

COMMUNICATION

Courses offered by the Department of Communication are listed under the subject code COMM on the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses web site (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu/CourseSearch/search/?view=catalog&catalog=&page=0&q=COMM&filter-catalognumber=COMM=on>).

Stanford's Department of Communication focuses on media in all its forms. The department studies the processes and effects of mass communication: the nature and social role of the various media; their structure, function, and ethics; and their impact on the political system, culture, and society. In this context, it considers not only traditional mass media, such as newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and film, but also information technology, online media, virtual reality, and the Internet. Students are trained as social scientists who can study the media and as potential practitioners in the use of the media in journalism, mass communications, and digital media. The department combines theory and practice and fosters individual research opportunities for its students, employing both quantitative and qualitative approaches.

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

The John S. Knight Journalism (JSK) Fellowships champions innovators and entrepreneurs from around the world as they reinvent journalism. Each year, the program gives up to 20 fellows the resources to test their ideas for improving the quality of news and information reaching the public, while challenging misinformation and disinformation; holding the powerful accountable; strengthening local news; and fighting bias, intolerance and injustice.

Mission of the Undergraduate Program in Communication

The mission of the undergraduate program in Communication is to expose students to a broad-based understanding of communication theory and research. Students in this major are expected to become familiar with the fundamental concerns, theoretical approaches, and methods of the field, and to acquire advanced knowledge in one or more sub-areas of the discipline. This is accomplished by several levels of study: a core curriculum; intermediate-level electives; and optional internships. Majors also have the opportunity to do advanced research projects. The department is committed to providing students with analytical and critical skills needed for success in graduate programs, professional schools, or immediate career entry.

Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The department expects undergraduate majors in the program to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the department's undergraduate program. Students are expected to demonstrate:

1. an understanding of core knowledge within the discipline of communication.
2. the ability to communicate ideas clearly and persuasively in writing.
3. the ability to analyze a problem and draw correct inferences using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis.
4. the ability to evaluate theory and critique research within the discipline of communication.

Learning Outcomes (Graduate)

The purpose of the master's program is to further develop knowledge and skills in communication and to prepare students for professional careers or doctoral studies. This is achieved through completion of courses in the primary field, as well as related areas, and experience with independent work and specialization.

The Ph.D. is conferred upon candidates who have demonstrated substantial scholarship and the ability to conduct independent research and analysis in communication. Through completion of advanced coursework and rigorous training in research, the doctoral program prepares students to make original contributions to the knowledge of communication and to interpret and present the results of such research.

Admission

Prospective Undergraduates: Applications are available at Undergraduate Admissions (<http://admission.stanford.edu>).

Prospective Coterminal Students: See the University Registrar's (<https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/coterminal-degree-programs/applying-coterm/>) web site for information on how to apply.

Prospective Graduate Students: Applications are available online at Graduate Admissions (<http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>).

The department requires that applicants to the doctoral program submit verbal, quantitative, and analytic scores from the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). Admission to each graduate degree program is competitive and based on the pool of applicants each year rather than on standard criteria that can be stated in advance. See Communication Department admission procedures and requirements (<https://comm.stanford.edu/phd/applications/>) for detailed information about admission to the department.

Stanford students who are completing an M.A. degree and who desire entry into the Ph.D. program must file a Graduate Program Authorization Petition (<https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/graduate-degree-progress/graduate-program-authorization-petition/>) in Axess. Such students are considered alongside all other doctoral applicants.

Bachelor of Arts in Communication

The Department of Communication offers a Bachelor of Arts in Communication. Eligible students may also pursue a Bachelor of Arts with Honors (p. 3). The department also offers a minor in Communication (p. 3).

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

While the department does not attempt to provide comprehensive practical training at the undergraduate level, the curriculum provides a diverse range of internship opportunities, including professional print journalism, some of which are funded by the department's Rebele Internship Program. The department is committed to providing students with analytical and critical skills for future success in graduate programs, professional schools, or immediate career entry.

Preparation for the Major

Before declaring the major, students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in one of the following core courses. Completion of any of these courses counts toward major requirements.

		Units
COMM 1	Introduction to Communication	5
or COMM 1B	Media, Culture, and Society	
COMM 106	Communication Research Methods	5
COMM 108	Media Processes and Effects	5

How to Declare the Major in Communication

Students interested in declaring the major should apply via Axess and meet with the student services administrator in Building 120, Room 110A, during scheduled office hours.

Degree Requirements

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

To be recommended for the B.A. degree in Communication, the student must complete at least 60 units (approximately 12 courses) in the department. No more than 10 units of course work outside of the department or transfer credit may be applied to meet department requirements.

Communication majors must receive a letter grade for all Communication courses unless they are offered only for satisfactory/no credit (S/NC), and must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (C) in courses towards the major. Only courses with a grade of 'C-' or above count towards the major. Therefore, majors who receive a grade of 'D+' or below in one of the core courses must repeat the course.

Course Requirements

Core Courses and Statistics Requirement

All undergraduate majors are required to complete a set of core communication courses.

The department also requires completion of or concurrent registration in an introductory statistics course (STATS 60 Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus) when registering for COMM 106 Communication Research Methods in preparation for courses in methodology and advanced courses in communication processes and effects. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible so as not to prevent registration in a course requiring statistical understanding.

Area Courses

In addition to the core courses and the statistics requirement, undergraduate majors select courses from the two areas described below. Many of the courses require core courses as prerequisites. Majors select a total of four area courses, taking at least one from each area. The Writing in the Major (WIM) course also fulfills one of the area course requirements.

Area I: Communication Processes and Effects

Area I emphasizes the ways in which communication scholars conduct research in, and consider the issues of, human communication. These studies aim to provide expert guidance for social policy makers and media professionals.

Area II: Communication Systems and Institutions

Area II considers the roles and interaction of institutions such as broadcasting, journalism, constitutional law, and business within communication and mass communication contexts.

		Units
Statistics Prerequisite		
Completion of or concurrent enrollment in STATS 60 required when enrolling in COMM 106. STATS 60 does not count towards total required major units.		
STATS 60	Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus	
Core Courses		
Core courses are usually offered only once each year.		
COMM 1	Introduction to Communication	5
or COMM 1B	Media, Culture, and Society	
COMM 106	Communication Research Methods	5
COMM 108	Media Processes and Effects	5
WIM (Writing in the Major) Course: select one of the following		
COMM 104W	Reporting, Writing, and Understanding the News	5
or COMM 120W	The Rise of Digital Culture	
or COMM 137W	The Dialogue of Democracy	
or COMM 142W	Media Economics	
or COMM 143W	Communication Policy and Regulation	
or COMM 177SW	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism	
or COMM 186W	Media, Technology, and the Body	
Area Courses		15
Select a total of four courses, at least one from each area.		
Area I: Communication Processes and Effects		
COMM 124	Truth, Trust, and Tech	
COMM 135	Deliberative Democracy and its Critics	
COMM 137W	The Dialogue of Democracy	
COMM 145	Personality and Digital Media	
COMM 162	Campaigns, Voting, Media, and Elections	
COMM 164	The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America	
COMM 166	Virtual People	
COMM 172	Media Psychology	
COMM 326	Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation	
Area II: Communication Systems and Institutions		
COMM 104W	Reporting, Writing, and Understanding the News	
COMM 116	Journalism Law	
COMM 120W	The Rise of Digital Culture	
COMM 125	Perspectives on American Journalism	
COMM 142W	Media Economics	
COMM 143W	Communication Policy and Regulation	
COMM 151	The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press	
COMM 152	Constitutional Law	
COMM 153	Political Campaigning in the Internet Age	
COMM 154	The Politics of Algorithms	
COMM 157	Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes	
COMM 158	Censorship and Propaganda	
COMM 177B	Big Local Journalism: a project-based class	
COMM 177I	Investigative Watchdog Reporting	
COMM 177P	Programming in Journalism	
COMM 177SW	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism	

COMM 177T	Building News Applications	
COMM 177Y	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence	
COMM 184	Race and Media	
COMM 186W	Media, Technology, and the Body	
Electives		20-30
The remainder of the 60 required units may be fulfilled with any elective Communication courses or crosslisted courses in other departments.		
Total Units		60

Honors Program

The honors program provides Communication majors the opportunity to undertake a significant program of research in an individual professor/student mentoring relationship. The aim is to guide students through the process of research, analysis, drafting, rethinking, and redrafting, which is essential to excellence in scholarship. Working one-on-one with a faculty advisor, seniors earn 15 Communication units culminating in an honors thesis.

The designation "with honors" is awarded by the Department of Communication to those graduating seniors who, in addition to having completed all requirements for the Communication major:

1. complete an honors thesis;
2. maintain a distinguished GPA in all Communication course work;
3. are recommended by the Communication faculty.

In order to be eligible for the honors program, interested majors complete the following requirements:

1. Achieve a GPA of 3.3 in Communication courses
2. Complete the core communication courses for the Communication major including the statistics requirement
3. Receive a grade of 'B+' or better in COMM 106 Communication Research Methods
4. Select an advisor
5. Submit an application to the department by the end of their junior year. See the department's honors web site to download an application form (<https://comm.stanford.edu/mm/2013/02/HonorsApp.pdf>).

Students are expected to make steady progress on their honors thesis throughout the year.

A final copy of the honors thesis must be submitted to the thesis advisor for review and grading and a second copy uploaded to the Stanford Digital Repository (<https://sdr.stanford.edu>) by the end of week eight of Spring Quarter of the student's senior year (exact date to be arranged).

Honors work may be used to fulfill Communication elective credit, but must be completed and a letter grade submitted prior to graduation. A student failing to fulfill all honors requirements may still receive independent study credit for work completed, which may be applied toward fulfilling major requirements.

Minor in Communication Preparation

Before declaring the minor, students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in one of the following:

		Units
COMM 1	Introduction to Communication	5
COMM 1B	Media, Culture, and Society	5

COMM 106	Communication Research Methods	5
COMM 108	Media Processes and Effects	5

Students interested in declaring the minor should do so no later than the deadline for their application to graduate by applying via Axess and meeting with the student services administrator in building 120, room 110A.

Program of Study

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

Students are required to take 35 units (approximately 7 courses), not counting statistics, to complete the minor. The curriculum consists of three introductory communication core courses that include:

		Units
COMM 1 or COMM 1B	Introduction to Communication Media, Culture, and Society	5
COMM 106	Communication Research Methods	5
COMM 108	Media Processes and Effects	5

Core courses are usually offered only once each year. The department also requires completion of – or concurrent registration in – an introductory statistics course (STATS 60 Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus) when registering for COMM 106 Communication Research Methods in preparation for courses in methodology and advanced courses in communication processes and effects. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible so as not to prevent registration in a course requiring statistical understanding. The statistics course does not count toward the 35 units to complete the Communication minor.

In addition to the three core courses and the statistics course, students are required to take one course in each of the two areas as specified below.

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

Area I: Communication Processes and Effects

		Units
Select one of the following:		
COMM 124	Truth, Trust, and Tech	5
COMM 135	Deliberative Democracy and its Critics	3-5
COMM 137W	The Dialogue of Democracy	4-5
COMM 145	Personality and Digital Media	5
COMM 162	Campaigns, Voting, Media, and Elections	5
COMM 164	The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America	5
COMM 166	Virtual People	5
COMM 172	Media Psychology	5
COMM 326	Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation	1-5

Area II: Communication Systems/Institutions**Units**

Select one of the following:

COMM 104W	Reporting, Writing, and Understanding the News	5
COMM 116	Journalism Law	5
COMM 120W	The Rise of Digital Culture	5
COMM 125	Perspectives on American Journalism	5
COMM 142W	Media Economics	5
COMM 143W	Communication Policy and Regulation	5
COMM 151	The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press	5
COMM 152	Constitutional Law	3
COMM 153	Political Campaigning in the Internet Age	3
COMM 154	The Politics of Algorithms	5
COMM 157	Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes	5
COMM 158	Censorship and Propaganda	5
COMM 177B	Big Local Journalism: a project-based class	5
COMM 177I	Investigative Watchdog Reporting	5
COMM 177P	Programming in Journalism	5
COMM 177SW	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism	5
COMM 177T	Building News Applications	5
COMM 177Y	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence	5
COMM 184	Race and Media	5
COMM 186W	Media, Technology, and the Body	5

Elective courses

Totaling 10 units.

Master of Arts in Communication – Journalism Subplan

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/4901.htm>)" section of this bulletin. Work to fulfill graduate degree requirements must be in courses numbered 100 or above.

