

ROADMAP FOR MEDIA EDUCATION IN INDIA

EMERGING CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS A Mapping Study

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Mapping Communication in India Backdrop

- Radical transformation in dynamics of information and media in two decades
- The transformations challenge and interrogate various domains- the state, market and civil society, all engulfed in evolving dynamics of communication
- Communications systems as industries, cultural formations and sites of everyday practice –central to the reorganization of economic and imaginative life.
- This new-found prominence presents media specialists with a major opportunity to contribute to core intellectual and political debates.

The problematic

Persistence of a blind spot in teaching and research in Communication.

Standing emphases---thematic, conceptual and theoretical--are delinked from a critique of the evolving milieu.

Design by Sharad Kr Sant

The Study Maps

- Institutions, Instruments and Actors

in the sphere of Communication in India within last two decades

The Mapping Structure

- Enabling Media Environment in India
- Transformation in the Media Milieu
- Pedagogical and Research Emphases
- Scoping the Roadmap for Innovation

Enabling Media Environment in India

Expanding Media Market

Growth Segment Wise* (\$ Billions)

Segments	2008	2013 (forecasted)	Compound Annual Growth Rate		
Television	4.81	9.45	14.5 %		
Film	2.18	3.37	9.1 %		
Radio	0.16	0.33	14.2 %		
Music	0.14	0.21	8 %		
Gaming	0.13	0.55	33.3 %		
Animation	0.35	0.79	17.8 %		
Print Media	3.45	5.32	9 %		
Out-of-home	0.32	0.59	12.8 %		
Internet	0.12	0.43	27.9 %		
Entertainment and Media Industry	11.68	21.04	12.5% projected between 2009-13		

Source: KPMG-FICCI Media Entertainment Report 2009

Enabling Media Environment in India

Concerns

- Commercial Media System and Impact on Journalism
- Rise of the Image and 'News as Entertainment'
- More is not Diverse
- Decline of Public discourse

This Necessitates

Expansion of Intellectual work in Educational Institutions to oppose 'Empires of Illusion'

Teachers, Scholars and Researchers responsible to understand the world and communicate their understanding to wider public

Transformation in Media Milieu

What is Substantially new in the Media Milieu today?

Media Density

- From Scarcity to Information Abundance/Multiplicity of Platforms
- Communication Policy 'making' mediates National and Global Sites

New Institutional Dynamics

New technologies of communication have reorganised existing relationships: between the state and citizens, local and global powers, producers and consumers, and that between experts, administrators and beneficiaries.

New Historical Actors

Media Cells in industry Associations and Sector Specific Trade Bodies

- New Institutional Structures Trans-National Corporate Media
- New Vocabularies
- Parallel Practices: Media and Civil Society Industry getting involved in CS practices CS seeking to develop congenial relationships with media companies

Transformed Media Milieu: Concerns

- Changing structure of the media calls for a serious re-conceptualisation and a series of rigorous analyses.
- The new institutional structures not yet completely crystallised but will involve a range of actors and transcend national borders.
- Concrete policy developments being driven essentially by economic concerns.
- While recent innovations of communication technology have widened possibilities for expression, but danger that state control be replaced by insidious forms corporate control.
- These multifaceted general trends pose some fundamental challenges to longstanding policy objectives of access, equity and/or public good.

Pedagogical Emphases: Contours of Teaching & Research

Institutional Survey

Institutions								
Number of Central Universities	32							
(surveyed)								
Department related to	25							
Media/Communication (on or to start)								
Depts that started after 2000	15							
Range of	Courses							
Masters Courses	15							
PG Diploma/Certificate	8							
Bachelors	4							
PhD	7							
Themat	ic Range							
Journalism/Mass Communication	24							
Cultural Studies	2							
Media Studies	2							
Media Production and Management	1							
Health Communication	1							

Contours of Teaching: Concerns

Lack Theoretical Base

- Most courses practice dominated
- Emphasis on Technical Training and Placement

Varied Disciplinary Location

 Schools range from Engineering & Information Technology, Informative and Communicative Sciences, Arts and Aesthetics to Education and Management

• Less than 1/3rd courses in School in Social Sciences

Research Gap

- Few Doctoral Programmes
- Only a handful have research projects
- Few Publications

Contours of Research

 Lack of research focus also highlighted in survey on the Research Contributions of various universities and academic institutions in the field of Communication Studies, with special emphasis on India.

 Pilot of 30 journals selected from subheading 'Communication' in the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI).

• The period covered is from 2000-2010.

 Different parameters based on which analysis has been undertaken include growth, rank and publications share, citation impact, collaborative papers, etc. Annexure explains caveats and other salient aspects that guided this analysis.

Journal List			Worl	India				
	IF	PUB	CIT	СРР	h-index	PUB	CIT	СРР
Journalism & mass communication quarterly	2.41 5	1418	2591	1.83	22	3	0	0
Journal of advertising research	2.40 3	555	2578	4.65	21			
International journal of advertising	2.28 6	286	386	1.35	9	1	0	0
Journal of communication	2.02 6	781	4634	5.93	32			
Information communication society	2.02 6	167	51	0.31	2			
Communication research	1.81 9	329	3589	10.91	31			
Human communication research	1.8	279	3297	11.82	26			

CIT=>Citations; CPP=>Citations per paper; h-index=>Number of papers (N) in the list that have N or more citations, IF-> Impact Factor

Note: Graded row indicates journals where India has published

Journal List			W	India					
	IF	PUB	CIT	СРР	h-index	PUB	CIT	СРР	
Communication theory	1.37	289		1811	6.27	22	1	б	6
Health communication	1.314	537		2693	5.01	23	1	2	2
Language communication	1.243	252		924	3.67	12			
Communication monographs	1.18	267		1659	6.21	19			
Journal of mass media ethics	1.125	113		34	0.3	3			
Political communication	1.093	561		2014	3.59	22	1	0	0
New media society	1.091	606		2032	3.35	20			
European journal of communication	1.077	575		795	1.38	14	1	0	0

Journal List				India					
		IF	PUB	CIT	СРР	h-index	PUB	CIT	СРР
Visual communication	1.071		84	39	0.46	3			
Written communication	0.939		184	662	3.6	12			
Journal of broadcasting electronic media	0.87		499	1972	3.95	19			
International journal of press politics	0.825		143	86	0.6	5			
Journalism studies	0.772		276	141	0.51	5			
Journal of applied communication research	0.741		246	1054	4.28	14			
Text talk	0.664		179	211	1.18	6			
Media culture society	0.663		743	1333	1.79	14			

	IF	PUB	CIT	СРР	h-index	PUB	CIT	СРР
Critical studies in media communicatio n	0.633	337	794	2.36	10			
Science communicatio n	0.432	318	1229	3.86	18	3	0	0
Asian journal of communicatio n	0.42	106	28	0.26	3	3	6	1.5
Television new media	0.179	144	51	0.35	4	2	0	0
Comunicar	0.02	305	30	0.1	3	1	0	0

Contours of Research/Publications:

Concerns

•During the period 2000-10, only 17 Indian articles were published in the 30 selected journals..

•From Table 1, we observe India has published in 11 journals out of the selected 30 journals during the period 2000-10.

Publication is dispersed among IF journals, some of the publications occurring in high IF and on the other-hand in some low IF journals. The h-index of journals where India is publishing is in the range 20 to 25 (h index of 20 implies at least 20 papers attract 20 or more citations in a year).

Only a few papers have attracted citations.

Among the conclusions one can draw from India's publication activity is that researchers from India are limiting their scope (addressing only a few journals for publications of their study) and also are not communicating enough.

End of presentation