the media. Findings also indicate that television news is more likely than newspapers to mention personal solutions, but less likely to attribute the responsibility to society.

PubMed ID: 17558788

KeyWords Plus: SMOKING; PREVALENCE; MEDIA; STRATEGIES; CHILDHOOD; COVERAGE; TOBACCO; ADULTS

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来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 87 条, 共 108 条

标题: Motivations for play in online games

作者: Yee, N (Yee, Nick)

来源出版物: CYBERPSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOR 卷: 9 期: 6 页: 772-775 DOI: 10.1089/cpb.2006.9.772 出版年: DEC 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 224

被引频次合计: 227

引用的参考文献数: 6

摘要: An empirical model of player motivations in online games provides the foundation to understand and assess how players differ from one another and how motivations of play relate to age, gender, usage patterns, and in-game behaviors. In the current study, a factor analytic approach was used to create an empirical model of player motivations. The analysis revealed 10 motivation subcomponents that grouped into three overarching components (achievement, social, and

immersion). Relationships between motivations and demographic variables (age, gender, and usage patterns) are also presented.

PubMed ID: 17201605

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来源出版物页码计数: 4

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第 88 条, 共 108 条

标题: Political communication in media society: Does democracy still enjoy an epistemic dimension? The impact of normative theory on empirical research

作者: Habermas, J (Habermas, Juergen)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION THEORY 卷: 16 期: 4 页: 411-426 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2885.2006.00280.x 出版年: NOV 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 177

被引频次合计: 183

引用的参考文献数: 38

摘要: I first compare the deliberative to the liberal and the republican models of democracy, and consider possible references to empirical research and then examine what empirical evidence there is for the assumption that political deliberation develops a truth-tracking potential. The main parts of the paper serve to dispel prima facie doubts about the empirical content and the applicability of the communication model of deliberative politics. It moreover highlights 2 critical conditions: mediated political communication in the public sphere can facilitate deliberative legitimation processes in complex societies only if a self-regulating media system gains independence from its social environments and if anonymous audiences grant a feedback between an informed elite discourse and a responsive civil society.

KeyWords Plus: PUBLIC-OPINION; IGNORANCE; IDEAL

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来源出版物页码计数: 16

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第 89 条, 共 108 条

标题: Emotional speech recognition: Resources, features, and methods

作者: Ververidis, D (Ververidis, Dimitrios); Kotropoulos, C (Kotropoulos, Constantine)

来源出版物: SPEECH COMMUNICATION 卷: 48 期: 9 页: 1162-1181 DOI: 10.1016/j.specom.2006.04.003 出版年: SEP 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 148

被引频次合计: 151

引用的参考文献数: 120

摘要: In this paper we overview emotional speech recognition having in mind three goals. The first



goal is to provide an up-to-date record of the available emotional speech data collections. The number of emotional states, the language, the number of speakers, and the kind of speech are briefly addressed. The second goal is to present the most frequent acoustic features used for emotional speech recognition and to assess how the emotion affects them. Typical features are the pitch, the formants, the vocal tract cross-section areas, the mel-frequency cepstral coefficients, the Teager energy operator-based features, the intensity of the speech signal, and the speech rate. The third goal is to review appropriate techniques in order to classify speech into emotional states. We examine separately classification techniques that exploit timing information from which that ignore it. Classification techniques based on hidden Markov models, artificial neural networks, linear discriminant analysis, k-nearest neighbors, support vector machines are reviewed. (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

作者关键词: emotions; emotional speech data collections; emotional speech classification; stress; interfaces; acoustic features

KeyWords Plus: HUMAN-COMPUTER INTERACTION; HIDDEN MARKOV-MODELS; STRESS; CLASSIFICATION; WORD; CONNOTATIONS; EXPRESSION; SYSTEM

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来源出版物页码计数: 20

第 90 条, 共 108 条

标题: The role of theory in developing effective health communications

作者: Fishbein, M (Fishbein, Martin); Cappella, JN (Cappella, Joseph N.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 56 页: S1-S17 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2006.00280.x 增刊: S 出版年: 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 110

被引频次合计: 111

引用的参考文献数: 53

摘要: This study attempts to show the relevance of behavioral theory for developing communications designed to promote healthy and/or to prevent or alter unhealthy behaviors. After describing an integrative model of behavioral prediction, the model's implications for designing persuasive communications are considered. Using data from a study on smoker's intentions to continue smoking and to quit, it is shown how the theory helps identify the critical beliefs underlying these or other intentions. Finally, it is argued that although behavioral theory can help identify the beliefs that should be targeted in a persuasive communication, our ability to change these beliefs will ultimately rest on communication theory.

