

Course literature for MHIA11: Media History: Level 1, 30 ECTS, autumn 2020

Established by the board of the Department of Communication and Media, Lund University, 10. June 2020.

Module 1: From stone tablets to book print before 1600

- Belting, Hans, *Face and mask: a double history* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2017), in selection (15 p)
- Briggs, Asa; Peter Burke & Espen Ytreberg, *A social history of the media: from Gutenberg to the Internet*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2020), p. 1–79 (79 p)
- Heyer & Urqhart, eds., *Communication in history: Stone age symbols to social media* (London: Routledge, 2018), chapters 1–11 (101 p).
- Hendy, David, *Noise: a human history of sound and listening* (London: Profile Books, 2013), p. 3–153 (150 p)
- Kovarik, Bill, *Revolutions in communication: Media history from Gutenberg to the digital age* (2011), p. 1–45, 107–110 (49 p)
- Thompson, John B., *The media and modernity: A social theory of the media* (Cambridge: Polity, 1995), p. 10–118 (109 p)

In sum: 503 p.

Added to this about 400 pages individually selected by the student.

Module 2: Newspapers among other media, 1600–1850

- Bellingrad, Daniel, "The publishing of a murder case in early modern Germany: The limits of censorship in the Electorate of Saxony (1726)", *Quaerendo. A Journal Devoted to Manuscripts and Printed Books* (2015), 45:1–2, p. 62–107 (45 p)
- Briggs, Asa; Peter Burke & Espen Ytreberg, *A social history of the media: from Gutenberg to the Internet*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2020), p. 13–120 (107 p)
- Heyer & Urqhart, eds., *Communication in history: Stone age symbols to social media* (London: Routledge, 2018), chapters 9–12 (p. 77–107) (30 p)
- Darnton, Robert, "An Early Information Society: News and the Media in Eighteenth-Century Paris", *American Historical Review*, 105:1 (2000), p. 1–35 (34 p)
- Kovarik, Bill, *Revolutions in communication: Media history from Gutenberg to the digital age* (London: Continuum, 2011), p. 46–54, 110–112 (12 p)
- McIlvanna, Una, "When the news was sung: Ballads as News Media in Early Modern Europe", *Media History*, 22: 3–4 (2016), p. 317–333 (16 p.)
- Pettegree, Andrew: *The Invention of News: How the World Came to Know About Itself* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2014) (445 p)
- Weber, Johannes, "Strassburg, 1605: The Origins of the Newspaper in Europe", *German History*, 24:3 (2006), p. 387–412. (25 p)
- Werner, Sarah, *Studying Early Printed Books, 1450–1800: a practical guide* (Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2019) (179 p)

In sum: 893 p.

Module 3: The rise of the modern media society, 1850–1940

- Bharati Larsson, Åsa, *Colonizing fever, Race and media cultures in late nineteenth century Sweden* (Lund: Mediehistoriskt arkiv, 2016), p. 119–205 (87 p)
- Briggs, Asa; Peter Burke & Espen Ytreberg, *A social history of the media: from Gutenberg to the Internet*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2020), p. 114–200 (96 p)
- Chapman, Jane, *Comparative media history: An introduction: 1789 to the present* (Cambridge: Polity, 2005), p. 43–204 (162 p)
- Heyer & Urqhart, eds., *Communication in history: Stone age symbols to social media* (London: Routledge, 2018), chapters 13–18, 20, 23–24, 26 (74 p)
- Ekström, Anders, “Knowing audiences, knowing media: Performing publics at the early twentieth-century fun fair”, in Ekström, Jülich, Lundgren & Wisselgren, eds., *History of participatory media: Politics and publics, 1750-2000* (London: Routledge, 2015) (12 p)
- Jarlbrink, Johan, “Mobile/sedentary”, *Media history*, 21: 3 (2015), p. 280-293 (14 p)
- Kovarik, Bill, *Revolutions in communication: Media history from Gutenberg to the digital age* (London: Continuum, 2011), p. 55–88, 112–129, 138–151, 163–179, 191–227 (129 p)
- Marvin, Carolyn, *When old technologies were new: Thinking about electric communication in the late nineteenth century* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1988), chapter 1 (52 p).
- Thompson, John B., *The media and modernity: A social theory of the media* (Cambridge: Polity, 1995), p 119–178 (60 p)
- Thompson, Kristin & Bordwell, David, *Film history: An introduction* (New York: McGraw Hill, 2003), p. 13–32, 37–50, 68–77, 85–118 (78 p)

In sum: 764 p.

Added to this about 200 pages individually selected by the student.

Module 4: Old and new media after 1940

- Balbi, Gabriele & Magaudda, Paolo, *A history of digital media: An intermedia and global perspective* (London: Routledge, 2018) (282 p)
- Bolter, Jay David & Grusin, Richard, *Remediation: Understanding new media* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1999), p. 2–52 (50 p)
- Briggs, Asa; Peter Burke & Espen Ytreberg, *A social history of the media: from Gutenberg to the Internet*, 4th ed. (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2020), p. 201–354 (153 p)
- Carey, James, *Communication as culture: Essays on media and society* (New York: Routledge, 2009), p. 1–28 (28 p)
- Chapman, Jane, *Comparative media history: An introduction: 1789 to the present* (Cambridge: Polity, 2005), p. 205–265 (61 p)
- Heyer & Urqhart, eds., *Communication in history: Stone age symbols to social media* (London: Routledge, 2018), chapters 31, 34–38 (38 p)
- Kovarik, Bill, *Revolutions in communication: Media history from Gutenberg to the digital age* (London: Continuum, 2011), p. 88–105, 129–137, 151–162, 179–190, 227–333 (158 p)
- McLuhan, Marshall, *Understanding media: The extensions of man* (London: Routledge, 2001), or earlier editions (approx 40 p in selection)
- Thompson, Kristin & Bordwell, David, *Film history: An introduction*, (New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2010) (150 p in selection)
- Williams, Raymond, *Television: Technology and cultural form* (London: Routledge, 2003), (172 p).

In sum: approx 1130 p.