The department awards both a terminal and a coterminal M.A. degree in Communication with a subplan in Journalism. The department also offers a coterminal M.A. degree in Communication with a subplan in Media Studies (p.). The subplan prints on the transcript, but not on the diploma.

Stanford Journalism Program

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

The program emphasizes preparation for the practice of journalism and a critical perspective from which to understand it. The program's objective is twofold:

1. to graduate talented reporters and writers to foster public understanding of the significance and consequences of public issues and the debates they engender; and

2. to graduate thoughtful journalists to respond openly and eloquently when called upon to explain and defend the methods and quality of their reporting and writing.

See the program's Mission Statement (<https://journalism.stanford.edu/mission/>).

Admission to the Terminal Master's Program in Communication

Detailed information on application requirements is available on the Graduate Program in Journalism (<https://journalism.stanford.edu/admissions/applications/>) website. GRE scores are not required. Application Deadline: December 1, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. Recommenders have until January 4, 2021 to submit their online recommendation letters.

Prospective applicants to the terminal master's program in Communication with a subplan in Journalism must submit the following:

1. Application: see Graduate Admissions (<https://gradadmissions.stanford.edu/applying/>).
2. Statement of purpose.
3. Three journalistic samples
4. Transcripts
5. Resume
6. Three letters of recommendation
7. TOEFL test scores for non-native speakers of English. Exemptions are granted to applicants who have earned (or will earn, before enrolling at Stanford) a U.S. bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree from a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association in the United States, or the international equivalent degree from a university of recognized standing in a country in which all instruction is provided in English.

Admission to the Coterminal Master's Program in Communication

Detailed information on application requirements is available on the Coterminal M.A. in Communication – Journalism Track website. See the Registrar's Office information about coterminal degree programs (<https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/coterminal-degree-programs/>) and contact the Student Services Manager to discuss your options.

Applicants must submit their application and, if admitted, respond to the offer of admission no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of their undergraduate degree. Applicants must have declared an undergraduate major and earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation (UTG) as shown on the undergraduate unofficial transcript (including allowable advanced placement (AP) and transfer credit) and completed at least six academic quarters.

Online applications must be submitted no later than January 27, 2021 to start the program in Spring Quarter 2021-22.

Applicants submit the following:

- Application for Admission to Coterminal Master's Program (<https://www.applyweb.com/stanterm/>)
- Preliminary program proposal
- Statement of purpose
- Three letters of recommendation and recommendation forms from Stanford professors
- Three samples of journalistic work
- Undergraduate coterm program approval form (available on the eForms portal in Axess)
- A current unofficial Stanford transcript

GRE scores are not required.

University Coterminal Requirements

Coterminal master's degree candidates are expected to complete all master's degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master's degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees/>)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext>)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master's degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master's degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master's program, courses taken during or after the first quarter of the sophomore year are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career; the timing of the first graduate quarter is not a factor. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master's degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor's degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate advisor be assigned in the student's first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master's Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

Degree Requirements

The M.A. degree in Communication (Journalism) requires a minimum of 45 units. Coterminal Journalism students may count coursework taken after summer of freshman year towards the 45 units of unduplicated work with approval by the Director of the Graduate Program in Journalism.

Except for COMM 289P Journalism Thesis, all courses must be taken for a letter grade unless they are offered only for satisfactory/no credit (S/NC). To remain in good academic standing, students must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better. Graduation requires a GPA of 3.0 or better.

Course Requirements

The curriculum includes the following required courses, including a master's project class:

Required Courses	Units
COMM 216 Journalism Law	4
COMM 225 Perspectives on American Journalism	4
COMM 273D Public Affairs Data Journalism I	4
COMM 274D Public Affairs Data Journalism II	4
COMM 275 Multimedia Storytelling: Reporting and Production Using Audio, Still Images, and Video	3-4
COMM 279 News Reporting & Writing Fundamentals	3-4
COMM 289P Journalism Thesis (see below)	2-4

Two Specialized Reporting Courses

Take two specialized reporting courses, chosen from a list of about twelve, and three approved electives from among graduate-level courses in the Department of Communication, or from among courses on campus that deal substantively with issues of public importance.

Total Units 45

Journalism Project

Journalism Thesis (COMM 289P), a requirement for graduation, is intended as an opportunity for students to showcase their talents as writers and reporters. It is also an opportunity to undertake an in-depth critique of an area of journalism in which the author has a special interest. Work on the project usually begins during the second to last quarter and continues through the student's final quarter in the form of the class Journalism Thesis (COMM 289P). Completed master's projects must be submitted to the project advisor no later than the last day of classes in the student's final quarter. The project represents a major commitment of time, research, and writing. Although it is not a requirement that the project be published, it must be judged by a member of the faculty to be of a quality acceptable for publication. At a minimum, the project should demonstrate the rigor and discipline required of good scholarship and good journalism; it should offer ample evidence of students' ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information in a manner that goes beyond what ordinarily appears in daily news media.

Master of Arts in Communication – Media Studies

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://www.stanford.edu/dept/registrar/bulletin/4901.htm>)" section of this bulletin. Work to fulfill graduate degree requirements must be in courses numbered 100 or above.

The department offers a coterminal M.A. degree in Communication with a subplan in Media Studies. The department also awards both a terminal and a coterminal M.A. degree in Communication with a subplan in Journalism (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/communication/#maincommunicationtext>). The subplan prints on the transcript, but not on the diploma.

The coterminal M.A. Degree Program in Communication (Media Studies) is a small program that permits current Stanford undergraduates to study for a bachelor's and a master's degree simultaneously. The program provides a broad introduction to scholarly literature in mass communication. With early and careful planning, students may be able to complete the coterminal master's degree in Communication by the end of their senior year or within one to two additional quarters. See the Registrar's Office information about coterminal degree programs (<https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/coterminal-degree-programs/>) and contact the Student Services Manager to discuss your options.

The following majors are some of those that best provide a grounding in a theoretical tradition relevant to the study of communication: communication, computer science, economics, English, history, linguistics, philosophy, political science, psychology, public policy, STS, sociology, and symbolic systems.

Admission

Coterminal Master's Program in Communication – Media Studies

See the [Coterminal M.A. in Communication – Media Studies Track \(https://comm.stanford.edu/coterminal-masters/media-studies/\)](https://comm.stanford.edu/coterminal-masters/media-studies/) website for additional information on application requirements.

Applicants must submit their application and, if admitted, respond to the offer of admission no later than the quarter prior to the expected

completion of their undergraduate degree. Applicants must have declared an undergraduate major and earned a minimum of 120 units toward graduation (UTG) as shown on the undergraduate unofficial transcript (including allowable advanced placement (AP) and transfer credit) and completed at least six academic quarters.

A \$125 application fee is assessed for each coterminal application. This fee will be added to the student's university bill once the applicant has been admitted and accepted the offer of admission.

Application Deadline: January 27, 2021 at 3:00 p.m to start the program in Spring Quarter 2020-21. Recommenders have until February 1, 2021 to submit their online recommendation letters.

Requirements include:

- Application for Admission to Coterminal Master's Program (<https://www.applyweb.com/stanterm/>)
- Preliminary program proposal
- Statement of purpose
- Master's project advising confirmation form
- Letters of recommendation from two Stanford professors other than the coterminal advisor
- A written statement from a Communication professor agreeing to act as a graduate advisor
- Undergraduate coterm program approval form (available on the eForms portal in Axess)
- A current unofficial Stanford transcript

GRE scores are not required.

University Coterminal Requirements

Coterminal master's degree candidates are expected to complete all master's degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master's degree are described in the "Coterminal Master's Program (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees/>)" section. University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext>)" section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master's degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master's degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master's program, courses taken during or after the first quarter of the sophomore year are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career; the timing of the first graduate quarter is not a factor. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master's degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor's degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate advisor be assigned in the student's first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master's Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student's first graduate quarter.

Degree Requirements

Media studies track students must satisfy the following requirements:

1. *Required Units and GPA:* Students must complete a minimum of 45 units in Communication and related areas, including items 2 and 3 below. Courses must be taken for a letter grade if offered.

Courses in related areas outside the department must be approved by the student's advisor. A minimum of 36 units must be in the Communication department. No more than two courses (not including the statistics prerequisite) may be at the 100 level. To remain in good academic standing students must maintain a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better. Graduation requires a GPA of 3.0 or better.

2. *Statistics prerequisite:* Completion of a statistics course (typically STATS 160 Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus) is required for admission into the media studies coterminal program. The coterm advisor may approve other statistics courses as a substitute. The department may occasionally admit a coterminal student who has not yet completed this requirement. Such students should plan to take statistics during their first quarter in the program, as this constitutes an important foundation for much of the master's coursework. Units from the statistics course do not count toward the 45 units required for the M.A. in media studies. Students may enroll for the statistics course for either a letter grade or credit.
3. *Core Requirements:* Students must complete COMM 206 Communication Research Methods and COMM 208 Media Processes and Effects. COMM 206 and COMM 208 cannot be waived. SOC 280A Foundations of Social Research is accepted as an alternative to COMM 206 with the units counting toward the maximum of nine total units outside of the department. There is no alternative course for COMM 208.
4. *Six Media Studies Courses:* Students must complete a minimum of six additional communication courses concerned with the study of media from the following list. Not all the listed courses are offered every year and the list may be updated from one year to the next.
5. In addition to the core requirements and six media studies courses from the list below, students earn elective credit by completing additional communication courses (including COMM 299 Individual Work) or up to 9 units from non-COMM courses from the pre-approved list or approved by the student's advisor.
6. *The Media Studies M.A. Project:* Students following the media studies track enroll in COMM 290 Media Studies M.A. Project to complete a project over two consecutive quarters that must be preapproved and supervised by the advisor. The completed M.A. project must be submitted to the advisor no later than the last day of classes of the second consecutive quarter.

Units

Statistics Prerequisite

Prerequisite units do not count toward the total 45 units required for the degree.

STATS 160	Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus (see above)	
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Core Requirements

COMM 206	Communication Research Methods	4
or SOC 280A	Foundations of Social Research	
COMM 208	Media Processes and Effects	4

Six Media Studies Courses

Select six courses from this list

COMM 216	Journalism Law	4
COMM 220	The Rise of Digital Culture	4
COMM 224	Truth, Trust, and Tech	4
COMM 225	Perspectives on American Journalism	4
COMM 235	Deliberative Democracy and its Critics	3-5
COMM 237	The Dialogue of Democracy	4
COMM 242	Media Economics	4
COMM 243	Communication Policy and Regulation	4
COMM 245	Personality and Digital Media	4

COMM 251	The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press	4
COMM 252	Constitutional Law	3
COMM 253	Political Campaigning in the Internet Age	3
COMM 254	The Politics of Algorithms	4
COMM 257	Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes	4
COMM 258	Censorship and Propaganda	4
COMM 262	Campaigns, Voting, Media, and Elections	4
COMM 264	The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America	4
COMM 266	Virtual People	4
COMM 272	Media Psychology	4
COMM 277B	Big Local Journalism: a project-based class	4
or COMM 277C	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Health and Science Journalism	
or COMM 277D	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Narrative Journalism	
or COMM 277E	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Telling True Stories	
or COMM 277I	Investigative Watchdog Reporting	
or COMM 277P	Programming in Journalism	
or COMM 277S	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism	
or COMM 277T	Building News Applications	
or COMM 277Y	Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence	
or COMM 271	Moving Pictures: Video Journalism for Mobile and Social Platforms	
or COMM 275	Multimedia Storytelling: Reporting and Production Using Audio, Still Images, and Video	
or COMM 276	Advanced Digital Journalism Production	
or COMM 280	Immersive (VR/AR) Journalism in the Public Sphere	
COMM 284	Race and Media	4
COMM 286	Media, Technology, and the Body	4
COMM 324	Language and Technology	3-5
COMM 326	Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation	1-5
COMM 339	Questionnaire Design for Surveys and Laboratory Experiments: Social and Cognitive Perspectives	4
COMM 385	Media as Ways of Knowing	1-5
Elective Credit		
Additional communication courses (including COMM 299 Individual Work) or up to 9 units from non-COMM courses from the pre-approved list or approved by the student's advisor		
Media Studies M.A. Project		
COMM 290	Media Studies M.A. Project	2-4
Total Units		45

Doctor of Philosophy in Communication Admission

Prospective graduate students should see the Office of Graduate Admissions (<http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu/>) website and the [Applications and Financial Aid](https://comm.stanford.edu/phd/applications/) (<https://comm.stanford.edu/phd/applications/>) section of the department website for detailed information and application materials. Applicants must take the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) general test administered by the Educational Testing

Service (ETS). The Communication Department does not require any GRE subject tests.