KeyWords Plus: HIV PREVENTION; BEHAVIOR; PERSUASION; SMOKING; TRUTH; MODEL; AIDS



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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 91 条, 共 108 条

标题: The strategic use of gain- and loss-framed messages to promote healthy behavior: How theory can inform practice

作者: Rothman, AJ (Rothman, Alexander J.); Bartels, RD (Bartels, Roger D.); Wlaschin, J (Wlaschin, Jhon); Salovey, P (Salovey, Peter)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION 卷: 56 页: S202-S220 DOI: 10.1111/j.1460-2466.2006.00290.x 增刊: S 出版年: 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 108

被引频次合计: 108

引用的参考文献数: 71

摘要: Message framing provides a theoretically grounded approach to the development Of effective health messages. In this study, we review the state of research and theory on message framing (Rothman & Salovey, 1997), and how it can inform efforts to enhance health practices throughout the cancer care continuum. Gain-framed appeals are more effective when targeting behaviors that prevent the onset of disease, whereas loss-framed appeals are more effective when targeting behaviors that detect the presence of a disease. In light of these findings, we consider how message frames may affect other types of health behaviors and identify the need to understand better the processes that shape how people construe health behaviors.

KeyWords Plus: MAMMOGRAPHY UTILIZATION; FUTURE CONSEQUENCES; ISSUE INVOLVEMENT; REGULATORY FIT; LOW-INCOME; COGNITION; NEED; INTENTIONS; PERSUASION; OUTCOMES

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来源出版物页码计数: 19

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第 92 条, 共 108 条

标题: Cancer knowledge and disparities in the information age

作者: Viswanath, K (Viswanath, K); Breen, N (Breen, N); Meissner, H (Meissner, H); Moser, RP (Moser, RP); Hesse, B (Hesse, B); Steele, WR (Steele, WR); Rakowski, W (Rakowski, W)



来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 11 页: 1-17 DOI: 10.1080/10810730600637426 增刊: 1 出版年: 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 130

被引频次合计: 132

引用的参考文献数: 45

摘要: Increasing information flow often leads to widening gaps in knowledge between different socioeconomic status (SES) groups as higher SES groups are more likely to acquire this new information at a faster rate than lower SES groups. These gaps in knowledge may offer a partial but robust explanation for differential risk behaviors and health disparities between different social groups. Drawing on the Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS 2003), a national survey of communication behaviors conducted by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), we examine the relationship between publicity and knowledge gaps on two cancer topics that received different levels of publicity: knowledge about tobacco and sun exposure and their respective links to cancer. Analyses of the HINTS 2003 data suggest that differential knowledge levels of causes of cancer between SES groups are one potential explanation of cancer disparities that have been extensively reported in the literature. It is evident that high income and high education are associated with awareness about causes of major cancers such as lung and skin, and may allow people to protect themselves and minimize their risks. The data also show that heavier media attention could attenuate the knowledge gaps though moderate publicity or lack of news coverage may actually widen them. Last, the findings in this article suggest that it is necessary to take into account the SES variation within different racial and ethnic groups rather than mask them by treating the groups as one.

PubMed ID: 16641071

KeyWords Plus: AREA SOCIOECONOMIC PATTERNS; HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY; NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE; MASS MEDIA; GAP; WOMEN; MAMMOGRAPHY; PREVALENCE; MORTALITY; BEHAVIOR

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来源出版物页码计数: 17

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第 93 条, 共 108 条

标题: A 10-year retrospective of research in health mass media campaigns: Where do we go from here?

