Course description and objectives
It has become something of a cliché to claim that our world has been revolutionized by “new” communication technologies such as the internet, laptop computers, TiVo, iPods, Blackberries, and the like. How true that cliché is, however, depends a great deal on which technologies one is talking about, where in the world one is trying to measure their impact, and precisely what counts as a “revolutionary” change. The actual relationship between technology and culture is rarely (if ever) as simple as such clichés make it out to be. Our task this semester will be to engage some -- though by no means all -- of the major social, cultural, and political issues raised by the growth and spread of digital media, and to do so with an appreciation for the nuances and complexities of these issues.

The full list of “new” media that we could try and cover in this course is extraordinarily long, and the semester is too short for us to do justice to all (or even most) of that list. As such, we will spend the next four months or so focusing our energies on the smartphone, which serves as an especially rich example of a technology that exists at the intersection of multiple other technologies: e.g., telephones, personal computers, portable music players, digital music formats, the internet, digital cameras, video and computer games, and so on. Thus, even as we narrow our focus considerably, we will still find ourselves discussing a fairly broad range of technologies and issues. While our readings will occasionally include brief bursts of technical information, this is not a course about the smartphone as an engineering phenomenon -- e.g., how do touch screens work? what are the technical differences between 3G and 4G networks? -- and your ability to succeed will not depend on whether you have the sort of scientifically oriented mind that can master the intricacies of coding apps, building cell towers, or the like.

None of the major questions we’ll address this semester have easy or predictable answers. How well you do in this class will depend on (1) your ability to think critically about issues related to technology, media, culture, and politics, and (2) your ability to argue your position(s) on those issues persuasively, rather than your ability to memorize and repeat the “right” answers.

Readings
The following required book is available at the University Bookstore in Coffman Union:
• Jennifer Daryl Slack and J. Macgregor Wise, Culture and Technology: A Primer
Other required readings will be made available on the course website.

If you intend to pursue a Senior Project in addition to the required course work, I strongly encourage you to use the following recommended book (also available at the University Bookstore in Coffman Union) as a helpful guide for how to conceive, plan, research, and write their final papers:
• Wayne C. Booth et al., The Craft of Research [third edition]

Moodle
If you are on the official course roster, you should already have access to the course’s Moodle site. Simply point your web browser to the U’s main Moodle page (http://ay13.moodle.umn.edu), log in using your University X.500 ID, and select the “COMM4291_001S14” link from the “My Courses” menu in the “Navigation” box.

We will use Moodle for several things this semester:
• a course blog where you will contribute posts and comments about the course material
• access to our required non-book readings
• a repository for various media examples relevant to our required readings
• occasional business-related announcements about the course

More information on using Moodle can be found at http://www.oit.umn.edu/moodle/student-guides/index.htm
Grades
This course follows the University's published standards for A-F grading:
A: “achievement that is outstanding relative to the level necessary to meet course requirements”
B: “achievement that is significantly above the level necessary to meet course requirements”
C: “achievement that meets the course requirements in every respect”
D: “achievement that is worthy of credit even though it fails to meet fully the course requirements”
F: “signifies that the work was . . . completed but at a level of achievement that is not worthy of credit.”

You can earn points toward your final course grade as follows:
• 1 point for every class period that you attend that is not a PINO day (see “Attendance/participation” below)
• 1 point for every course week that you make gradeworthy contributions to the course blog
• 3 points for every gradeworthy Student-Provided Reading (SPR) you submit
• a variable number of points for every Critical Essay (CE) you submit
I reserve the right to offer occasional opportunities to earn points via in-class quizzes and/or extra assignments. Such opportunities will be the exception, rather than the rule, and they will not be offered on an individual basis.

Points will be awarded in a “pile it on” fashion: i.e., submitting more work allows you to add to your final point total. Overall point totals will translate to letter grades as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Minimum Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>87-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83-86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>77-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>73-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>67-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>70-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0-59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• “S/N” grades will only be given to students who have registered for the course on an S/N basis.
• “I” grades will only be given under extraordinary circumstances (i.e., major life emergencies).

