**Media, culture and society**

Professor, Ph.D. in information and communication sciences

Faculty of media, communications and design, HSE

Ilya Kiriya, [ikiria@hse.ru](mailto:ikiria@hse.ru)

**Main goals**

Main goals of this course are to provide some general theoretical understanding about the role of the media and culture as a whole in social development. Such understanding will enrich the general set of possible methods which could be used to study a contemporary media system and its implication on the society. Such methods are generally based on social sciences methods and cover political science, social psychology, sociology, cultural studies, political economy and regional studies.

Second main goal is to provide some basic knowledge of Russian media because main examples used on this course are based on the deep analysis of Russian media system and Russian society, public sphere, regional aspects etc.

**Experience**

Main finding of this course are based on results of different research made by author since 2004. Different elements of this course has been used during author’s teaching in Grenoble University (France) in 2013 and Lyon Political Sciences School (Sciences Po Lyon, France) in 2014.

**Topics of the course**

| **Topic, description** | **Hours** |
| --- | --- |
| Main assumptions about media and transition  Theory of transition in political field. Theory of transition in economics. Transitology in media sciences. Institutional critics of the transition theory. Political critics. | 2 |
| Media and culture like symbolic institutions of the society  Communication and its role in the society. Four set of institutions. Role of symbolic institutions within the humain history. | 4 |
| Media and public policy  Different functions of media in different political orders. Communicational and cultural dimension of political power in representative political systems. Public sphere and counter-public sphere(s). Media, political parallelism and the role of media in ensuring participation and contestation | 4 |
| Media, territory and cultural identity  Social physiological concept of identity. Group oriented and personal oriented behavior. Communicational aspect of group behavior. Role of media in national identification. National state and media. Center and periphery relationship and media. Theories of cultural domination and globalization. | 4 |
| Media and culture in the Internet age  Networks, social networking and atomization of the society. Split of identities in digital age. The resistance of national identities in digital age. Digital activism and real activism. Digital democracy and it's critics. | 2 |

**Sources**

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