



## 4th International Conference on Communication, Media, Technology and Design

The themes of the conference aiming for the exchange of information on research, development, and applications of Communication Technologies, Social Media, Visual Communication and Design, Integrated Marketing Communication, Communication Education, Communication Barriers, Health Communication, Media Management and Economics, Political Communication and Communication and Media Studies in General.

We invite you to attend the "4th International Conference of Communication, Media, Technology and Design" and submit full paper proposals, and participate in panel discussions. All presentation proposals are reviewed and selected by a respected Scientific Board Members of the IC-CMTD.

**All accepted papers will be published in the Conference Proceedings.** Moreover, selected papers will be published in the following journals:

- Information, Communication & Society
- Television & New Media
- Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies
- Contemporary Educational Technology
- Online Journal of Art and Design



IAMCR invites submissions of abstracts for papers and panel proposals for the 2014 IAMCR conference to be held from **15 -19 July, 2014** at Hyderabad, India. The deadline to submit your abstract is midnight GMT on **10 February 2014**. This deadline **will not be extended**.

**Conference theme: Region as a Frame: Politics, Presence, Practice**

The breaking down of some of the world's walls has created an uncertainty about the geographies and substantive nature of the regions they had once defined. This includes physical boundaries such as the Berlin wall, ideological ones such as those in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, economic ones such as those that had once separated India and other socialist economies from the capitalist West, and cultural ones such as those that had hidden the lives of people in the Middle Eastern and Soviet bloc.

Mobility, migration and disembodied interactions by cyberspace further complicate the notion of region as a conceptual and experiential category. New regional hierarchies, such as the economic power of emerging economies (BRICS) are taking shape, serving to decentre traditional loci of power, while different forms of identity politics are creating fissures in the modern nation state. Corporations have acquired the power to dictate politics through their ownership of forms and channels of expression, and this has created a new urgency to re-think old political economy arguments around media control and dispersal in a regional rather than global framework.

The conference theme seeks to explore the dynamics of media systems, communication patterns and organizational relationships within this new "framing" of region as a physical and conceptual category. The theme thus lends itself to panels and papers dealing with a wide range of

specific sub-themes and topics. These may include:

- What are the politics that drive media discourse, organization and economics?
- What kind of presence is at all possible in this redefined regional space, and how does region become a real and imagined construct across new media presences?
- What sorts of practices then become key to media and communication spaces enclosed in or defined by this new frame?

### Submission of Abstracts

Each Section and Working Group of the IAMCR will issue its own Call for Papers, based on the general thematic outline above.

Early submission is strongly encouraged.

### Deadlines

For those whose abstracts are accepted, full conference papers are to be submitted via the IAMCR OCS by **20 June 2014**.

### Guidelines for Abstracts

Unless otherwise stated by a Section or Working Group, abstracts should be between 300 and 500 words in length.

All abstract submissions **must** be made via IAMCR's OCS at <http://iamcr-ocs.org>. There are to be no email submissions of abstracts addressed to any Section or Working Group Head.

It is expected that for the most part, only one (1) abstract will be submitted per person for consideration by the Conference. However, under no circumstances should there be more than two (2) abstracts bearing the name of the same applicant either individually or as part of any group of authors. Please note also that the same abstract or another version with minor variations in title or content must not be submitted to other Sections or Working Groups of the Association for consideration, after an initial submission. Such submissions will be deemed to be in breach of the conference guidelines and will be automatically rejected by

the Open Conference System, by the relevant Head or by the Conference Programme Reviewer. Such applicants risk being removed entirely from the conference programme.

Upon submission of an abstract, you will be asked to confirm that your submission is original and that it has not been previously published in the form presented. You will also be given an opportunity to declare if your submission is currently before another conference for consideration.

For further information, please consult the conference website at: <http://iamcr2014.org/> or contact the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) by email: [info@iamcr2014.org](mailto:info@iamcr2014.org).

### Sections and Working Groups

The individual CfPs of IAMCR's Sections and Working Groups are accessible via the links below.



### About the Conference

Science and Information (SAI) Conference is a premier venue for researchers and industry practitioners to share their new ideas, original research results and practical development experiences from Computer Science, Electronics and Communication related areas.