Attendance/participation
Our class meetings will typically be structured around discussions rather than lectures, so this is not a course where passive spectators will do well. You will need to (1) attend class regularly, (2) do the required reading carefully and thoughtfully, and (3) come to class prepared to discuss those readings in a productive fashion.

On any given day, I will make every reasonable effort to guarantee that everyone gets a chance to make meaningful contributions to our conversations. This may mean that I will call on you by name if you have been too quiet. This may also mean that I will tell you not to speak for a while if you have been extra talkative and there are other students who have not yet contributed as much as you have.

Days when you are “present in name only” (PINO) will not earn you grade points. As the label implies, PINO days are days when you are physically present for our scheduled class meetings, but where you do not contribute to our discussions and/or exercises in a substantive fashion. This includes (but is not necessarily limited to) days when:
• you are present for less than half of a given class meeting,
• you have clearly not done the assigned reading,
• you are primarily a passive spectator, rather than an active participant, in our in-class activities, and/or
• your contributions to our discussions are superficial enough to make me believe that you have not done the required reading with the proper level of care and attention.

As a word of friendly advice, you are better off not coming to class than you are trying to bluff your way through discussions for which you are not actually prepared. If you’re lucky, you might get away with such a bluff once. More likely, though, it will be obvious to everyone else in the room -- but especially to me -- that you’re unprepared. Final decisions about what counts as a PINO day will be based on my assessment of your in-class performance, and I will inform you of any such assessment via email within 24 hours of the class meeting in question.

For grading purposes, you will earn 1 point for every class meeting you attend that is not also a PINO day for you. Each PINO day you have will result in a 1-point penalty assessed against your overall course grade. We have 29 scheduled class meetings this semester, and so the maximum number of grade points you can earn through attendance/participation is also 29.
Course blog participation
The course blog is accessible via the “Course blog” link on the main page of the course Moodle site. From there, you can start a new thread by clicking on the “Add a new topic” button. You can comment on an existing thread by clicking on the “Discuss this topic” link at the bottom right corner of that thread’s box.

Your contributions to our course blog will be measured every course week (i.e., the seven-day cycle that begins each Tuesday at 2:30 pm). In order to receive credit for any given week, you must post at least 300 words of thoughtful commentary during that week about (1) the assigned readings and/or (2) our in-class discussions/exercises. Acceptable contributions can include new posts and/or comments on existing posts, and they can be spread over multiple posts/comments. For assessment purposes, only your own words count: e.g., quoting 300 words from the readings and following it up with 75 words of your own counts as 75 words, rather than 375. Similarly, in cases of wordcount padding, I will only count the substantive words in your posts/comments.

Your blog contributions need to engage -- clearly, directly, and significantly -- with the major issues raised by our required readings and/or our in-class discussions. Posts/comments that (1) are primarily summaries of those readings/discussions, (2) veer off on lengthy tangents about minor facets of the material in question, and/or (3) offer nothing more than statements of agreement/disagreement will not count towards your fulfillment of this requirement. These sorts of quality-related problems will trump fulfillment of the quantitative requirements: e.g., 1000 words of pure summary will not earn you blog credit, even if the summary in question is excellent.

For grading purposes, you will earn 1 point for every course week in which you meet the requirements described above. There are 17 course weeks in the semester, including spring break and the final exam period, and so the maximum number of grade points you can earn through blog participation is also 17.

Critical essays (CEs)
You must write at least one essay that engages in a critical (i.e., thoughtful and analytical) fashion with the major issues raised by one or more of our required readings. Any individual CE must be at least 1000 words in length. There is no formal limit on the number of CE’s that you may submit. Each CE that you submit must be substantially different -- in both theme and content -- from any other CE that you submit.

You have two major options for what to write about in your CE’s.

Option #1 involves writing a critical response to one (or more) of our required readings. In general, there are three types of approaches that work well for this option:
• Argue against a particular position expressed in a given reading. Explain why the authors in question are wrong to make the claims they do and what a more appropriate way of looking at the issues might be.
• Take a major argument from a given reading and apply it to a different significant topic (e.g., “if we apply what author X says about topic A to topic B (which author X doesn’t discuss), then it follows that . . .”).
• Make a critical “compare and contrast” argument about two (or more) readings (e.g., how might author X respond to the arguments made by author Y? how might author P’s argument have been different if they had read author Q’s essay?).