作者: Noar, SM (Noar, SM)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 11 期: 1 页: 21-42 DOI: 10.1080/10810730500461059 出版年: JAN-FEB 2006



Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 143

被引频次合计: 144

引用的参考文献数: 107

摘要: Mass media campaigns have long been a tool for promoting public health. How effective are such campaigns in changing health-related attitudes and behaviors, however, and how has the literature in this area progressed over the past decade? The purpose of the current article is threefold. First, I discuss the importance of health mass media campaigns and raise the question of whether they are capable of effectively impacting public health. Second, I review the literature and discuss what we have learned about the effectiveness of campaigns over the past 10 years. Finally, I conclude with a discussion of possible avenues for the health campaign literature over the next 10 years. The overriding conclusion is the following: The literature is beginning to amass evidence that targeted, well-executed health mass media campaigns can have small-to-moderate effects not only on health knowledge, beliefs, and attitudes, but on behaviors as well, which can translate into major public health impact given the wide reach of mass media. Such impact can only be achieved, however, if principles of effective campaign design are carefully followed.

PubMed ID: 16546917

KeyWords Plus: RADIO SOAP-OPERA; ENTERTAINMENT-EDUCATION; INTERPERSONAL-COMMUNICATION; CHLAMYDIA-TRACHOMATIS; TARGETING ADOLESCENTS; HIV/AIDS PREVENTION; PHYSICAL-ACTIVITY; BEHAVIOR-CHANGE; IMPACT; COMMUNITY

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来源出版物页码计数: 22

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第 94 条, 共 108 条

标题: Nonresponse rates and nonresponse bias in household surveys

作者: Groves, RM (Groves, Robert M.)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 70 期: 5 特刊: SI 页: 646-675 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfl033 出版年: 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 503

被引频次合计: 506

引用的参考文献数: 86

摘要: Many surveys of the U.S. household population are experiencing higher refusal rates. Nonresponse can, but need not, induce nonresponse bias in survey estimates. Recent empirical findings illustrate cases when the linkage between nonresponse rates and nonresponse biases is absent. Despite this, professional standards continue to urge high response rates. Statistical expressions of nonresponse bias can be translated into causal models to guide hypotheses about when nonresponse causes bias. Alternative designs to measure nonresponse bias exist, providing

different but incomplete information about the nature of the bias. A synthesis of research studies estimating nonresponse bias shows the bias often present. A logical question at this moment in history is what advantage probability sample surveys have if they suffer from high nonresponse rates. Since postsurvey adjustment for nonresponse requires auxiliary variables, the answer depends on the nature of the design and the quality of the auxiliary variables.

KeyWords Plus: RESPONSE RATES; MAILED QUESTIONNAIRES; SURVEY PARTICIPATION; TELEPHONE SURVEY; SAMPLE-SURVEYS; HEALTH SURVEY; RESPONDENTS; POPULATION; CALLBACKS; SELECTION

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来源出版物页码计数: 30

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第 95 条, 共 108 条

标题: Gauging the impact of growing nonresponse on estimates from a national RDD telephone survey

作者: Keeter, S (Keeter, Scott); Kennedy, C (Kennedy, Courtney); Dimock, M (Dimock, Michael); Best, J (Best, Jonathan); Craighill, P (Craighill, Peyton)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 70 期: 5 特刊: SI 页: 759-779 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfl035 出版年: 2006

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 266

被引频次合计: 269

引用的参考文献数: 17

摘要: Declining contact and cooperation rates in random digit dial (RDD) national telephone surveys raise serious concerns about the validity of estimates drawn from such research. While research in the 1990s indicated that nonresponse bias was relatively small, response rates have continued to fall since then. The current study replicates a 1997 methodological experiment that compared results from a "Standard" 5-day survey employing the Pew Research Center's usual methodology with results from a "Rigorous" survey conducted over a much longer field period and achieving a significantly higher response rate. As with the 1997 study, there is little to suggest that unit nonresponse within the range of response rates obtained seriously threatens the quality of survey estimates. In 77 out of 84 comparable items, the two surveys yielded results that were statistically indistinguishable. While the "Rigorous" study respondents tended to be somewhat less politically engaged, they did not report consistently different behaviors or attitudes on other kinds of questions. With respect to sample composition, the Standard survey was closely aligned with estimates from the U.S. Census and other large government surveys on most variables. We extend our analysis of nonresponse to include comparisons with the hardest-to-reach respondents and with respondents who terminated the interview prior to completion.

