Learning objectives

- Review librarian information and contact info
- Review assignment requirements
- Identify characteristics of a journal article in the Communications discipline
- Select a journal article to start assignment
How can a librarian help me?

Choose / narrow your topic

Format / cite in MLA or APA

Find / evaluate sources
Contact a Librarian

Walk in: no appointment necessary
Email: reference.librarian@sjcd.edu
Phone: 281 998 6150
Text message: 281 809 9928
Instant message: sanjac.edu/library

Only available when the library is open

@sanjaclibrary  @sanjaclibraries  SanJac Library Video Help
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- Review librarian information and contact info
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Your assignment

From the collection of journals on reserve at the library, choose a journal article and summarize it.

Journals:

- Communication Monographs
- Communication and Critical / Cultural Studies
- Critical Studies in Media Communication
- Journal of Applied Communication Research
- Journal of International and Intercultural Communication
- Quarterly Journal of Speech
- Text and Performance Quarterly
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What’s a journal?
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What is a journal?

Journals are also known as *scholarly journals*, *academic journals*, or *peer-reviewed journals*

Journal articles are written by experts in their field (professors, scientists, researchers, literary critics, etc.)

Journal articles usually must pass "peer review" in order to be published

Journal articles are reliable sources of information because they are researched rigorously, written by experts, and reviewed by experts
Two kinds of articles in Speech journals

Rhetorical analysis:

Author closely examines and analyzes some aspect of communication

Example: “The Theatricality of Humanitarianism: A Critique of Celebrity Advocacy”
The Theatricality of Humanitarianism: A Critique of Celebrity Advocacy
Lilie Chouliaraki

In this article, I engage with humanitarian celebrity as a communicative structure that historically articulates various discourses of solidarity. Specifically, I approach this communicative structure as a theater of pity that, by circulating images and stories about suffering, proposes dispositions of emotion and action to the West. Whereas, I argue, the traditional critique of celebrity humanitarianism challenges celebrity as spectacle that produces inauthentic aspirational discourse, my analysis of two key “moments” of celebrity humanitarianism as theater—Hepburn’s late-80s and Jolie’s contemporary “moment”—demonstrates there is significant variation in celebrity claims to authenticity, each bearing distinct implications as to the dispositions of altruism it proposes to the West. Even though, compared to Hepburn’s old-style “Good Samaritanism,” Jolie’s generous entrepreneurialism steps up celebrity impact in relief and development donations, I contend that the contemporary, “confessional” discourse of humanitarian theatricality prioritizes the “authentic” emotions of the celebrity and our own connectivity towards her, thereby encouraging a narcissistic disposition of voyeuristic altruism rather than commitment to the humanitarian cause.

Keywords: Humanitarianism; Celebrity; Theatricality; Discourse; Performativity; Impersonation

Theater, Celebrity, Authenticity

As I have a bit of visibility, I can use that to go on television, or do an interview, or raise funds, or go to hundreds of galas… That’s sort of a bonus now which I can use for children.—Audrey Hepburn

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Theatricality of Humanitarianism: Evidence of Celebrity Advocacy

Lilie Chouliaraki

I begin with humanitarian celebrity as a communicative structure that can involve various discourses of solidarity. Specifically, I approach this role as a theater of pity that, by circulating images and stories about sufferer positions of emotion and action to the West. Whereas, I argue, the celebrativity of celebrity humanitarianism challenges celebrity as spectacle that rely on a community of aspiration discourse, my analysis of two key “moments” of humanitarian celebrity as theater—Hepburn’s late-80s and Jolie’s contemporary eras there is significant variation in celebrity claims to authenticity and within—distinct implications as to the dispositional alacrity it proposes to and, compared to Hepburn’s old-style “Good Samaritanism,” Jolie’s generous entrepreneurialism steps up celebrity impact in relief and development donations. I contend that the contemporary, “confessional” discourse of humanitarian theatricality prioritizes the “authentic” emotions of the celebrity and our own connectivity towards her, thereby encouraging a narcissistic disposition of voyeuristic altruism rather than commitment to the humanitarian cause.

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doi: digital object identifier
Two kinds of articles in Speech journals

Empirical research study:

Describes a scientific experiment and its outcomes and implications

Example: “Coparental Communication as a Mediator of Interparental Conflict and Young Adult Children’s Mental Well-Being.”
You probably have an empirical research study:

- If it was published in a scholarly journal
- If it is longer than 3-5 pages
- If it uses technical or academic vocabulary
- If it has some or all of the following parts:
  - Abstract
  - Introduction
  - Methods
  - Charts / Graphs
  - Results / Discussion
  - References
Let’s look deeper

Split up into 6 groups. Each group has a copy of the same empirical journal article.

I will assign each group a part of the journal. With your group, examine the journal article and your assigned part.

Be prepared to answer the following questions for the class:

● What is the purpose of this part of the article?
● Why do you think this part is important for researchers?
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract - summarizes the article. Helps researchers decide which articles are worth their time reading.
- Introduction
- Methods
- Charts and graphs
- Results / Discussion
- References
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract
- Introduction - summarizes the past research done on the topic (sometimes called a “literature review”) and discusses how this research is different or innovative.
- Methods
- Charts and graphs
- Results / Discussion
- References
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods - describes how the researcher conducted the study, allowing reviewers and readers to replicate the study and/or evaluate the validity of the research.
- Charts and graphs
- Results / Discussion
- References
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods
- Charts and graphs - report data collected in the study. Charts and graphs display the data visually for easier interpretation.
- Results / Discussion
- References
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods
- Charts and graphs
- Results / Discussion - Reports results in narrative form. Describes implications and applications of the research, including limitations and areas for future study.
- References
Research articles usually have the following sections:

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods
- Charts and graphs
- Results / Discussion
- References - list of sources mentioned in the introduction / literature review. Provides additional sources on the topic and establishes the cycle of scholarship.
Your assignment

From the collection of journals on reserve at the library, choose a journal article and summarize it.

Journals:
- Communication Monographs
- Communication and Critical / Cultural Studies
- Critical Studies in Media Communication
- Journal of Applied Communication Research
- Journal of International and Intercultural Communication
- Quarterly Journal of Speech
- Text and Performance Quarterly

You will not be able to take the journals out of the library, but you can use our scanner (free) or photocopier (10 cents/page, cash only)