Option #2 involves using one (or more) of our required readings as a way to make a critical response to an outside source (e.g., a journal article, a blog post, a news report) related to the main themes of the course. Any outside sources you use must meet all the following criteria:
• it must have been published in 2013 or 2014
• it must be at least 500 words long
• it must be publicly accessible (e.g., no unpublished essays, no blog posts hidden behind paywalls)
• it cannot be written by a current UMN student or employee, or a member of your immediate family
• it cannot be written by the same author(s) who wrote the required reading(s) you are using for your CE
• it must engage substantially with a major social, cultural, and/or political issue related to the course theme

You are free to draw on more than one outside source as long as they all meet the criteria above. You must provide full and accurate citations (in either APA or MLA style) for all outside sources you use. You cannot use the same outside source for more than one CE.
The goal of this assignment is to get you to take a stand on a significant issue related to the course material and then to make a persuasive argument in support of your chosen position. In the end, your grade depends less on what position you take than it does on how well you argue it. Focus your CEs on the main argument(s) in the readings/sources in question, and make sure that your paper does something more than simply summarize or rephrase those arguments. CEs that are primarily summaries or paraphrases of those readings/sources will not meet the requirements of this assignment.

All CEs are due no later than 4:00 pm on 17 May. That said, it is to your clear and definite advantage to submit one or more CEs much earlier in the semester than that. While individual totals will vary from student to student, I would estimate the total CE wordcount for most students to be ~5000 words. That is not a lot of writing when you spread it out over several months, but it’s a very formidable task to give yourself during finals week. As an incentive to follow the advice above, you will receive “bonus” points for any CEs that (1) are strong enough to earn a grade of C- or better, and (2) you turn in no later than the following dates: 13 Feb (+3 points), 13 Mar (+2 points), 10 Apr (+1 point).

For purposes of grading, each CE will be worth up to 1 point for every 100 words in length. In calculating potential point values, I will not use fractions, nor will I round up (e.g., a 1472-word essay is potentially worth 14 points). The actual grade point total for any given CE will be based on the percentage of its maximum value that corresponds to its letter grade: e.g., a 1300-word CE that earns a grade of B- will be worth 10.4 points (13 x 0.8). CEs that earn grades of D or F will be worth 5 or fewer points based on a sliding scale (regardless of their length): the first such CE you submit will only be worth 5 points, the second will only be worth 4 points, and so on. Failing to submit at least one CE will result in a 10-point penalty assessed against your overall course grade.

Student-provided readings (SPRs)
You must locate and provide at least one reading that will potentially get added to our syllabus. For each of your SPRs, you must submit two things:

- **A clean, complete, legible copy of the reading.** A PDF copy is ideal. In most cases, however, you will need to provide a photocopy (single-sided and on white 8.5"x11" paper). Copies that are missing pages, excessively marked up, or otherwise illegible will not be accepted. If your reading is available online (e.g., a blog entry, a podcast, a YouTube video), then the URL should suffice. Any online reading you submit:
  - must be free for free,
  - must not be located behind any password barriers (except for the ordinary UMN X.500 ones),
  - must be submitted with a URL that points directly to the reading in question
  - must not require additional instructions (e.g., “only read pages 3-6”) to explain which piece of the linked material is actually required.

- **A 300+ word annotation.** Your annotation must include three things:
  - a full and proper citation (in APA or MLA style) for the reading in question,
  - a brief summary of the reading’s major claims/arguments, and
  - a brief, persuasive argument for why the reading in question is worth making the whole class read.
Each annotation must be at least 300 words (not including the required citation). The summary portion of your annotation must consist primarily of your own words: i.e., extended quotes from the actual reading are not appropriate. The argumentative portion of your annotation should be longer than the summary portion, and it should offer a detailed rationale for adding the reading in question to the syllabus. Vague “rationales” such as “this is a very smart article” or “this essay offers important information” are not appropriate. Similarly, additional summary (e.g., “this article should be added to the syllabus because it says the following three things . . .”) does not count as a persuasive rationale.