KeyWords Plus: SURVEY PARTICIPATION



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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 96 条, 共 108 条

标题: Information and expression in a digital age - Modeling Internet effects on civic participation

作者: Shah, DV (Shah, DV); Cho, J (Cho, J); Eveland, WP (Eveland, WP); Kwak, N (Kwak, N)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 32 期: 5 页: 531-565 DOI: 10.1177/0093650505279209 出版年: OCT 2005

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 169

被引频次合计: 171

引用的参考文献数: 86

摘要: This article examines the role of the Internet as a source of political information and a sphere for public expression. Informational media use, whether traditional news sources or online public affairs content, is expected to foster interpersonal political discussion and online civic messaging, contributing to increased civic participation. Using two-wave national panel survey data, three types of synchronous structural equation models are tested: cross sectional (relating individual differences), fixed effects (relating intraindividual change), and auto regressive (relating aggregate change). All models reveal that online media complement traditional media to foster political discussion and civic messaging. These two forms of political expression, in turn, influence civic participation. Other variable orderings are tested to compare the theorized model to alternative causal specifications. Results reveal that the model produces the best fit, empirically and theoretically, with the influence of the Internet, rivaling the mobilizing power of traditional modes of information and expression.

作者关键词: civic engagement; computer-mediated communication; interpersonal discussion; media effects; political participation; social capital

KeyWords Plus: COGNITIVE MEDIATION MODEL; POLITICAL-PARTICIPATION; INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL; INTERPERSONAL-TRUST; SOCIAL NETWORKS; MASS-MEDIA; PANEL DATA; COMMUNICATION; COMMUNITY; ENGAGEMENT

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来源出版物页码计数: 35

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第 97 条, 共 108 条

标题: Identity and interaction: a sociocultural linguistic approach

作者: Bucholtz, M (Bucholtz, M); Hall, K (Hall, K)

来源出版物: DISCOURSE STUDIES 卷: 7 期: 4-5 页: 585-614 DOI: 10.1177/1461445605054407 出版年: AUG-OCT 2005

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Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 246

被引频次合计: 251

引用的参考文献数: 114

摘要: The article proposes a framework for the analysis of identity as produced in linguistic interaction, based on the following principles: (1) identity is the product rather than the source of linguistic and other semiotic practices and therefore is a social and cultural rather than primarily internal psychological phenomenon; (2) identities encompass macro-level demographic categories, temporary and interactionally specific stances and participant roles, and local, ethnographically emergent cultural positions; (3) identities may be linguistically indexed through labels, implicatures, stances, styles, or linguistic structures and systems; (4) identities are relationally constructed through several, often overlapping, aspects of the relationship between self and other, including similarity/difference, genuineness/artifice and authority/ delegitimacy; and (5) identity may be in part intentional, in part habitual and less than fully conscious, in part an outcome of interactional negotiation, in part a construct of others' perceptions and representations, and in part an outcome of larger ideological processes and structures. The principles are illustrated through examination of a variety of linguistic interactions.

作者关键词: agency; emergence; identity; ideology; indexicality; interaction; intersubjectivity; positioning; sociocultural linguistics; stance; style

KeyWords Plus: IN-INTERACTION; LANGUAGE; COMMUNITY; GENDER; STYLE

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来源出版物页码计数: 30

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第 98 条, 共 108 条

标题: An explication of social norms

作者: Lapinski, MK (Lapinski, MK); Rimal, RN (Rimal, RN)

来源出版物: COMMUNICATION THEORY 卷: 15 期: 2 页: 127-147 DOI: 10.1111/j.1468-2885.2005.tb00329.x 出版年: MAY 2005

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 140

被引频次合计: 142

引用的参考文献数: 93

摘要: This article identifies four factors for consideration in norms-based research to enhance the predictive ability of theoretical models. First, it makes the distinction between perceived and collective norms and between descriptive and injunctive norms. Second, the article addresses the role of important moderators in the relationship between descriptive norms and behaviors, including outcome expectations, group identity, and ego involvement. Third, it discusses the role of both interpersonal and mass communication in normative influences. Lastly, it outlines behavioral

attributes that determine susceptibility to normative influences, including behavioral ambiguity and the public or private nature of the behavior.