Degree Requirements

University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the "Graduate Degrees (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/>)" section of this bulletin.

The minimum number of academic units required for the Ph.D. at Stanford is 135, up to 45 of which can be transferred either from a master's degree at the University or from another accredited institution.

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

Students must complete the following department requirements for the Ph.D. degree in Communication. Additional information is available in the Degree Requirements and Department Procedures for Ph.D. Students and Ph.D. Advisors (<https://comm.stanford.edu/mm/2013/02/comm-phd-procedures.pdf>) (pdf).

1. Complete all departmental course requirements listed below with grades of 'B+' or above, with the exception of STATS 160 ('B' minimum) and an advanced methods course ('B-' minimum). Required courses:

		Units
COMM 206	Communication Research Methods	4
COMM 208	Media Processes and Effects	4
COMM 301	Communication Research, Curriculum Development and Pedagogy	1
COMM 311	Theory of Communication	1-5
COMM 314	Ethnographic Methods	1-5
COMM 317	The Philosophy of Social Science	1-5
COMM 318	Quantitative Social Science Research Methods	1-5
STATS 160	Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus	5

One advanced methods course.

2. Pass the general qualifying examinations by the end of the second academic year of study.

3. Apply for candidacy by the end of the first week of the student's sixth quarter.

4. Complete three 200-level courses and the associated 300-level courses with grades of 'B+' or above by the end of the 9th quarter.

5. Complete at least two pre-dissertation research projects (the Major Project and the Minor Project) by the end of the student's 11th academic quarter.

6. Demonstrate proficiency in tools required in the area of research specialization. Identified with the advice of the faculty, such tools may include detailed theoretical knowledge, advanced statistical methods, a

foreign language, computer programming, or other technical skills. Pass an Area Examination by the end of the 12th quarter.

7. Teach or assist in teaching at least two courses offered by the Department of Communication, preferably two different courses, at least one of which is ideally a core undergraduate course:

		Units
COMM 1	Introduction to Communication	5
COMM 1B	Media, Culture, and Society	5
COMM 106	Communication Research Methods	5
COMM 108	Media Processes and Effects	5

8. Complete a dissertation proposal and proposal meeting approved by the dissertation committee.

9. Complete a dissertation satisfactory to a reading committee of three or more faculty members in the Department of Communication and one faculty member outside of the Department of Communication.

10. Pass the University oral examination, which is a defense of the dissertation.

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

Ph.D. candidacy is valid for five years.

Additional information is available on the Ph.D. program page (<https://comm.stanford.edu/phd/>) of the department web site.

Ph.D. Minor in Communication

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

Joint Degree Program in Communication with the School of Law

J.D./PH.D.

The Department of Communication and the School of Law offer a joint degree program leading to a J.D. combined with a Ph.D. in Communication.

The J.D./Ph.D. degree program offers students the opportunity to pursue academic, public policy, and private practice careers at the intersection of a variety of cutting edge debates in theory and policy, including: legal and normative First Amendment theories of speech and the press; media and communications economy and policy issues; questions of the relationship between citizens and the state, especially regarding mass surveillance and big data; and cultural and normative questions about the implications of the shift to the digital realm.

Students interested in the joint degree program must apply and gain entrance separately to the School of Law and the Communication Ph.D. program, and, as an additional step, must secure permission from both academic units to pursue degrees in those units as part of a joint degree program. Interest in the joint degree program should be noted on the student's admission applications and may be considered by the admission committee of each program. Alternatively, an enrolled student in either program may apply for admission to the other program and for

joint degree status in both academic units after commencing study in either program.

Joint degree students may elect to begin their course of study in either the School of Law or the Communication Ph.D. program. Faculty advisors from each academic unit participate in the planning and supervising of the student's joint program. Students must be enrolled full time in the Law School for the first year of Law School, and are required to be enrolled full time for the first year of the Ph.D. program in Communication. At all other times, enrollment may be in either academic unit, and students may choose courses from either program regardless of where enrolled. Students must satisfy the requirements for both the J.D. and the Ph.D. degrees as specified in this bulletin or by the School of Law. The sequencing and schedules for individual joint degree students may vary substantially depending on the student's background and interests, and on the guidance of faculty advisors from both academic units.

No more than 54 quarter hours of approved courses may be counted toward both degrees, but no more than 36 quarter hours of courses that originate outside the Law School may count toward the Law degree. To the extent that courses under this joint degree program originate outside the Law School but count toward the Law degree, the Law School credits permitted under Section 17(1) of the Law School Regulations are reduced on a unit-per-unit basis, but not below zero. Students must complete 192 quarter units to complete both degrees.

Joint degree students are eligible for the same funding arrangements in both academic units, including scholarships and grants, as students who are not pursuing a joint degree plus one additional quarter of funding from the Communication Ph.D. Program.

COVID-19 Policies

On July 30, the Academic Senate adopted grading policies effective for all undergraduate and graduate programs, excepting the professional Graduate School of Business, School of Law, and the School of Medicine M.D. Program. For a complete list of those and other academic policies relating to the pandemic, see the "COVID-19 and Academic Continuity (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/covid-19-policy-changes/#tempdeptemplatetabtext>)" section of this bulletin.

The Senate decided that all undergraduate and graduate courses offered for a letter grade must also offer students the option of taking the course for a "credit" or "no credit" grade and recommended that deans, departments, and programs consider adopting local policies to count courses taken for a "credit" or "satisfactory" grade toward the fulfillment of degree-program requirements and/or alter program requirements as appropriate.

Undergraduate Degree Requirements

Grading

The Department of Communication counts all courses taken in academic year 2020-21 with a grade of 'CR' (credit) or 'S' (satisfactory) towards satisfaction of undergraduate degree requirements that otherwise require a letter grade.

Graduate Degree Requirements

Grading

The Department of Communication counts all courses taken in academic year 2020-21 with a grade of 'CR' (credit) or 'S' (satisfactory) towards satisfaction of graduate degree requirements that otherwise require a letter grade.

Graduate Advising Expectations

The Department of Communication is committed to providing academic advising in support of graduate student scholarly and professional development. When most effective, this advising relationship entails collaborative and sustained engagement by both the advisor and the advisee. As a best practice, advising expectations should be periodically discussed and reviewed to ensure mutual understanding. Both the advisor and the advisee are expected to maintain professionalism and integrity.

Faculty advisors guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, developing of teaching pedagogy, navigating policies and degree requirements, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways.

Graduate students are active contributors to the advising relationship, proactively seeking academic and professional guidance and taking responsibility for informing themselves of policies and degree requirements for their graduate program.

For a statement of University policy on graduate advising, see the "Graduate Advising (<http://exploreddegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#advisingandcredentialstext>)" section of this bulletin.

Ph.D. in Communication

Students are assigned a temporary advisor upon admission to the department. By the end of the third quarter of the first year, students confirm in writing that they will remain with or change their advisor. The faculty advisor must be an Academic Council member and a member of the Communication department.

Faculty advisors guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, developing teaching pedagogy, navigating policies and degree requirements, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways.

It is the responsibility of the student to meet with their advisor at least once per quarter during the academic year to discuss academic standing and graduate degree progress.

In addition, the Director of Graduate Studies is always available to Ph.D. students for consultation.

Requirements and milestones, as well as more detailed descriptions of the program's expectations of advisors and students, are listed in the "Degree Requirements and Department Procedures for Ph.D. Students and Ph.D. Advisors" available on the department website (<http://comm.stanford.edu/>).

Master's Program in Communication— Journalism Track

Before the start of graduate study, normally during Summer Quarter, each student is assigned an academic advisor: a member of our journalism faculty who provides guidance in course selection, course planning, and exploring short- and long-term career opportunities and professional pathways. The advisor serves as the first resource for consultation and advice about a student's academic program.

The Director of the Graduate Program in Journalism initially serves as the advisor for all coterminal journalism master's students until a final academic advisor is assigned.

In addition, the Director of the Graduate Program in Journalism is always available to journalism master's students for consultation.

Master's Program in Communication— Media Studies Track

To be accepted to the coterminal master's program in Communication, Media Studies track, students must find a professor in the Department of Communication to serve as coterminal advisor.

The coterminal advisor provides extensive guidance on a research project proposed in the student's statement of purpose, helping students go through the process of conceptualization, study planning, data collection, analysis, and writing. The coterminal advisor also assists the student with course selection and course planning and serves as the first resource for consultation and advice about a student's academic program.

In addition, the Director of the Graduate Program in Coterminal Media Studies is always available for consultation.

Emeriti: (Professor) Theodore L. Glasser, Donald F. Roberts; (Professor, Teaching) Marion Lewenstein

Chair: James T. Hamilton

Director, Doctoral Program in Communication: Jeremy Bailenson

Director, John S. Knight Journalism Fellowships: Dawn E. Garcia

Director, Graduate Program in Journalism: James T. Hamilton

Director, Graduate Program in Coterminal Media Studies: Byron Reeves

Director, Undergraduate Studies: Fred Turner

Professors: Jeremy Bailenson, James S. Fishkin, James T. Hamilton, Jeffrey T. Hancock, Shanto Iyengar, Jon Krosnick, Nilam Ram, Byron B. Reeves, Fred Turner

Assistant Professors: Angèle Christin, Gabriella Harari, Xiaochang Li, Jennifer Pan

Courtesy Professors: Nathaniel Persily, Walter Powell

Lorry I. Lokey Visiting Professor in Professional Journalism: Cheryl Phillips, Serdar Tumgoren

Hearst Professionals in Residence: GERALYN MIGIELICZ

Carlos Kelly McClatchy Visiting Lecturer: Janine Zacharia

Lecturers: R.B. Brenner, Gary Pomerantz, James Wheaton

Overseas Studies Courses in Communication

The Bing Overseas Studies Program (<http://bosp.stanford.edu>) (BOSP) manages Stanford international and domestic study away programs for Stanford undergraduates. Students should consult their department or program's student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

The BOSP course search site (<https://undergrad.stanford.edu/programs/bosp/explore/search-courses/>) displays courses, locations, and quarters relevant to specific majors.

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the listings in the Stanford Bulletin's ExploreCourses (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu>) or Bing Overseas Studies (<http://bosp.stanford.edu>).

Due to COVID-19, all BOSP programs have been suspended for Autumn Quarter 2020-21. All courses and quarters of operation are subject to change.

Courses

COMM 1. Introduction to Communication. 5 Units.

Our world is being transformed by media technologies that change how we interact with one another and perceived the world around us. These changes are all rooted in communication practices, and their consequences touch on almost all aspects of life. In COMM 1 we will examine the effects of media technologies on psychological life, on industry, and on communities local and global through theorizing and demonstrations and critiques of a wide range of communication products and services.

COMM 1B. Media, Culture, and Society. 5 Units.

The institutions and practices of mass media, including television, film, radio, and digital media, and their role in shaping culture and social life. The media's shifting relationships to politics, commerce, and identity. Same as: AMSTUD 1B

COMM 18Q. Democracy & Data. 3 Units.

This course explores the entanglement of democracy with data, from the history of the census and opinion polling, to three contemporary challenges associated with the rise of "big data": surveillance by corporations and states; algorithmic prediction and decision-making; and information disorder in the digital public sphere. Throughout, we will consider how big data and computational technologies might lead us to rethink central concepts in democratic theory, including consent and freedom; property and (self-)ownership; identity and difference; security, privacy, and the commons. Literature will be drawn from a range of disciplines, including science and technology studies, critical information and media studies, and the history of political thought.

COMM 51A. Race in Science. 1 Unit.

What are the roles of race and racism in science, technology, and medicine? 3-course sequence; each quarter can be taken independently. Fall quarter focuses on science. What is the science of race and racism? How does race affect scientific work? Weekly guest speakers will address such issues as the psychology and anthropology of race and racism; how race, language, and culture affect education; race in environmental science and environmental justice; the science of reducing police violence; and the role of race in genomic research. Talks will take a variety of forms, from panel discussions to interviews and lectures. Weekly assignments: read a related article and participate in an online discussion.

Same as: AFRICAAM 51A, CEE 151A, CSRE 51A, HUMBIO 71A, STS 51A

COMM 51B. Race in Technology. 1 Unit.

What are the roles of race and racism in science, technology, and medicine? 3-course sequence; each quarter can be taken independently. Winter quarter focuses on technology. How do race and racism affect the design and social impact of technology, broadly defined? Can new or different technology help to reduce racial bias? Invited speakers will address the role of race in such issues as energy infrastructure, nuclear arms control, algorithmic accountability, machine learning, artificial intelligence, and synthetic biology. Talks will take a variety of forms, ranging from panel discussions to interviews and lectures. Weekly assignments: read a related article and participate in an online discussion.

