

COURSE SYLLABUS

Sustainability and Communication, 15 credits

Sustainability and Communication, 15 högskolepoäng

Course Code:LSSR29Education Cycle:Second-cycle levelConfirmed by:Director of Education Jun 4, 2019DisciplinarySocial sciences

Valid From: Autumn 2019 domain:

Version: 1 Subject group: MK1 Specialised in: A1N

Main field of study: Media and Communication Science

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- identify different perspectives on communication and sustainability
- explain how communication might contribute to sustainable or unsustainable processes in society

Skills and abilities

- use concepts of sustainable communication in the production of information
- design and formulate research problems related to sustainable communication

Judgement and approach

- critically evaluate the role of communication in the sustainable society

Contents

- Introduction to sustainable communication
- Environmental aspects of sustainable communication
- Organizational aspects of sustainable communication

Type of instruction

The teaching consists of lectures, seminars and exercises performed individually and in groups.

An e-learning platform is used.

Students who have been admitted to and registered for a course have the right to receive instruction/supervision for the duration of the time period specified for the particular course to which they were accepted. After that, the right to receive instruction/supervision expires.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

The applicant must hold the minimum of a bachelor's degree (i.e. the equivalent of 180 ECTS credits at an accredited university) with at least 90 ECTS credits in media and communication studies, including independent, theoretical based work, i.e. a thesis or the equivalent. English 6/English B in the Swedish upper secondary school system or international equivalent.

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

The grades A, B, C, D and E are all passing grades. For courses with more than one element of examination, students are given a final grade based on an overall assessment of all the elements included in the course. The final grade of the course is issued only when all elements of examination have been passed.

The examination is based on instruction and course literature.

For this course, the examination is based on two individual written assignments and one written group assignment including oral presentations in seminars.

The examination must allow for students to be assessed on an individual basis. Further information concerning assessment of specific intended learning outcomes and grading criteria is provided in a study guide distributed at the beginning of the course.

To receive the final grade of A for the whole course the student must be awarded A on two assignments and minimum B on the remaining. In order to be awarded B for the whole course, the student must be awarded minimum B on two assignments and minimum C on the remaining.

Students are guaranteed a minimum of three attempts to pass an examination, including the regular attempt.

If a student has failed the same examination three times, the student is entitled to request that the next examination be assessed and graded by a new examiner. The decision to accept or reject such a request is made by the vice dean of education. A student may not make a second attempt at any examination already passed in order to receive a higher grade.

In case a course is terminated or significantly altered, examination according to the earlier syllabus shall be offered on at least two occasions in the course of one year after the termination/alteration.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Written and oral group assignment	5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

Individual written and oral assignment 1	5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Individual written and oral assignment 2	5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

Course evaluation

The instruction is followed up throughout the course. At the end of the course, a course evaluation is performed and commented on by the course coordinator and, if possible, a student representative/student representatives (course developer/s). The evaluation, which is published on the relevant e-learning platform and submitted to the administration, is to function as a basis for future improvements to the course.

Course literature

Berglez, Peter (2008). What is Global Journalism? Theoretical and Methodological Conceptualisations. *Journalism Studies*, *9*(6), 845-858. (14 p.).

Berglez, Peter, Olausson, Ulrika & Ots, Mart (red.) (2017). What is Sustainable Journalism?: Integrating the Environmental, Social and Economic Challenges of Journalism. New York: Peter Lang Inc. (Introduction, chapters 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 16-18, 20. About 200 p.).

Coombs, Timothy & Holladay, Sherry J. (2012). *Managing Corporate Social Responsibility: A Communication Approach*. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell. (200 p.).

Hansen, Anders (2018). *Environment, Media and Communication*. Second Edition. Routledge. (244 p.).

Hassler, Björn, Gilek, Michael, Jönsson, Anna Maria & Saunders, Fred (2019). *Cooperating for Sustainable, Regional, Marine Governance*. Working paper 2019:1. Södertörn University. (76 p.).

Hedenius, Fredrik, Persson, Martin & Sprei, Frances (2018). Sustainable Development: Nuances and Perspectives. Lund: Studentlitteratur. (140 p.).

Hornsey, Matthew J., Harris, Emily A., Bain, Paul G., & Fielding, Kelly S. (2016). Meta-analyses of the Determinants and Outcomes of Belief in Climate Change. *Nature Climate Change*, 6, 622-626. (5 p.).

Jönsson, Anna Maria & Karlsson, Mikael (2016). Cooperation, Media and Framing Processes. Insights from a Baltic Sea Case Study. *Nordicom Review*, 37 (special issue), 41-55. (15 p.).

Kent, Michael, L. & Taylor, Maureen (2016). From Homo Economicus to Homo dialogicus: Rethinking social media use in CSR communication. *Public Relations Review*, 42(1), 60-67. (8 p.).

Koschman, Matthew A., Kuhn, Timothy & Pfarrer, Michael D. (2012). A Communicative Framework of Value in Cross-Sector of Partnerships. *Academy of Management Review, 37*(3), 332-354. (23 p.).

Olausson, Ulrika (2018). "Stop Blaming the Cows!": How Livestock Production is Legitimized in Everyday Discourse on Facebook. *Environmental Communication*, *12*(1), 28-43. (15 p.).

Olausson, Ulrika & Berglez, Peter (2014). Media and Climate Change. Four Long-standing Research Challenges Revisited. *Environmental Communication*, 8(2), 249-265. (17 p.).

Olausson, Ulrika & Uggla, Ylva (forthcoming). Celebrities "Celebrifying" Nature: The Discursive Construction of Nature in the Nature Is Speaking Campaign. *Celebrity Studies*. (about 20 p.).

Pattberg, Philipp (2007). Conquest, Domination and Control: Europe's Mastery of Nature in Historic Perspective. *Journal of Political Ecology*, 14. (9 p.).

Raworth, Kate (2018). *Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist.* Random House Business Books. (384 p.).

United Nations. *Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*. Available at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld/publication (41 p.).

Vallance, Suzanne, Perkins, Harvey C. & Dixon, Jennifer E. (2011). What is Social Sustainability? A Clarification of Concepts. *Geoforum*, 42, 342-348. (7 p.).

Additional articles, 200 pages.

Reference literature

Citing Sources – How to Create Literature References

http://ju.se/library/search--write/citing-sources---how-to-create-literature-references.html

The Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide – Jönköping University

Information about plagiarism at higher education institutions http://pingpong.hj.se/public/courseId/10565/publicPage.do