Science and Information Conference 2015 will feature presentations of contributed papers and posters, project demonstrations as well as tutorial sessions and super charging Plenary Talks. Science and Information Conference 2015 is hosted by The Science and Information Organization.

Science and Information Conference 2015 will be held at London, U.K from June 10-12, 2015.

## Submission Process

Authors are kindly invited to submit their formatted full papers/posters including results, tables, figures and references.

All paper submissions will be blind peer reviewed and evaluated based on originality, research content, correctness, relevance to conference and readability. Please read complete submission and formatting guidelines before submitting your paper.

- Online Submission: Paper Submission can be completed online at <http://thesai.org/SAIConference2015/Submit>
- Email Submission: If you are unable to submit your manuscript using Online System, you may submit with complete details via email to [conference@thesai.org](mailto:conference@thesai.org)

Happy Submitting!

## Review Process

The review process will be double-blind. Therefore, please anonymize your submission. This means that all submissions must contain no information identifying the author(s) or their organization(s): Do not put the author(s) names or affiliation(s) at the start of the paper, anonymize citations to and mentions of your own prior work that are directly related to your present work, and do not include funding or other acknowledgments.

Each paper will be reviewed by at least three regular PC members or two senior PC members. The acceptance decisions will take into account paper novelty, technical depth, elegance, practical or theoretic impact, and presentation.

- Original: the paper explores a new idea, project or issue; discusses existing research with promise of new insight, discusses new research; or presents new ways of considering existing information
- Engaging: presentation format will involve the audience in some way, or has high potential to attract conference at-

tendees by addressing needs of the community

- Significant: the paper raises and discusses issues important to improving the effectiveness and/or sustainability of open education efforts, and its contents can be broadly disseminated and understood
- Quality: claims are supported by sufficient data; claims draw upon relevant literature; and limitations are described honestly
- Clear: the intended outcomes of the paper are easily understood
- Relevant: the paper addresses one or more of the themes of the conference

## Submission Guidelines

- We accept files in .docx/.doc/.pdf/Latex Pdf format
- Please do not enter in author details, university, country information or any other author related information in the manuscript to be in line with the double blind peer review process. This information should be supplied using the manuscript submission online form or cover letter in case of email submission
- Articles should be thoroughly checked and proofread before submission, after you have submitted your article you are unable to make any changes to it during the refereeing process—although if accepted, you will have a chance to make minor revisions after refereeing and before the final submission of your article.

## Formatting Guidelines

- Authors should submit their papers in English of up to 10 double column pages, presenting the results of original research or innovative practical applications relevant to the conference.
- Authors must ensure the accuracy of citations, quotations, diagrams, tables and maps.
- Figures and images must be clear and easy to view.
- Figures and tables need to be placed where they are to appear in the text. If

preferred, you can also place images and tables at the end of your article. Please do not submit figures or tables as a separate document.

### Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Respecting intellectual property rights is a foundational principle of The SAI Organization's Codes of Ethics. Plagiarism, in which one misrepresents ideas, words, computer codes or other creative expression as one's own, is a clear violation of such ethical principles. Plagiarism can also represent a violation of copyright law, punishable by statute.

All authors are deemed to be individually and collectively responsible for the content of papers published by The Science and Information Organization. Hence, it is the responsibility of each author to ensure that papers submitted to The SAI Organization attain the highest ethical standards with respect to plagiarism.

When plagiarism has been found to have occurred, The SAI Organization will take the actions as determined by the type of plagiarism. Unless determined otherwise during the investigation, all authors are deemed to be individually and collectively responsible for the content of a plagiarizing paper. The SAI Organization Editorial Board places the investigation of each claim of plagiarism at the highest priority for resolution and action.



International Conference: From Multitude to Crowds in Social Movements – publics, gatherings, networks and media in the 21th century

26-27 January 2015

*International Conference hosted by the Catholic University of Portugal, in a CECC/CECL co-organization.*

*Deadline for proposals: 31/08/2014*

There has always been, in human history, collective action taken by ordinary people. The 19th and 20th centuries were a period of political affirmation of social groups and the concomitant emergence of social movements as collective endeavors to promote political and social change in any direction and by different means (Borch, 2012). This period saw the rise of the social movement in the sense of a set of people who deliberately commit themselves to a shared identity, a unifying belief, a common program and a collective struggle to prosecute that program of social action.