KeyWords Plus: PLANNED BEHAVIOR; REASONED ACTION; COLLEGE DRINKING; INDIVIDUAL-DIFFERENCES; PREDICTING INTENTIONS; ATTRIBUTION PROCESSES; NORMATIVE INFLUENCE; SUBJECTIVE NORM; PEER INFLUENCES; HEALTH-STATUS

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 99 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Internet, public spheres, and political communication: Dispersion and deliberation

作者: Dahlgren, P (Dahlgren, P)

来源出版物: POLITICAL COMMUNICATION 卷: 22 期: 2 页: 147-162 DOI: 10.1080/10584600590933160 出版年: APR-JUN 2005

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 167

被引频次合计: 168

引用的参考文献数: 54

摘要: The theme of the Internet and the public sphere now has a permanent place on research agendas and in intellectual inquiry; it is entering the mainstream of Political communication studies. The first part of this presentation briefly pulls together key elements in the public sphere perspective, underscoring three main analytic dimensions: the structural, the representational, and the interactional. Then the discussion addresses some central themes in the current difficulties facing democracy, refracted through the lens of the public sphere perspective. In particular, the destabilization of political communication systems is seen as a context for understanding the role of the Internet: It enters into, as well as contributes to, this destabilization. At the same time, the notion of destabilization can also embody a positive sense, pointing to dispersions of older patterns that may have outlived their utility. Further, the discussion takes up obvious positive consequences that follow from the Internet, for example that it extends and pluralizes the public sphere in a number of ways. Thereafter the focus moves on to the interactional dimension of the public sphere, specifically in regard to recent research on how deliberation proceeds in the online public sphere in the contemporary environment of political communication. Finally, the analytic category of deliberative democracy is critically examined; while useful, some of its rationalist biases, particularly in the context of extra-parliamentarian politics, limit its utility. It is suggested that the concept of civic cultures offers an alternative way to understand the significance of online political discussion.

作者关键词: deliberation; democracy; Internet; political communication; public sphere

KeyWords Plus: CIVIC CULTURE; ONLINE FORUMS; DEMOCRACY; MEDIA



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来源出版物页码计数: 16

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第 100 条, 共 108 条

标题: Changes in telephone survey nonresponse over the past quarter century

作者: Curtin, R (Curtin, R); Presser, S (Presser, S); Singer, E (Singer, E)

来源出版物: PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 卷: 69 期: 1 页: 87-98 DOI: 10.1093/poq/nfi002 出版年: SPR 2005

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 383

被引频次合计: 384

引用的参考文献数: 16

摘要: We correct, update, and elaborate Curtin, Presser, and Singer's (2000) report that the University of Michigan's Survey of Consumer Attitudes (SCA) experienced only a small response rate decline between 1979 and 1996, contrary to the widespread perception of plunging response rates. Our aims are to (1) correct errors in the SCA response rate data that affected Curtin, Presser, and Singer's (2000) result, (2) examine the trend in SCA response rates after 1996, when caller identification technology became widespread, and (3) describe the roles played by the various sources of SCA nonresponse over time. The results show that the response rate decline from 1979 to 1996 was larger than described by Curtin, Presser, and Singer (2000); the response rate drop was significantly steeper from 1996 to 2003 than from 1979 to 1996; and the 1979 to 2003 trends differed substantially for refusals and noncontacts.