Same as: AFRICAAM 51B, BIOE 91B, CEE 151B, CSRE 51B, HUMBIO 71B, STS 51B

COMM 100S. Introduction to Digital Labor. 3 Units.

Digital technologies have had a profound influence on our economy, the ways we communicate, and the ways in which we work. This course will provide a lens through which to understand digital labor and digital work today. We will explore the ideological and cultural values of Silicon Valley and their role in shaping the new business models of the Internet Age (such as crowdsourcing, the sharing economy, and humans-as-a-service). We will examine the past, present, and future of mechanisms of workplace control (from clocks to algorithmic management) and the implications of the digital turn on spatial and material dimensions of labor. Finally, we will turn our attention toward possible futures of work, given the increasing presence of automation and artificial intelligence in the workplace. By engaging with social scientific analyses and popular media, students will leave the course with a greater appreciation of worker perspectives and challenges in the digital era.

COMM 104W. Reporting, Writing, and Understanding the News. 5 Units.

Techniques of news reporting and writing. The value and role of news in democratic societies. Gateway class to journalism. Prerequisite for all COMM 177/277 classes. Limited enrollment. Preference to COMM majors.

COMM 105S. Dynamics of Social Media. 3 Units.

This course provides an introduction to understanding media and its role in human behavior and society. The course will begin by discussing the factors that inform and shape the communication process. We will examine the interpersonal and psychological aspects of communication with social media, including impression formation, group dynamics, relationships, deception/trust and well-being, culminating in a final project that applies theories from social psychology and communication to modern phenomena in social media.

COMM 106. Communication Research Methods. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 206.) Conceptual and practical concerns underlying commonly used quantitative approaches, including experimental, survey, content analysis, and field research in communication. Pre- or corequisite: STATS 60 or consent of instructor. (Cardinal Course certified by the Haas Center).

Same as: COMM 206

COMM 107S. Media, Culture, and the Politics of Gender. 3 Units.

This course aims to provide a survey of various media and their role in the discursive construction of gender in and through culture. The first three weeks serve as an introduction to the historical and sociopolitical dimensions of gender, its intersection with media, and theoretical approaches to understanding it and political approaches to challenging it. Beginning with historical constructions of the gender binary, Foucault's *Herculine Barbin* - an unearthed diary of a French hermaphrodite who lived an adolescent life in a Catholic orphanage for girls from about 1860-1870, is reclassified as a man, and commits suicide - provides a provocative look at the historical construction of gender binaries. The remainder of the course then tackles a range of media and examples of how they portray gender as well as examples of how they may be used to subvert oppressive gender roles or binaries, focusing on: the novel, film, music videos, news, and social media. Far from exhaustive, the readings and the topics covered are to provide a better, broader, but still-limited understanding of how media and culture construct gender, and how this also dramatically impacts the lives of queer and gender nonconforming individuals. For this reason, while the course does deal extensively with notions of masculinity, sexualization and objectification of, or the effects of sexism on, cisgendered women, a heavy focus of the course across many topics is on transgender individuals in media. These individuals, like *Herculine* in her time, unsettle this simplistic opposition through their very being and representation in public.

COMM 108. Media Processes and Effects. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 208.) The process of communication theory construction including a survey of social science paradigms and major theories of communication. Recommended: 1 or PSYCH 1.

Same as: COMM 208

COMM 114S. Propaganda, Misinformation, and Disinformation. 3 Units.

This course will examine the concepts of propaganda, misinformation, and disinformation, primarily in the political sphere. The first part of the course will explore varying definitions of these concepts and how political actors have manipulated information to support their political aims in totalitarian, authoritarian, and democratic contexts. The second part of the course will examine how reliance on digital media has altered the landscape for political manipulation and current efforts to combat these phenomena. In addition to lectures, students will engage in class discussion and group work.

COMM 115S. Introduction to Augmented Reality. 3 Units.

Augmented reality is a medium which allows people to overlay digital objects, people, and information onto the real world. The technology is being developed urgently by most large technology companies including Apple, Google, and Facebook. This course will discuss the social science theories which are relevant to AR, the engineering challenges both in terms of hardware and software, and the potential applications and downsides of the medium.

COMM 116. Journalism Law. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for 216.) Laws and regulation impacting journalists. Topics include libel, privacy, news gathering, protection sources, fair trial and free press, theories of the First Amendment, and broadcast regulation. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or advanced Communication major. Preference for enrollment in COMM 116 will be: Communications Majors and Co-Terms, then Seniors from other disciplines. Total enrollment in COMM 116/216 combined will be limited to 20.

Same as: COMM 216

COMM 120W. The Rise of Digital Culture. 4-5 Units.

From Snapchat to artificial intelligence, digital systems are reshaping our jobs, our democracies, our love lives, and even what it means to be human. But where did these media come from? And what kind of culture are they creating? To answer these questions, this course explores the entwined development of digital technologies and post-industrial ways of living and working from the Cold War to the present. Topics will include the historical origins of digital media, cultural contexts of their deployment and use, and the influence of digital media on conceptions of self, community, and state. Priority to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

Same as: AMSTUD 120, COMM 220

COMM 124. Truth, Trust, and Tech. 4-5 Units.

Deception is one of the most significant and pervasive social phenomena of our age. Lies range from the trivial to the very serious, including deception between friends and family, in the workplace, and in security and intelligence contexts. At the same time, information and communication technologies have pervaded almost all aspects of human communication, from everyday technologies that support interpersonal interactions to, such as email and instant messaging, to more sophisticated systems that support organization-level interactions. Given the prevalence of both deception and communication technology in our personal and professional lives, an important set of questions have recently emerged about how humans adapt their deceptive practices to new communication and information technologies, including how communication technology affects the practice of lying and the detection of deception, and whether technology can be used to identify deception.

Same as: COMM 224

COMM 125. Perspectives on American Journalism. 4-5 Units.

An examination of American journalism, focusing on how news is produced, distributed, and financially supported. Emphasis on current media controversies and puzzles, and on designing innovations in discovering and telling stories. (Graduate students register for COMM 225.)

Same as: AMSTUD 125, COMM 225

COMM 135. Deliberative Democracy and its Critics. 3-5 Units.

This course examines the theory and practice of deliberative democracy and engages both in a dialogue with critics. Can a democracy which emphasizes people thinking and talking together on the basis of good information be made practical in the modern age? What kinds of distortions arise when people try to discuss politics or policy together? The course draws on ideas of deliberation from Madison and Mill to Rawls and Habermas as well as criticisms from the jury literature, from the psychology of group processes and from the most recent normative and empirical literature on deliberative forums. Deliberative Polling, its applications, defenders and critics, both normative and empirical, will provide a key case for discussion.

Same as: AMSTUD 135, COMM 235, COMM 335, ETHICSOC 135F, POLISCI 234P, POLISCI 334P

COMM 137W. The Dialogue of Democracy. 4-5 Units.

All forms of democracy require some kind of communication so people can be aware of issues and make decisions. This course looks at competing visions of what democracy should be and different notions of the role of dialogue in a democracy. Is it just campaigning or does it include deliberation? Small scale discussions or sound bites on television? Or social media? What is the role of technology in changing our democratic practices, to mobilize, to persuade, to solve public problems? This course will include readings from political theory about democratic ideals - from the American founders to J.S. Mill and the Progressives to Joseph Schumpeter and modern writers skeptical of the public will. It will also include contemporary examinations of the media and the internet to see how those practices are changing and how the ideals can or cannot be realized.

Same as: AMSTUD 137, COMM 237, POLISCI 232T, POLISCI 332T

COMM 138. Deliberative Democracy Practicum: Applying Deliberative Polling. 3-5 Units.

In this course, students will work directly on a real-world deliberative democracy project using the method of Deliberative Polling. Students in this course will work in partnership with the Center for Deliberative Democracy at Stanford, a research center devoted to the research in democracy and public opinion around the world. This unique practicum will allow students to work on an actual Deliberative Polling project on campus. In just one quarter, the students will prepare for, implement, and analyze the results for an Deliberative Polling project. This is a unique opportunity that allows students to take part in the entire process of a deliberative democracy project. Through this practicum, students will learn and apply quantitative and qualitative research methods.

Students will explore the underlying challenges and complexities of what it means to actually do community-engaged research in the real world. As such, this course will provide students with skills and experience in research design in deliberative democracy, community and stakeholder engagement, and the practical aspects of working in local communities. This practicum is a collaboration between the Center for Deliberative Democracy and the Haas Center for Public Service. CDD website: <http://cdd.stanford.edu>; Haas Center website: <https://haas.stanford.edu>.

Same as: COMM 238

COMM 142W. Media Economics. 4-5 Units.

Uses economics to examine the generation and consumption of information in communication markets. Covers concepts that play a large role in information economics, including public goods, economies of scale, product differentiation, and externalities. Looks at individuals' information demands as consumers, producers, audience members, and voters. Topics include economics of Internet, sustainability of accountability journalism, and marketplace of ideas.

Same as: COMM 242

COMM 143W. Communication Policy and Regulation. 4-5 Units.

Focuses on the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies affecting communication markets. Policy issues include universal service, digital divide, Internet regulation, intellectual property, privacy, television violence, content diversity, media ownership, antitrust, and impact of news on government accountability. Examines political economy of communication policy and the evolution of policies across time.

Same as: COMM 243

COMM 145. Personality and Digital Media. 4-5 Units.

Personality describes people's characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling, and behaving. This course will introduce students to the ways personality is expressed in digital devices (e.g., computers, smartphones) and platforms (e.g., social networks, virtual worlds). Readings and lectures will introduce students to theories of personality, the practice of assessing personality, and the broader societal implications of having mediated personalities. Course assignments will require students to apply the course concepts to explore personality expression in various digitally mediated contexts.

Same as: COMM 245

COMM 148. Conversations on Journalism, Identity, and Social Justice. 1 Unit.

In this one-credit seminar, students will learn from U.S. journalists who are on the front lines of covering social justice and identity at a pivotal time in American history. The speakers will include JSK Community Impact Fellows, diverse journalists who are working to address information gaps in their communities, especially underserved communities of color. Students will be active participants in the conversations and express their thoughts in written reflections. Instructors will be Michael Bolden, R.B. Brenner, and Dawn Garcia.

Same as: COMM 248

COMM 151. The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press. 4-5 Units.

The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press (7084): Introduction to the constitutional protections for freedom of speech, press, and expressive association. All the major Supreme Court cases dealing with issues such as incitement, libel, hate speech, obscenity, commercial speech, and campaign finance. There are no prerequisites, but a basic understanding of American government would be useful. This course is crosslisted in the university and undergraduates are eligible to take it. Elements used in grading: Law students will be evaluated based on class participation and a final exam. Non-law students will be evaluated on class participation, a midterm and final exam, and nonlaw students will participate in a moot court on a hypothetical case. Non-law students will also have an additional one hour discussion section each week led by a teaching assistant. Cross-listed with Communication (COMM 151, COMM 251) and Political Science (POLISCI 125P). nnnClass time will be 11:10-12:40 on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Same as: COMM 251, ETHICSOC 151, POLISCI 125P

COMM 152. Constitutional Law. 3 Units.

This course covers Supreme Court case law concerning governmental powers, equal protection, and certain fundamental rights. The course investigates the constitutional foundation for democratic participation in the United States, covering topics such as the Fourteenth Amendment's protections against discrimination on grounds of race, gender, and other classifications, as well as the individual rights to voting and intimate association, and an introduction to First Amendment rights of free speech and press. Students will be evaluated on class participation, a midterm moot court with both a written and oral component, and a take-home final exam. Lectures will be twice per week and a discussion section once per week.

Same as: COMM 252, POLISCI 126P

COMM 153. Political Campaigning in the Internet Age. 3 Units.

This course will acquaint students with the changing environment for campaigns posed by the rise of the Internet. So much of the traditional way analysts have understood campaigns has revolved around television as the primary mode of campaign communication. The rise of the Internet, nonlinear television programming, and mobile communication enables new forms of campaigning. This course will examine the relevant social science on these topics, while at the same time bringing in guest lecturers from industry, campaigns, and media. Requirements: Students will be required to complete a 25 page research paper on a topic relevant to the course.

Same as: COMM 253

COMM 153A. Policy, Politics and the 2020 Elections: What 2020 Means for Future Campaigns and Elections. 2 Units.

