This course seeks to look at the relationship of mass media to democracy and nation building. A concerted effort will be made to look at this relationship from different perspectives, in different contexts and from a broad historical perspective. Normative questions regarding the role of media for democracy in liberal theory would therefore be necessary but would not be treated as uncontested assumptions. The focus of this course would be on contexts. Readings suggested therefore would offer possibilities of discussions on conceptual issues such as the categories of ‘nation’, ‘nationalism’, democracy and their changing dynamics in the context of assertions of marginalized sections on the one hand and the making and remaking of capitalism and classes within globalization. The transformations of media itself: print, electronic, new media and their consequences for both nationalism and democracy form an integral part of this course. It is in this context that sub sections have been drawn to facilitate classroom participation.

Readings

I. Nation and Nationalism

II. Mass Media
Habermas Jurgan; Sara Lennox; Frank Lennox The Public Sphere: An Encyclopedia Article (1964)New German Critique, No. 3. (Autumn, 1974), pp. 49-55.

Curran, James, (1993). ‘Rethinking the Media as a Public Sphere”; in Peter Dahlgren and Colin Sparks (ed), Communication and Citizenship: Journalism and the Public Sphere, Routledge, New York, pp.27-57


### III. Media in India


Gupta, Uma Das.1997.*The Indian Press 1870-1880: A Small World of Journalism, Modern Asian Studies*, II, 2, pp. 213-235