KeyWords Plus: RATES

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来源出版物页码计数: 12

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第 101 条, 共 108 条

标题: The Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS): Development, design, and dissemination

作者: Nelson, DE (Nelson, DE); Kreps, GL (Kreps, GL); Hesse, BW (Hesse, BW); Croyle, RT (Croyle, RT); Willis, G (Willis, G); Arora, NK (Arora, NK); Rimer, BK (Rimer, BK); Viswanath, KV (Viswanath, KV); Weinstein, N (Weinstein, N); Alden, S (Alden, S)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNICATION 卷: 9 期: 5 页: 443-460 DOI: 10.1080/10810730490504233 出版年: SEP-OCT 2004

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 186

被引频次合计: 188

引用的参考文献数: 45

摘要: Little is known about access, sources, and trust of cancer-related information, or factors that facilitate or hinder communication on a populationwide basis. Through a careful developmental process involving extensive input from many individuals and organizations, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) developed the Health Information National Trends Survey ( HINTS) to help fill this gap. This nationally representative telephone survey of 6,369 persons aged greater than or equal to 18 years among the general population was first conducted in 2002-2003, and will be repeated biennially depending on availability of funding. The purpose of creating a population survey to be repeated on a cyclical basis is to track trends in the public's rapidly changing use of new communication technologies while charting progress in meeting health communication goals in terms of the public's knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. The HINTS survey instrument was built upon extant models of health communication and behavior change, taking into account the rapidly changing communication environment. Questions in the survey were drawn from an overall theoretical framework that juxtaposed the "push" aspects of traditional broadcast media against the "pull" aspects of new media. HINTS data will be made widely available for researchers and practitioners; it will help further research in health communication and health promotion and provide useful information for programs, policies, and practices in a variety of settings.

PubMed ID: 15513791

KeyWords Plus: CANCER CONTROL; COMMUNICATION; RISK; PERCEPTIONS; AMERICANS; KNOWLEDGE; INTERNET; IMPACT

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来源出版物页码计数: 18

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第 102 条, 共 108 条

标题: Wag the blog: How reliance on traditional media and the Internet influence credibility perceptions of Weblogs among blog users

作者: Johnson, TJ (Johnson, TJ); Kaye, BK (Kaye, BK)

来源出版物: JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION QUARTERLY 卷: 81 期: 3 页: 622-642 出版年: FAL 2004

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 147

被引频次合计: 147

引用的参考文献数: 74

摘要: This study surveyed Weblog users online to investigate how credible they view blogs as compared to traditional media as well as other online sources. This study also explores the degree to which reliance on Weblogs as well as traditional and online media sources predicts credibility of Weblogs after controlling for demographic and political factors. Weblog users judged blogs as highly credible-more credible than traditional sources. They did, however, rate traditional sources as moderately credible. Weblog users rated blogs higher on depth of information than they did on fairness.

KeyWords Plus: TALK RADIO; PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN; POLITICAL TALK;  
INFORMATION; NEWSPAPERS; KNOWLEDGE; DEMOCRACY; MODEL

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来源出版物页码计数: 21

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第 103 条, 共 108 条

标题: Reliability in content analysis - Some common misconceptions and recommendations

作者: Krippendorff, K (Krippendorff, K)

来源出版物: HUMAN COMMUNICATION RESEARCH 卷: 30 期: 3 页: 411-433 DOI:  
10.1093/hcr/30.3.411 出版年: JUL 2004

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 153

被引频次合计: 153

引用的参考文献数: 29

摘要: In a recent article in this journal, Lombard, Snyder-Duch, and Bracken (2002) surveyed 200 content analyses for their reporting of reliability tests, compared the virtues and drawbacks of five popular reliability measures, and proposed guidelines and standards for their use. Their discussion revealed that numerous misconceptions circulate in the content analysis literature regarding how these measures behave and can aid or deceive content analysts in their effort to ensure the reliability of their data. This article proposes three conditions for statistical measures to serve as indices of the reliability of data and examines the mathematical structure and the behavior of the five coefficients discussed by the authors, as well as two others. It compares common beliefs about these coefficients with what they actually do and concludes with alternative recommendations for testing reliability in content analysis and similar data-making efforts.