(Same as LAW 7057). This course looks back at the 2020 election campaign and tries to discern lessons and takeaways for future campaigns and elections. It will provide students with a behind-the-scenes understanding of how campaigns work. Each week, we will explore a different topic related to high-profile campaigns – policy formation, communications, grassroots strategy, digital outreach, campaign finance – and feature prominent guest speakers who have served and will serve in senior roles on both Democratic and Republican campaigns, including the Trump and Biden teams.

Same as: COMM 253A, POLISCI 72, PUBLPOL 146, PUBLPOL 246

COMM 153B. Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet. 2-3 Units.

Crosslisted with LAW 7082. This course, which will be cotaught by Monika Bickert from Facebook, will cover contemporary challenges to democracy presented by the Internet. Topics will include disinformation, polarization, hate speech, media transformation, election integrity, and legal regulation of internet platforms in the U.S. and abroad. Guest speakers from academia and industry will present on these topics in each class session, followed by a discussion. Students will be responsible for one-page papers each week on the readings and a research paper to be turned in at the fall paper deadline. Students can take the class for either 2 or 3 units, depending on the research paper length. This class is crosslisted in the university and undergraduates are eligible to take it. Elements used in grading: Attendance, Class Participation, Written Assignments, Final Paper.

Same as: COMM 253B

COMM 154. The Politics of Algorithms. 4-5 Units.

Algorithms have become central actors in today's digital world. In areas as diverse as social media, journalism, education, healthcare, and policing, computing technologies increasingly mediate communication processes. This course will provide an introduction to the social and cultural forces shaping the construction, institutionalization, and uses of algorithms. In so doing, we will explore how algorithms relate to political issues of modernization, power, and inequality. Readings will range from social scientific analyses to media coverage of ongoing controversies relating to Big Data. Students will leave the course with a better appreciation of the broader challenges associated with researching, building, and using algorithms.

Same as: COMM 254, CSRE 154T, SOC 154, SOC 254C

COMM 157. Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes. 4-5 Units.

Does information help autocrats and dictators stay in power? Or does information help topple authoritarian regimes? This course will examine how authoritarian regimes try to control information through surveillance, propaganda, and censorship, what influences the effectiveness of these information control measures, and how changes in technology (Internet, social media, mobile) affect the dynamics of information control.

Same as: COMM 257, COMM 357

COMM 158. Censorship and Propaganda. 4-5 Units.

While the internet and other digital technologies have amplified the voice of ordinary citizens, the power of governments and other large organizations to control and to manipulate information is increasingly apparent. In this course, we will examine censorship and propaganda in the age of the internet and social media. What constitutes censorship and propaganda in the digital age? Who conducts censorship and propaganda, and how? What are the consequences and effects of censorship and propaganda in this era of information proliferation? How have censorship and propaganda changed from previous eras? Students will take a hands-on, project-based approach to exploring these questions.

Same as: COMM 258

COMM 162. Campaigns, Voting, Media, and Elections. 4-5 Units.

This course examines the theory and practice of American campaigns and elections. First, we will attempt to explain the behavior of the key players – candidates, parties, journalists, and voters – in terms of the institutional arrangements and political incentives that confront them. Second, we will use current and recent election campaigns as "laboratories" for testing generalizations about campaign strategy and voter behavior. Third, we examine selections from the academic literature dealing with the origins of partisan identity, electoral design, and the immediate effects of campaigns on public opinion, voter turnout, and voter choice. As well, we'll explore issues of electoral reform and their more long-term consequences for governance and the political process.

Same as: COMM 262, POLISCI 120B

COMM 164. The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America. 4-5 Units.

Focus is on how politicians and government learn what Americans want and how the public's preferences shape government action; how surveys measure beliefs, preferences, and experiences; how poll results are criticized and interpreted; how conflict between polls is viewed by the public; how accurate surveys are and when they are accurate; how to conduct survey research to produce accurate measurements; designing questionnaires that people can understand and use comfortably; how question wording can manipulate poll results; corruption in survey research.

Same as: COMM 264, POLISCI 124L, POLISCI 324L, PSYCH 170

COMM 166. Virtual People. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 266.) The concept of virtual people or digital human representations; methods of constructing and using virtual people; methodological approaches to interactions with and among virtual people; and current applications. Viewpoints including popular culture, literature, film, engineering, behavioral science, computer science, and communication.

Same as: COMM 266

COMM 171. Moving Pictures: Video Journalism for Mobile and Social Platforms. 3-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for 271.) Examine video journalism's crucial role in digital news media across mobile and social media platforms. What are the specific needs of mobile platforms? How is new technology utilized to produce effective video news content? We'll examine case studies and hear from guest speakers about innovations in video journalism. Students produce short video journalism pieces using mobile tools, optimized for viewing on mobile devices. Prerequisite: COMM 104 or prior video journalism experience (contact instructor); Journalism MA student; or instructor's consent.

Same as: COMM 271

COMM 172. Media Psychology. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 272.) The literature related to psychological processing and the effects of media. Topics: unconscious processing; picture perception; attention and memory; emotion; the physiology of processing media; person perception; pornography; consumer behavior; advanced film and television systems; and differences among reading, watching, and listening.

Same as: COMM 272

COMM 173E. Data Challenge Lab. 3-5 Units.

In this lab, students develop the practical skills of data science by solving a series of increasingly difficult, real problems. Skills developed include: data manipulation, data visualization, exploratory data analysis, and basic modeling. The data challenges each student undertakes are based upon their current skills. Students receive one-on-one coaching and see how expert practitioners solve the same challenges. Limited enrollment; application required. See <http://datalab.stanford.edu> for more information.

Same as: ENGR 150

COMM 176. Advanced Digital Journalism Production. 4-5 Units.

In-depth reporting and production using audio, images and video. Focus on an in-depth journalism project with appropriate uses of digital media: audio, photography, graphics, and video. Topics include advanced field techniques and approaches (audio, video, still) and emphasis on creating a non-fiction narrative arc in a multimedia piece of 10-12 minutes.

Prerequisite: COMM 275 or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 276

COMM 177B. Big Local Journalism: a project-based class. 4-5 Units.

This class will tackle data-driven journalism, in collaboration with other academic and journalistic partners. The class is centered around one or more projects rooted in local data-driven journalism but with potential for regional or national journalistic stories and impact. Students work in interdisciplinary teams to negotiate for public records and data, analyze data and report out stories. Some of the work may be published by news organizations or may be used to advance data journalism projects focused on public accountability. Students will gain valuable knowledge and skills in how to negotiate for public records, how to critically analyze data for journalistic purpose and build out reporting and writing skills.

Students with a background in journalism (especially data journalism), statistics, computer science, law, or public policy are encouraged to participate. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (Cardinal Course certified by the Haas Center).

Same as: COMM 277B

COMM 177C. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Health and Science Journalism. 4-5 Units.

Practical, collaborative, writing-intensive advanced journalistic reporting and writing course in the specific practices and standards of health and science journalism. Science and journalism students learn how to identify and write engaging stories about medicine, global health, science, and related environmental issues; how to assess the quality and relevance of science news; how to cover the health and science beats effectively and efficiently; and how to build bridges between the worlds of journalism and science. Instructed Winter Quarter 2019 by Dr. Seema Yasmin, <http://www.seemayasmin.com>. Limited enrollment: preference to students enrolled in or considering the Earth Systems Master of Arts, Environmental Communication Program and the Graduate Journalism Program. Prerequisite: EarthSys 191/291, COMM 104w, or consent of instructor. Admission by application only, available from dr.yasmin@stanford.edu (Meets Earth Systems WIM requirement.). Same as: COMM 277C, EARTHSYS 177C, EARTHSYS 277C

COMM 177D. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Narrative Journalism. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277D.) How to report, write, edit, and read long-form narrative nonfiction, whether for magazines, news sites or online venues. Tools and templates of story telling such as scenes, characters, dialogue, and narrative arc. How the best long-form narrative stories defy or subvert conventional wisdom and bring fresh light to the human experience through reporting, writing, and moral passion. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 277D

COMM 177E. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Telling True Stories. 4-5 Units.

Whether covering news, culture or sports, journalism feature writers combine factual reporting with vivid storytelling in a variety of forms – from profiles to essays to narratives. In a course designed as a writer's workshop, students will learn to think, report and write in scenes; to write from the point of view of one or more subjects; to report with a heightened sense of observation; and to focus on the most telling details in a story. Prerequisite: COMM 104W or consent of instructor. Same as: COMM 277E

COMM 177I. Investigative Watchdog Reporting. 4-5 Units.

Graduate students register for COMM 277I.) Learn how to apply an investigative and data mindset to journalism, from understanding how to background an individual or entity using online databases to compiling or combining disparate sets of information in ways that unveil wrongdoing or mismanagement. Focuses on mining texts, tracking associations, and using visualizations. Stories produced apply investigative techniques to beat reporting, breaking news, and long form journalism. Instructor permission required for freshmen and sophomores. Same as: COMM 277I

COMM 177P. Programming in Journalism. 4-5 Units.

This course introduces general purpose programming skills commonly used in the news. Students will gain basic proficiency in the Unix shell and Python programming while practicing skills such as web scraping, acquiring data from public APIs, cleaning and transforming data, and working with spreadsheets and databases. Automation and reproducibility will be important themes in the course. Exercises and projects will focus on helping students understand the nuances of obtaining and preparing data for use in data analysis and web applications for the news. Students must have basic SQL skills for this course.

Same as: COMM 277P

COMM 177SW. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277S.) Workshop. An examination of American sports writing from the 1920's Golden Age of Sports to present. Students become practitioners of the sports writing craft in an intensive laboratory. Hones journalistic skills such as specialized reporting, interviewing, deadline writing, creation of video projects, and conceptualizing and developing stories for print and online.

Same as: COMM 277S

COMM 177T. Building News Applications. 4-5 Units.

This course introduces students to the process of building interactive web applications and visualizations for the news. Students will study examples from the news industry and gain proficiency in a range of technical languages, skills and tools: version control, HTML, CSS, Javascript, Python, web protocols, and web hosting and deployment. Class exercises and projects will focus on the use of these technologies to produce applications that tell a story and engage the public. Students must have basic proficiency in Python, SQL and the Unix shell.

Same as: COMM 277T

COMM 177Y. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277Y.) Study how being a foreign correspondent has evolved and blend new communication tools with clear narrative to tell stories from abroad in a way that engages a diversifying American audience in the digital age. Prerequisite: COMM 104W, COMM 279, or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 277Y

COMM 180. Ethics, Public Policy, and Technological Change. 5 Units.

Examination of recent developments in computing technology and platforms through the lenses of philosophy, public policy, social science, and engineering. Course is organized around four main units: algorithmic decision-making and bias; data privacy and civil liberties; artificial intelligence and autonomous systems; and the power of private computing platforms. Each unit considers the promise, perils, rights, and responsibilities at play in technological developments. Prerequisite: CS106A.

Same as: CS 182, ETHICSOC 182, PHIL 82, POLISCI 182, PUBLPOL 182

COMM 184. Race and Media. 4-5 Units.

This course explores the co-construction of media practices and racial identity in the US. We will ask how media have shaped how we think about race. And we will explore the often surprising ways ideas about race have shaped media practices and technologies in turn. The course will draw on contemporary debates as well as historical examples and will cover themes such as representation and visual culture, media industries and audience practices, and racial bias in digital technology.

Same as: COMM 284

COMM 186W. Media, Technology, and the Body. 4-5 Units.

This course considers major themes in the cultural analysis of the body in relation to media technologies. How do media and information technologies shape our understanding of the body and concepts of bodily difference such as race, gender, and disability? We will explore both classic theories and recent scholarship to examine how technologies mediate the body and bodily practices in various domains, from entertainment to engineering, politics to product design.

Same as: COMM 286

COMM 195. Honors Thesis. 5 Units.

Qualifies students to conduct communication research. Student must apply for department honors thesis program during Spring Quarter of junior year.

COMM 199. Individual Work. 1-5 Unit.

For students with high academic standing. May be repeated for credit.

COMM 206. Communication Research Methods. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 206.) Conceptual and practical concerns underlying commonly used quantitative approaches, including experimental, survey, content analysis, and field research in communication. Pre- or corequisite: STATS 60 or consent of instructor. (Cardinal Course certified by the Haas Center).

Same as: COMM 106

COMM 208. Media Processes and Effects. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 208.) The process of communication theory construction including a survey of social science paradigms and major theories of communication. Recommended: 1 or PSYCH 1.

Same as: COMM 108

COMM 212. Models of Democracy. 3-5 Units.