In the 21st century there has been a transformation of the traditional forms of action. Indeed, the repertoire of collective action (Tilly and Wood, 2009) has changed as the organization and public recognition are different in a time when the relevance of the media in social and political relations invites new orders of functioning. The revolutionary wave of demonstrations and protests, riots, and civil wars in the Arab world beginning on 18th December 2010 are an illustrative case. The Arab Spring had in communication tools, such as the Internet and social networks, a key factor for social mobilization and socio-political demands (Khondker, 2011). The same occurred in Portugal, Greece and Spain with social protests related to the global financial and economic crisis. Social networks were vital to the coordination of national and international collective actions, while traditional media such as television or the press were essential for the public recognition of their causes.

Even if recent technological changes put social actors in a global network society (Castells, 2009), that does not necessarily erase the need for a topological experience (with its physical and emotional aspects) (Collins, 2001). Social movements and publics still need to gather in crowds to reach their collective dynamics. So, how to characterize the reciprocal influence of multitudes, publics and crowds?

The International Conference "From Multitude to Crowds in Social Movements – publics, gatherings, networks and media in the 21th century" aims to discuss media relevance on present-day social movements and if and how collective action is being transformed in contemporary mediatized societies (Adolf, 2011; Burton, 2010). How should we think the relation between mediatization and public experience? What is the symbolic meaning attached to the occupation of public spaces such as streets, plazas or official premises? How do social movements' commitment to change (Tilly, 1977) use social media to establish a unified system of belief? How do they relate to the "crisis of representation" in contemporary social and political systems? What is the place of crowds in social movements? What is the relation between multitudes, crowds and publics? How do publics engage in "public action regimes" (Cefaï and Pasquier, 2003)? How are Sociology, Political Science and Communication Sciences reacting to the new developments in social organization and public expression?

This two-day event brings together scholars from a variety of disciplines such as Communication Sciences, Sociology, or Political Science, to offer an updated perspective on the ways notions of multitude, crowds, social movements and media intersect. It proposes to study social movements repertoires and how social groups are led to adapt, improvise and invent new ones under the social constraints imposed by the use or presence of media.

We welcome contributions that consider (but are not limited to) the following topics:

- Social Movements and the Crowd
- Social Movements History
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- Crowd Sociology
- Critical Theories on the Crowd, Multitude and Publics (Le Bon, Tarde, Durkheim, Freud, Canetti, Negri, Habermas)
- Theoretical Appraisals on Social Movements
- Theories on Public Experience
- The Publicity of Crowds, Publics and Multitudes

- Public Sphere and Social Movements
- Media and Crowds
- Traditional and New Media in the Emergence and Consolidation of Social Causes
- Media's Influence on Collective Action
- Digital and Social Media in Social Protests
- The Influence of Crowds and Multitudes on Public Agenda
- Social Movements and Democracy
- Crowds, Multitudes and Publics in Media Events
- Social Movements, Media and Imagination - Words of protest, songs of disapproval and images of appeal
- Media Visibility of Social Action
- Media, Crowds and the Law
- Media, Arts and Literature Representations of Crowds, Publics and Social Movements
- Multitude and Crowd in the 21th century- from Facebook to the street
- The Occupation of Public Spaces by Social Movements
- European Social Movements in diverse national contexts, ex: "Geração à Rasca" (Portugal), "Indignados" (Portugal), "Que se Lixe a Troika" (Portugal), "Movimiento 15 M" (Spain), and "Nunca Más" (Spain)
- Contemporary Social Movements ex: Arab Spring; Obama presidential campaigns; Tea Party; "Occupy Wall Street" and the recent Political and Social Crisis in Ukraine, Greece, Venezuela and Brazil

A Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Conference comprehending the following keywords: Social Movements Studies; Media Studies; Political Communication; Social Networks; Media Events; Public Sphere; Social Movements Sociology; Sociology of the Publics; Crowds; Multitudes; Social Psychology; Social Policy and Law.