KeyWords Plus: INTERCODER RELIABILITY; NOMINAL SCALES; G-INDEX;  
AGREEMENT; COEFFICIENT; JUDGES

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来源出版物页码计数: 23

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第 104 条, 共 108 条

标题: The online disinhibition effect

作者: Suler, J (Suler, J)

来源出版物: CYBERPSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOR 卷: 7 期: 3 页: 321-326 DOI:

10.1089/1094931041291295 出版年: JUN 2004

Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 298

被引频次合计: 302

引用的参考文献数: 12

摘要: While online, some people self-disclose or act out more frequently or intensely than they would in person. This article explores six factors that interact with each other in creating this online disinhibition effect: dissociative anonymity, invisibility, asynchronicity, solipsistic introjection, dissociative imagination, and minimization of authority. Personality variables also will influence the extent of this disinhibition. Rather than thinking of disinhibition as the revealing of an underlying "true self," we can conceptualize it as a shift to a constellation within self-structure, involving clusters of affect and cognition that differ from the in-person constellation.

PubMed ID: 15257832

KeyWords Plus: COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION; SELF-DISCLOSURE; ANONYMITY

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来源出版物页码计数: 6

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第 105 条, 共 108 条

标题: The role of topic interest in survey participation decisions

作者: Groves, RM (Groves, RM); Presser, S (Presser, S); Dipko, S (Dipko, S)

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摘要: While a low survey response rate may indicate that the risk of nonresponse error is high, we know little about when nonresponse causes such error and when nonresponse is ignorable. Leverage-salience theory of survey participation suggests that when the survey topic is a factor in the decision to participate, noncooperation will cause nonresponse error. We test three hypotheses derived from the theory: (1) those faced with a survey request on a topic of interest to them cooperate at higher rates than do those less interested in the topic; (2) this tendency for the

"interested" to cooperate more readily is diminished when monetary incentives are offered; and (3) the impact of interest on cooperation has nonignorable implications for key statistics. The data come from a three-factor experiment examining the impact on cooperation with surveys on (a) five different topics, using (b) samples from five different populations that have known attributes related to the topics, with (c) two different incentive conditions.

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第 106 条, 共 108 条

标题: A comparison of Web and mail survey response rates

作者: Kaplowitz, MD (Kaplowitz, MD); Hadlock, TD (Hadlock, TD); Levine, R (Levine, R)

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第 107 条, 共 108 条

标题: Presence, explicated

作者: Lee, KM (Lee, KM)

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摘要: This article reviews previous literature on presence, with a Particular focus on its conceptualization and typologies. It first compares various types of presence-related terms (e.g., telepresence, virtual presence, mediated presence, co-presence, and presence) and suggests that of those terms the term presence works best for the systematic study of human interaction with media and simulation technologies. After an extensive explication process, presence is newly defined as "a psychological state in which virtual objects are experienced as actual objects in either sensory or nonsensory ways." Three types of presence-physical, social, and self presence-are defined based on



the general definition of presence and the corresponding domains of human experience. Finally, implications of the current explication to the study of presence are discussed.

KeyWords Plus: VIRTUAL-REALITY; TELEPRESENCE; TELEVISION; RESPONSES; SYSTEMS; SCREEN

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标题: Science in society: re-evaluating the deficit model of public attitudes

作者: Sturgis, P (Sturgis, P); Allum, N (Allum, N)

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摘要: The "deficit model" of public attitudes towards science has led to controversy over the role of scientific knowledge in explaining lay people's attitudes towards science. In this paper we challenge the de facto orthodoxy that has connected the deficit model and contextualist perspectives with quantitative and qualitative research methods respectively. We simultaneously test hypotheses from both theoretical approaches using quantitative methodology. The results point to the clear importance of knowledge as a determinant of attitudes toward science. However, in contrast to the rather simplistic deficit model that has traditionally characterized discussions of this relationship, this analysis highlights the complex and interacting nature of the knowledge-attitude interface.

KeyWords Plus: SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE; GENDER DIFFERENCES; PERCEPTIONS; LITERACY

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