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

Same as: COMM 312

COMM 216. Journalism Law. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for 216.) Laws and regulation impacting journalists. Topics include libel, privacy, news gathering, protection sources, fair trial and free press, theories of the First Amendment, and broadcast regulation. Prerequisite: Journalism M.A. student or advanced Communication major. Preference for enrollment in COMM 116 will be: Communications Majors and Co-Terms, then Seniors from other disciplines. Total enrollment in COMM 116/216 combined will be limited to 20.

Same as: COMM 116

COMM 220. The Rise of Digital Culture. 4-5 Units.

From Snapchat to artificial intelligence, digital systems are reshaping our jobs, our democracies, our love lives, and even what it means to be human. But where did these media come from? And what kind of culture are they creating? To answer these questions, this course explores the entwined development of digital technologies and post-industrial ways of living and working from the Cold War to the present. Topics will include the historical origins of digital media, cultural contexts of their deployment and use, and the influence of digital media on conceptions of self, community, and state. Priority to juniors, seniors, and graduate students.

Same as: AMSTUD 120, COMM 120W

COMM 224. Truth, Trust, and Tech. 4-5 Units.

Deception is one of the most significant and pervasive social phenomena of our age. Lies range from the trivial to the very serious, including deception between friends and family, in the workplace, and in security and intelligence contexts. At the same time, information and communication technologies have pervaded almost all aspects of human communication, from everyday technologies that support interpersonal interactions to, such as email and instant messaging, to more sophisticated systems that support organization-level interactions. Given the prevalence of both deception and communication technology in our personal and professional lives, an important set of questions have recently emerged about how humans adapt their deceptive practices to new communication and information technologies, including how communication technology affects the practice of lying and the detection of deception, and whether technology can be used to identify deception.

Same as: COMM 124

COMM 225. Perspectives on American Journalism. 4-5 Units.

An examination of American journalism, focusing on how news is produced, distributed, and financially supported. Emphasis on current media controversies and puzzles, and on designing innovations in discovering and telling stories. (Graduate students register for COMM 225.)

Same as: AMSTUD 125, COMM 125

COMM 230A. Digital Civil Society. 3 Units.

Digital technologies are changing the way members of the civil society come together to change the world. The 'civil society' includes social movements, grassroots activism, philanthropists, unions, nonprofits, NGOs, charities, and cooperatives, among others. Their mission is to effect important social and political transformations to bring about what they see as a better world. But their work and strategies are subject to significant changes in the digital era. The course will analyze the opportunities and challenges digital technologies present for associational life, free expression, privacy, and collective action. We will cover a wide range of key themes, including digital rights advocacy and racial justice, community-owned networks and de-colonial design, activist resistance to surveillance technologies, algorithmic bias, Black Twitter, and digital misinformation, micro-targeting and voter suppression. The course is global in scope (we will read authors and study cases from America, Europe, Asia, and Africa), taught by a multidisciplinary team (history, communication, computational social science, education), and is committed to a syllabus centering on the scholarship, expertise, and voices of marginalized communities. No prerequisite.

Same as: AFRICAAM 230A, CSRE 230A

COMM 230B. Digital Civil Society. 3 Units.

Digital technologies have fundamentally changed how people come together to make change in the world, a sphere of action commonly called 'civil society'. How did this happen, what's being done about it, and what does it mean for democratic governance and collective action in the future? This course analyzes the opportunities and challenges technology presents to associational life, free expression, individual privacy, and collective action. Year-long seminar sequence for advanced undergraduates or master's students. Each quarter may be taken independently. Winter Quarter focuses on the 2000s and considers the emergence of social media platforms, the rise of mobile connectivity, institutional shifts in journalism, and major developments in intellectual property, state surveillance, and digital activism.

COMM 230C. Digital Civil Society. 3 Units.

Digital technologies have fundamentally changed how people come together to make change in the world, a sphere of action commonly called 'civil society'. How did this happen, what's being done about it, and what does it mean for democratic governance and collective action in the future? This course analyzes the opportunities and challenges technology presents to associational life, free expression, individual privacy, and collective action. Year-long seminar sequence for advanced undergraduates or master's students. Each quarter may be taken independently. Spring focuses on emergent trends related to democracy and associational life, from the 2010s and into the future. Topics include the Arab Spring, global political propaganda, 'born digital' organizations, the development of electronic governments, and biotechnologies.

Same as: CSRE 230C

COMM 230X. Digital Civil Society +1 Series. 1 Unit.

Speaker series examining the history, theory, legal challenges, policy frameworks and economic choices that have shaped digital networks and technologies, and how those technologies have in turn changed the nature and role of civil society in democracies.

COMM 235. Deliberative Democracy and its Critics. 3-5 Units.

This course examines the theory and practice of deliberative democracy and engages both in a dialogue with critics. Can a democracy which emphasizes people thinking and talking together on the basis of good information be made practical in the modern age? What kinds of distortions arise when people try to discuss politics or policy together? The course draws on ideas of deliberation from Madison and Mill to Rawls and Habermas as well as criticisms from the jury literature, from the psychology of group processes and from the most recent normative and empirical literature on deliberative forums. Deliberative Polling, its applications, defenders and critics, both normative and empirical, will provide a key case for discussion.

Same as: AMSTUD 135, COMM 135, COMM 335, ETHICSOC 135F, POLISCI 234P, POLISCI 334P

COMM 237. The Dialogue of Democracy. 4-5 Units.

All forms of democracy require some kind of communication so people can be aware of issues and make decisions. This course looks at competing visions of what democracy should be and different notions of the role of dialogue in a democracy. Is it just campaigning or does it include deliberation? Small scale discussions or sound bites on television? Or social media? What is the role of technology in changing our democratic practices, to mobilize, to persuade, to solve public problems? This course will include readings from political theory about democratic ideals - from the American founders to J.S. Mill and the Progressives to Joseph Schumpeter and modern writers skeptical of the public will. It will also include contemporary examinations of the media and the internet to see how those practices are changing and how the ideals can or cannot be realized.

Same as: AMSTUD 137, COMM 137W, POLISCI 232T, POLISCI 332T

COMM 238. Deliberative Democracy Practicum: Applying Deliberative Polling. 3-5 Units.

In this course, students will work directly on a real-world deliberative democracy project using the method of Deliberative Polling. Students in this course will work in partnership with the Center for Deliberative Democracy at Stanford, a research center devoted to the research in democracy and public opinion around the world. This unique practicum will allow students to work on an actual Deliberative Polling project on campus. In just one quarter, the students will prepare for, implement, and analyze the results for an Deliberative Polling project. This is a unique opportunity that allows students to take part in the entire process of a deliberative democracy project. Through this practicum, students will learn and apply quantitative and qualitative research methods. Students will explore the underlying challenges and complexities of what it means to actually do community-engaged research in the real world. As such, this course will provide students with skills and experience in research design in deliberative democracy, community and stakeholder engagement, and the practical aspects of working in local communities. This practicum is a collaboration between the Center for Deliberative Democracy and the Haas Center for Public Service. CDD website: <http://cdd.stanford.edu>; Haas Center website: <https://haas.stanford.edu>. Same as: COMM 138

COMM 242. Media Economics. 4-5 Units.

Uses economics to examine the generation and consumption of information in communication markets. Covers concepts that play a large role in information economics, including public goods, economies of scale, product differentiation, and externalities. Looks at individuals' information demands as consumers, producers, audience members, and voters. Topics include economics of Internet, sustainability of accountability journalism, and marketplace of ideas. Same as: COMM 142W

COMM 243. Communication Policy and Regulation. 4-5 Units.

Focuses on the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies affecting communication markets. Policy issues include universal service, digital divide, Internet regulation, intellectual property, privacy, television violence, content diversity, media ownership, antitrust, and impact of news on government accountability. Examines political economy of communication policy and the evolution of policies across time. Same as: COMM 143W

COMM 245. Personality and Digital Media. 4-5 Units.

Personality describes people's characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling, and behaving. This course will introduce students to the ways personality is expressed in digital devices (e.g., computers, smartphones) and platforms (e.g., social networks, virtual worlds). Readings and lectures will introduce students to theories of personality, the practice of assessing personality, and the broader societal implications of having mediated personalities. Course assignments will require students to apply the course concepts to explore personality expression in various digitally mediated contexts. Same as: COMM 145

COMM 248. Conversations on Journalism, Identity, and Social Justice. 1 Unit.

In this one-credit seminar, students will learn from U.S. journalists who are on the front lines of covering social justice and identity at a pivotal time in American history. The speakers will include JSK Community Impact Fellows, diverse journalists who are working to address information gaps in their communities, especially underserved communities of color. Students will be active participants in the conversations and express their thoughts in written reflections. Instructors will be Michael Bolden, R.B. Brenner, and Dawn Garcia. Same as: COMM 148

COMM 251. The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press. 4-5 Units.

The First Amendment: Freedom of Speech and Press (7084): Introduction to the constitutional protections for freedom of speech, press, and expressive association. All the major Supreme Court cases dealing with issues such as incitement, libel, hate speech, obscenity, commercial speech, and campaign finance. There are no prerequisites, but a basic understanding of American government would be useful. This course is crosslisted in the university and undergraduates are eligible to take it. Elements used in grading: Law students will be evaluated based on class participation and a final exam. Non-law students will be evaluated on class participation, a midterm and final exam, and nonlaw students will participate in a moot court on a hypothetical case. Non-law students will also have an additional one hour discussion section each week led by a teaching assistant. Cross-listed with Communication (COMM 151, COMM 251) and Political Science (POLISCI 125P). nnnClass time will be 11:10-12:40 on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Same as: COMM 151, ETHICSOC 151, POLISCI 125P

COMM 252. Constitutional Law. 3 Units.

This course covers Supreme Court case law concerning governmental powers, equal protection, and certain fundamental rights. The course investigates the constitutional foundation for democratic participation in the United States, covering topics such as the Fourteenth Amendment's protections against discrimination on grounds of race, gender, and other classifications, as well as the individual rights to voting and intimate association, and an introduction to First Amendment rights of free speech and press. Students will be evaluated on class participation, a midterm moot court with both a written and oral component, and a take-home final exam. Lectures will be twice per week and a discussion section once per week. Same as: COMM 152, POLISCI 126P

COMM 253. Political Campaigning in the Internet Age. 3 Units.

This course will acquaint students with the changing environment for campaigns posed by the rise of the Internet. So much of the traditional way analysts have understood campaigns has revolved around television as the primary mode of campaign communication. The rise of the Internet, nonlinear television programming, and mobile communication enables new forms of campaigning. This course will examine the relevant social science on these topics, while at the same time bringing in guest lecturers from industry, campaigns, and media. Requirements: Students will be required to complete a 25 page research paper on a topic relevant to the course. Same as: COMM 153

COMM 253A. Policy, Politics and the 2020 Elections: What 2020 Means for Future Campaigns and Elections. 2 Units.

(Same as LAW 7057). This course looks back at the 2020 election campaign and tries to discern lessons and takeaways for future campaigns and elections. It will provide students with a behind-the-scenes understanding of how campaigns work. Each week, we will explore a different topic related to high-profile campaigns – policy formation, communications, grassroots strategy, digital outreach, campaign finance – and feature prominent guest speakers who have served and will serve in senior roles on both Democratic and Republican campaigns, including the Trump and Biden teams. Same as: COMM 153A, POLISCI 72, PUBLPOL 146, PUBLPOL 246

COMM 253B. Free Speech, Democracy and the Internet. 2-3 Units.

Crosslisted with LAW 7082. This course, which will be cotaught by Monika Bickert from Facebook, will cover contemporary challenges to democracy presented by the Internet. Topics will include disinformation, polarization, hate speech, media transformation, election integrity, and legal regulation of internet platforms in the U.S. and abroad. Guest speakers from academia and industry will present on these topics in each class session, followed by a discussion. Students will be responsible for one-page papers each week on the readings and a research paper to be turned in at the fall paper deadline. Students can take the class for either 2 or 3 units, depending on the research paper length. This class is crosslisted in the university and undergraduates are eligible to take it. Elements used in grading: Attendance, Class Participation, Written Assignments, Final Paper.

Same as: COMM 153B

COMM 254. The Politics of Algorithms. 4-5 Units.

Algorithms have become central actors in today's digital world. In areas as diverse as social media, journalism, education, healthcare, and policing, computing technologies increasingly mediate communication processes. This course will provide an introduction to the social and cultural forces shaping the construction, institutionalization, and uses of algorithms. In so doing, we will explore how algorithms relate to political issues of modernization, power, and inequality. Readings will range from social scientific analyses to media coverage of ongoing controversies relating to Big Data. Students will leave the course with a better appreciation of the broader challenges associated with researching, building, and using algorithms.

Same as: COMM 154, CSRE 154T, SOC 154, SOC 254C

COMM 257. Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes. 4-5 Units.

Does information help autocrats and dictators stay in power? Or does information help topple authoritarian regimes? This course will examine how authoritarian regimes try to control information through surveillance, propaganda, and censorship, what influences the effectiveness of these information control measures, and how changes in technology (Internet, social media, mobile) affect the dynamics of information control.

Same as: COMM 157, COMM 357

COMM 258. Censorship and Propaganda. 4-5 Units.

While the internet and other digital technologies have amplified the voice of ordinary citizens, the power of governments and other large organizations to control and to manipulate information is increasingly apparent. In this course, we will examine censorship and propaganda in the age of the internet and social media. What constitutes censorship and propaganda in the digital age? Who conducts censorship and propaganda, and how? What are the consequences and effects of censorship and propaganda in this era of information proliferation? How have censorship and propaganda changed from previous eras? Students will take a hands-on, project-based approach to exploring these questions.

Same as: COMM 158

COMM 262. Campaigns, Voting, Media, and Elections. 4-5 Units.

This course examines the theory and practice of American campaigns and elections. First, we will attempt to explain the behavior of the key players – candidates, parties, journalists, and voters – in terms of the institutional arrangements and political incentives that confront them. Second, we will use current and recent election campaigns as "laboratories" for testing generalizations about campaign strategy and voter behavior. Third, we examine selections from the academic literature dealing with the origins of partisan identity, electoral design, and the immediate effects of campaigns on public opinion, voter turnout, and voter choice. As well, we'll explore issues of electoral reform and their more long-term consequences for governance and the political process.

Same as: COMM 162, POLISCI 120B

COMM 264. The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America. 4-5 Units.

Focus is on how politicians and government learn what Americans want and how the public's preferences shape government action; how surveys measure beliefs, preferences, and experiences; how poll results are criticized and interpreted; how conflict between polls is viewed by the public; how accurate surveys are and when they are accurate; how to conduct survey research to produce accurate measurements; designing questionnaires that people can understand and use comfortably; how question wording can manipulate poll results; corruption in survey research.

Same as: COMM 164, POLISCI 124L, POLISCI 324L, PSYCH 170

COMM 266. Virtual People. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 266.) The concept of virtual people or digital human representations; methods of constructing and using virtual people; methodological approaches to interactions with and among virtual people; and current applications. Viewpoints including popular culture, literature, film, engineering, behavioral science, computer science, and communication.

Same as: COMM 166

COMM 271. Moving Pictures: Video Journalism for Mobile and Social Platforms. 3-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for 271.) Examine video journalism's crucial role in digital news media across mobile and social media platforms. What are the specific needs of mobile platforms? How is new technology utilized to produce effective video news content? We'll examine case studies and hear from guest speakers about innovations in video journalism. Students produce short video journalism pieces using mobile tools, optimized for viewing on mobile devices. Prerequisite: COMM 104 or prior video journalism experience (contact instructor); Journalism MA student; or instructor's consent.

Same as: COMM 171

COMM 272. Media Psychology. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 272.) The literature related to psychological processing and the effects of media. Topics: unconscious processing; picture perception; attention and memory; emotion; the physiology of processing media; person perception; pornography; consumer behavior; advanced film and television systems; and differences among reading, watching, and listening.

Same as: COMM 172

COMM 273D. Public Affairs Data Journalism I. 4 Units.

Even before the ubiquity of Internet access and high-powered computers, public accountability reporting relied on the concerted collection of observations and analytical problem-solving. We study the methods, and the data, used to discover leads and conduct in-depth reporting on public affairs, including election finance and safety regulations. Students gain practical experience with the digital tools and techniques of computer-assisted reporting. Prerequisite: Only open to Journalism M.A. students.

COMM 274D. Public Affairs Data Journalism II. 4 Units.

Learn how to find, create and analyze data to tell news stories with public service impact. Uses relational databases, advanced queries, basic statistics, and mapping to analyze data for storytelling. Assignments may include stories, blog posts, and data visualizations, with at least one in-depth project based on data analysis. Prerequisites: COMM 273D or Journalism M.A. student.

COMM 275. Multimedia Storytelling: Reporting and Production Using Audio, Still Images, and Video. 3-4 Units.

Multimedia assignments coordinated with deadline reporting efforts in COMM 273 from traditional news beats using audio, still photography, and video. Use of digital audio recorders and audio production to leverage voice-over narration, interviews, and natural sound; use of digital still cameras and audio to produce audio slideshows; and the combination of these media with video in post-production with Final Cut Pro. Prerequisite: Only open to Journalism M.A. students. Corequisite: COMM 273.

COMM 276. Advanced Digital Journalism Production. 4-5 Units.

In-depth reporting and production using audio, images and video. Focus on an in-depth journalism project with appropriate uses of digital media: audio, photography, graphics, and video. Topics include advanced field techniques and approaches (audio, video, still) and emphasis on creating a non-fiction narrative arc in a multimedia piece of 10-12 minutes.

Prerequisite: COMM 275 or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 176

COMM 277B. Big Local Journalism: a project-based class. 4-5 Units.

This class will tackle data-driven journalism, in collaboration with other academic and journalistic partners. The class is centered around one or more projects rooted in local data-driven journalism but with potential for regional or national journalistic stories and impact. Students work in interdisciplinary teams to negotiate for public records and data, analyze data and report out stories. Some of the work may be published by news organizations or may be used to advance data journalism projects focused on public accountability. Students will gain valuable knowledge and skills in how to negotiate for public records, how to critically analyze data for journalistic purpose and build out reporting and writing skills.

Students with a background in journalism (especially data journalism), statistics, computer science, law, or public policy are encouraged to participate. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. May be repeated for credit. (Cardinal Course certified by the Haas Center).

Same as: COMM 177B

COMM 277C. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Health and Science Journalism. 4-5 Units.

Practical, collaborative, writing-intensive advanced journalistic reporting and writing course in the specific practices and standards of health and science journalism. Science and journalism students learn how to identify and write engaging stories about medicine, global health, science, and related environmental issues; how to assess the quality and relevance of science news; how to cover the health and science beats effectively and efficiently; and how to build bridges between the worlds of journalism and science. Instructed Winter Quarter 2019 by Dr. Seema Yasmin, <http://www.seemayasmin.com>. Limited enrollment: preference to students enrolled in or considering the Earth Systems Master of Arts, Environmental Communication Program and the Graduate Journalism Program. Prerequisite: EarthSys 191/291, COMM 104W, or consent of instructor. Admission by application only, available from dr.yasmin@stanford.edu (Meets Earth Systems WIM requirement.).

Same as: COMM 177C, EARTHSYS 177C, EARTHSYS 277C

COMM 277D. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Narrative Journalism. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277D.) How to report, write, edit, and read long-form narrative nonfiction, whether for magazines, news sites or online venues. Tools and templates of story telling such as scenes, characters, dialogue, and narrative arc. How the best long-form narrative stories defy or subvert conventional wisdom and bring fresh light to the human experience through reporting, writing, and moral passion. Prerequisite: 104 or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 177D

COMM 277E. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Telling True Stories. 4-5 Units.

Whether covering news, culture or sports, journalism feature writers combine factual reporting with vivid storytelling in a variety of forms – from profiles to essays to narratives. In a course designed as a writer's workshop, students will learn to think, report and write in scenes; to write from the point of view of one or more subjects; to report with a heightened sense of observation; and to focus on the most telling details in a story. Prerequisite: COMM 104W or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 177E

COMM 277I. Investigative Watchdog Reporting. 4-5 Units.

Graduate students register for COMM 277I.) Learn how to apply an investigative and data mindset to journalism, from understanding how to background an individual or entity using online databases to compiling or combining disparate sets of information in ways that unveil wrongdoing or mismanagement. Focuses on mining texts, tracking associations, and using visualizations. Stories produced apply investigative techniques to beat reporting, breaking news, and long form journalism. Instructor permission required for freshmen and sophomores.

Same as: COMM 177I

COMM 277P. Programming in Journalism. 4-5 Units.

This course introduces general purpose programming skills commonly used in the news. Students will gain basic proficiency in the Unix shell and Python programming while practicing skills such as web scraping, acquiring data from public APIs, cleaning and transforming data, and working with spreadsheets and databases. Automation and reproducibility will be important themes in the course. Exercises and projects will focus on helping students understand the nuances of obtaining and preparing data for use in data analysis and web applications for the news. Students must have basic SQL skills for this course.

Same as: COMM 177P

COMM 277S. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Sports Journalism. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277S.) Workshop. An examination of American sports writing from the 1920's Golden Age of Sports to present. Students become practitioners of the sports writing craft in an intensive laboratory. Hones journalistic skills such as specialized reporting, interviewing, deadline writing, creation of video projects, and conceptualizing and developing stories for print and online.

Same as: COMM 177SW

COMM 277T. Building News Applications. 4-5 Units.

This course introduces students to the process of building interactive web applications and visualizations for the news. Students will study examples from the news industry and gain proficiency in a range of technical languages, skills and tools: version control, HTML, CSS, Javascript, Python, web protocols, and web hosting and deployment. Class exercises and projects will focus on the use of these technologies to produce applications that tell a story and engage the public. Students must have basic proficiency in Python, SQL and the Unix shell.

Same as: COMM 177T

COMM 277Y. Specialized Writing and Reporting: Foreign Correspondence. 4-5 Units.

(Graduate students register for COMM 277Y.) Study how being a foreign correspondent has evolved and blend new communication tools with clear narrative to tell stories from abroad in a way that engages a diversifying American audience in the digital age. Prerequisite: COMM 104W, COMM 279, or consent of instructor.

Same as: COMM 177Y

COMM 279. News Reporting & Writing Fundamentals. 3-4 Units.

Learn beat reporting and writing skills including source development, interviewing, and story structure for news and features. Emphasis on developing news judgment, clear writing skills, and an ability to execute stories on deadline. Exercises and assignments mimic a newsroom. Students pursue local beats with a focus on public issues and complement written pieces with relevant data analyses and multimedia components. Prerequisite: Only open to Journalism M.A. students. Corequisite: COMM 275.

COMM 280. Immersive (VR/AR) Journalism in the Public Sphere. 4 Units.

The immersive space (cinematic VR, virtual reality, and augmented reality) is journalism's newest and most exciting reporting and storytelling tool. We survey best practices and methods in this emerging medium and learn 360-degree video production and postproduction. Teams will illuminate issues and provoke conversation in the public sphere. Prerequisite: Preference to Journalism M.A. students. Please contact instructor for permission number to enroll.

COMM 281. Exploring Computational Journalism. 3 Units.

This project-based course will explore the field of computational journalism, including the use of Data Science, Info Visualization, AI, and emerging technologies to help journalists discover and tell stories, understand their audience, advance free speech, and build trust. Please apply by Jan 15, 2021 at ecj.stanford.edu. Same as: CS 206

COMM 284. Race and Media. 4-5 Units.

This course explores the co-construction of media practices and racial identity in the US. We will ask how media have shaped how we think about race. And we will explore the often surprising ways ideas about race have shaped media practices and technologies in turn. The course will draw on contemporary debates as well as historical examples and will cover themes such as representation and visual culture, media industries and audience practices, and racial bias in digital technology. Same as: COMM 184

COMM 286. Media, Technology, and the Body. 4-5 Units.

This course considers major themes in the cultural analysis of the body in relation to media technologies. How do media and information technologies shape our understanding of the body and concepts of bodily difference such as race, gender, and disability? We will explore both classic theories and recent scholarship to examine how technologies mediate the body and bodily practices in various domains, from entertainment to engineering, politics to product design. Same as: COMM 186W

COMM 289P. Journalism Thesis. 2-4 Units.

MA thesis course. Focuses on development of in-depth journalism project, culminating in work of publishable quality.

COMM 290. Media Studies M.A. Project. 1-2 Unit.

Individual research for coterminal Media Studies students.

COMM 299. Individual Work. 1-4 Unit.**COMM 301. Communication Research, Curriculum Development and Pedagogy. 1 Unit.**

Designed to prepare students for teaching and research in the Department of Communication. Students will be trained in developing curriculum and in pedagogical practices, and will also be exposed to the research programs of various faculty members in the department. Required of all Ph.D. students.

COMM 307. Summer Institute in Political Psychology. 3 Units.

Lectures, discussion groups, and workshops addressing many applications of psychology to the analysis of political behavior. Public opinion, international relations, political decision-making, attitudes and beliefs, prejudice, social influence and persuasion, terrorism, news media influence, foreign policy, socialization, social justice.

COMM 308. Graduate Seminar in Political Psychology. 1-3 Unit.

For students interested in research in political science, psychology, or communication. Methodological techniques for studying political attitudes and behaviors. May be repeated for credit. Same as: POLISCI 321, PSYCH 284

COMM 311. Theory of Communication. 1-5 Unit.

Basic communication theory for first-year Ph.D. students in the Department of Communication. Introduction to basic writings and concepts in communication research. The goal is an introduction to issues in the field that are common in communication research. First half of the class will emphasize classic literature about field organization, history and theory. Second half will emphasize contemporary theory in areas that students select.

COMM 312. Models of Democracy. 3-5 Units.

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

COMM 314. Ethnographic Methods. 1-5 Unit.

This course offers an introduction to the practice and politics of ethnographic fieldwork. It provides a "how to" of ethnographic research, in which students will conduct an ethnographic project of their own, complemented by weekly readings and discussions. In the process, we will discuss the theory and epistemology of fieldwork, along with the practicalities and politics of fieldwork in different domains. We will examine different stages of ethnographic research (entering the field, conducting and recording fieldwork, exiting the field and writing it up), different methods (observations, interviews, "going along"), as well as distinct styles of ethnographic work (virtual ethnography, organizational ethnography, narrative ethnography, etc.). The course will serve as a participative workshop for students to exchange field notes, share practical advice, and consolidate their research interests. Prerequisite: Must be Communication student, or obtain approval from instructor. Same as: SOC 319

COMM 317. The Philosophy of Social Science. 1-5 Unit.

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

COMM 318. Quantitative Social Science Research Methods. 1-5 Unit.

An introduction to a broad range of social science research methods that are widely used in PhD work. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

COMM 322. Advanced Studies in Behavior and Social Media. 1-5 Unit.

This course will focus on advanced research on social media with an emphasis on interpersonal dynamics. The course will emphasize key theories from psychology and communication that bear on behavior and social media. Students will develop a research project in the course that draws on one of the primary methods from the social media space.

COMM 324. Language and Technology. 3-5 Units.

In this course we develop a model of how language reflects social and psychological dynamics in social media and other technologically-mediated contexts. The course lays out the main stages of analyzing language to understand social dynamics, including using theory to identify key discourse features, feature extraction, and classification and prediction. The course will draw on action-oriented language approaches to understand how people use language (e.g., grounding and joint action models), and then build on this approach to understand how discourse features from natural language can be used to answer questions from a wide range of social science questions, and ultimately, to the design of new technologies. Instructor consent required to enroll.

COMM 326. Advanced Topics in Human Virtual Representation. 1-5 Unit.

Topics include the theoretical construct of person identity, the evolution of that construct given the advent of virtual environments, and methodological approaches to understanding virtual human representation. Prerequisite: PhD student or consent of instructor.

COMM 335. Deliberative Democracy and its Critics. 3-5 Units.

This course examines the theory and practice of deliberative democracy and engages both in a dialogue with critics. Can a democracy which emphasizes people thinking and talking together on the basis of good information be made practical in the modern age? What kinds of distortions arise when people try to discuss politics or policy together? The course draws on ideas of deliberation from Madison and Mill to Rawls and Habermas as well as criticisms from the jury literature, from the psychology of group processes and from the most recent normative and empirical literature on deliberative forums. Deliberative Polling, its applications, defenders and critics, both normative and empirical, will provide a key case for discussion.

Same as: AMSTUD 135, COMM 135, COMM 235, ETHICSOC 135F, POLISCI 234P, POLISCI 334P

COMM 339. Questionnaire Design for Surveys and Laboratory Experiments: Social and Cognitive Perspectives. 4 Units.

The social and psychological processes involved in asking and answering questions via questionnaires for the social sciences; optimizing questionnaire design; open versus closed questions; rating versus ranking; rating scale length and point labeling; acquiescence response bias; don't-know response options; response choice order effects; question order effects; social desirability response bias; attitude and behavior recall; and introspective accounts of the causes of thoughts and actions.

Same as: POLISCI 421K, PSYCH 231

COMM 345. Personality Expression in Digitally Mediated Contexts. 1-5 Unit.

Digital devices (e.g., computers, smartphones, wearables) and platforms (e.g., social media sites, forums, virtual worlds) mediate much of our daily life. Each time we use digital media for communication, information seeking, or entertainment, we leave behind psychologically revealing digital footprints. In this course, we will explore how digital footprints can be used to understand individual differences in thinking, feeling, and behaving. Class activities and assignments will require students to apply the concepts to their own research projects. Course enrollment limited to PhD-level students.

COMM 346. Advanced Topics on Individual Differences in Media Psychology. 3 Units.

This will be a project-based course for graduate students to take a deep dive on a specific topic within media psychology. All topics will share an underlying focus on individual differences. Example topics include: describing individual differences in use of digital devices (e.g., computers, smartphones, wearables) and platforms (e.g., social media, forums, virtual worlds), explaining what may be driving such differences (e.g., psychological factors, contextual factors), applying and developing methodological approaches for understanding and assessing mediated personalities, and exploring applications of psychologically tailoring media to people's characteristics and contexts. Students will work collaboratively with the instructor and other students in the course to produce a novel work by the end of the quarter.

COMM 350. New Media and Journalism. 1-5 Unit.

New media technologies are transforming how people create and consume information. In this course, we study journalism as an organized field of practice to examine what digital technologies change – and what they don't change – about production, diffusion, and reception of news around the globe. The course will cover topics such as changing professional boundaries in a networked environment; the decentralization of news production with social media platforms; the changes in editorial judgement related to automation; the construction of algorithmic audiences; and the promises and challenges associated with data journalism. Moving beyond simplistic analyses of the internet as a universal explanation for all changes in journalism, this course explores how new technologies interact with existing practices, representations, and institutions.

Same as: SOC 326

COMM 354. Work, Technology, and Communication. 1-5 Unit.

Workplace cultures and professional communities are currently being profoundly reconfigured through digital technologies, algorithmic tools, and online platforms. Many of these developments are recent. Yet previous waves of technological innovation came with comparable effects on work practices, occupational identities, and organizational dynamics. This graduate seminar explores the relationship between work, technology, and communication from a science and technology studies (STS) perspective. The students will read classic studies of workplace cultures as well as recent research on digital labor in order to better understand how work is changing in the twenty-first century.

COMM 357. Information Control in Authoritarian Regimes. 4-5 Units.

Does information help autocrats and dictators stay in power? Or does information help topple authoritarian regimes? This course will examine how authoritarian regimes try to control information through surveillance, propaganda, and censorship, what influences the effectiveness of these information control measures, and how changes in technology (Internet, social media, mobile) affect the dynamics of information control.

Same as: COMM 157, COMM 257

COMM 360G. Political Communication. 3-5 Units.

An overview of research in political communication with particular reference to work on the impact of the mass media on public opinion and voting behavior. Limited to Ph.D. students.

Same as: POLISCI 425

COMM 361. Law of Democracy. 3-5 Units.

Combined with LAW 7036 (formerly Law 577). This course is intended to give students a basic understanding of the themes in the legal regulation of elections and politics. We will cover all the major Supreme Court cases on topics of voting rights, reapportionment/redistricting, ballot access, regulation of political parties, campaign finance, and the 2000 presidential election controversy. The course pays particular attention to competing political philosophies and empirical assumptions that underlie the Court's reasoning while still focusing on the cases as litigation tools used to serve political ends. Elements used in grading: Class participation and one day take home final exam. (POLISCI 327C; LAW 577).

Same as: POLISCI 327C

COMM 362. Topics in Political Communication: Media Bias, Selective Exposure, and Political Polarization. 1-5 Unit.

This course surveys theories of media bias, biased processing of information, and the empirical challenges facing researchers attempting to link changes in the composition of audiences to attitudinal and behavioral outcomes. (Limited to PhD students).

Same as: POLISCI 425S

COMM 365. Longitudinal Data Analysis in Social Science Research. 1-5 Unit.

This course offers a project-based orientation to methodological issues associated with the analysis of multivariate and/or longitudinal data in the social sciences. General areas to be covered include the manipulation/organization/description of the types of empirical data obtained in social science research, and the application/implementation of multivariate analysis techniques to those data. Students will, through hands-on analysis of their data, acquire experiences in the formulation of research questions and study designs that are appropriately tethered to a variety of advanced analytical methods. Limited to PhD students and consent of instructor.
Same as: PSYCH 289

COMM 369. Measurement and the Study of Change in Social Science Research. 1-5 Unit.

This course is a survey of methodological issues associated with the measurement of psychological constructs and processes of change. General areas to be covered include use of latent variable models (structural equation modeling), classical test theory, generalizability theory, principal component analysis, factor analysis, item response theory and how these models facilitate and/or constrain the study of change processes. Students will work through application/implementation of the models through hands-on analysis of simulated and empirical data, acquire experiences in the formulation of research questions and study designs that are appropriately tethered to the different theoretical perspectives invoked by the different models.
Same as: PSYCH 262

COMM 372G. Seminar in Psychological Processing. 1-5 Unit.

Limited to Ph.D. students. Advanced topics. Prerequisite: 272 or consent of instructor.

COMM 378. Media and Time. 1-5 Unit.

As media technologies change, they radically restructure our experience of time. This course will bring together readings from media psychology and media history in order to understand this process. Students will explore issues such as the acceleration of everyday life, new modes of screen use, and the transformation of cultural categories such as *the narrative* and *the event*. Ultimately the course aims to help prepare students to consider time in scholarship about media.

COMM 380. Curriculum Practical Training. 1-5 Unit.

Practical experience in the communication industries. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Meets requirements for Curricular Practical Training for students on F-1 visas. (Staff).

COMM 382. Big Data and Causal Inference. 1-5 Unit.

Massive datasets are increasingly available for research as digital technologies pervade our lives. These data represent new opportunities for social science research, but prominent examples of data science research bear little resemblance to the research designs of social scientific inquiry. In this course, we use machine learning and statistical tools on large-scale datasets to answer social science questions of cause and effect. Familiarity with Python recommended. Enrollment limited to PhD students in COMM or Social Science who have completed or are currently taking graduate quantitative methods sequences in Economics, Political Science, Sociology, or Statistics. Contact ohtammy@stanford.edu for a permission number to enroll (please include a current CV).

COMM 382B. Research Seminar in Computational Social Science. 1-3 Unit.

Technological advances have generated massive datasets available to use for research. Graduate students are increasingly well trained in computational and statistical techniques, but often encounter resistance from publishers and reviewers when applying these techniques. This is a graduate research seminar in which students will carefully read cutting-edge works in computational social science, and discuss in detail their theory, data and empirical methods, and overall scientific contribution. We will consider what makes these works successful, and participants will present in the seminar. Instructor approval required for non-Ph.D. students to enroll. May be repeated for credit.

COMM 384. Media Technology Theory. 3-5 Units.

This course surveys major theoretical approaches to the study of media technologies, including Frankfurt School critical theory, media archaeology, actor network theory, science and technology studies, platform studies and theories of critical making. By the end of the course, students should have a rich familiarity with the literature in this area, as well as with exemplary empirical studies conducted within each tradition. Preference to Ph.D. students in Communication and Art and Art History. Consent of instructor required for non-PhD students.
Same as: ARTHIST 465, FILMSTUD 465A

COMM 385. Media as Ways of Knowing. 1-5 Unit.

How do the tools and techniques of capturing, representing, storing, and transmitting information shape how and what we know? And how might such instruments influence the relationship between epistemic practices and forms social, cultural, and political life? This course will draw on scholarship across the history of science, science and technology studies, and media theory to consider the role media technologies play in how knowledge is produced, circulated, and authorized. Instructor consent required. Limited to PhD students or with consent of instructor.

COMM 386. Media Cultures of the Cold War. 3-5 Units.

The intersection of politics, aesthetics, and new media technologies in the U.S. between the end of WW II and the fall of the Berlin Wall. Topics include the aesthetics of thinking the unthinkable in the wake of the atom bomb; abstract expressionism and 'modern man' discourse; game theory, cybernetics, and new models of art making; the rise of television, intermedia, and the counterculture; and the continuing influence of the early cold war on contemporary media aesthetics. Readings from primary and secondary sources in art history, communication, and critical theory.
Same as: ARTHIST 475

COMM 390. Communication Colloquium. 1 Unit.

The Communication Colloquium is a monthly seminar held throughout the academic year, in which leading scholars present their research findings. The Colloquium is intended for PhD students in Communication, and priority will be given to COMM PhD students. Attendance of all sessions is required to receive credit.

COMM 399. Advanced Individual Work. 1-9 Unit.

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COMM 801. TGR Project. 0 Units.

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COMM 802. TGR Dissertation. 0 Units.

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