Any reading you submit must
- clearly fit the course theme as a whole,
- clearly fit one of the sub-themes (“manufacturing/labor,” “intimacy/connectivity,” and “surveillance/privacy”) scheduled for the last five weeks of the semester, and
- and serve as a useful starting point for a productive in-class discussion (as a general rule, argument-driven readings fulfill this function much better than purely fact-driven readings).
The following types of readings are officially off limits (i.e., they will not be accepted at all):
• works by authors that are already represented on our syllabus
• readings that appear on syllabi for other courses that I've taught

All SPRs are due no later than 2:30 pm on 25 Mar. Because I will need to read everyone's SPRs, select which ones to add to the syllabus, and then upload those readings to the course Moodle site, absolutely no late submissions will be accepted. The additional required readings for our final 10 meetings (8 Apr-8 May) will be selected from the various SPRs submitted, and uploaded to the course Moodle site no later than 1 Apr.

For grading purposes, you will earn 3 points for every SPR you submit that meets the requirements described above. Failing to provide at least one gradeworthy SPR will result in a 5-point penalty assessed against your overall course grade. There is no formal limit on the number of SPRs that you may submit. Submissions that do not meet all the requirements above will not earn grade points.

Senior project
If you hope to fulfill your Senior Project requirement in connection with this course, you will need to research and write an argumentative paper (~2500-5000 words) on a topic appropriate to the course’s central theme. Because this project results in a separate grade for an extra credit hour, it entails work above and beyond the regular course requirements.

There are several mandatory deadlines built into the process that should (1) prevent you from procrastinating too much, (2) allow me time to give you constructive feedback, and (3) give you time to act on that feedback:
- 4 Feb: Register for Comm 3995W-003
- 13 Feb: Meet with me to discuss your project
- 20 Feb: Topic proposal / 10-item bibliography
- 27 Mar: Rough draft
- 17 May: Final paper and verification pages

Except for 17 May (when the deadline is 4:00 pm), all the deadlines above are 2:30 pm. They are also all “drop dead” deadlines: i.e., failing to meet any of them (which includes failing to meet the minimum requirements for each) means that you are no longer eligible to fulfill your Senior Project requirement in this class. Further details about the Senior Project are available on a separate handout.

Paperless (mostly) assignments
With two potential exceptions, everything you’ll submit for a grade this semester must be submitted digitally. For (hopefully) obvious reasons, course blog contributions can only happen online. CEIs, annotations for SPRs, and (almost) all Senior Project work must be submitted as file attachments via email to rodman@umn.edu. Acceptable formats for those assignments are LibreOffice/OpenOffice (.odt), Microsoft Word (.doc or .docx), and Rich Text Format (.rtf). Except as noted below, assignments submitted in other formats (including PDFs and paper) will not be accepted.

Potential exception #1 to this requirement involves the copy of any suggested reading you’re submitting as an SPR. If and only if a given reading is not readily available in digital format (e.g., it’s not a website, or it’s not already available online as a PDF), you can submit a clean, complete photocopy of the reading in question. If you’re able and willing to turn a paper reading into a PDF yourself, that is also acceptable.

Potential exception #2 applies only to the Senior Project, where the verification pages that are due with your final draft should be submitted in hard copy format. (N.B.: I am open to the possibility of accepting verification pages in digital format, but you should consult with me well in advance of attempting such a thing, so that we can make sure that your ability to deliver those documents electronically will work well.)
Academic dishonesty

The following is a partial list of examples of academic dishonesty:

• plagiarism in any of its forms
• copying assignments (in whole or in part) produced by other students
• “double-dipping” (i.e., trying to use the same prose to fulfill multiple requirements)
• having someone else research and/or write substantial portions of any graded assignment
• deleting and/or re-editing blog posts/comments after they’ve been placed on the course Moodle site
• knowingly assisting someone else in their efforts to engage in any of the above practices

The minimum penalty for academic dishonesty is a zero for the assignment in question. To put it bluntly, the risks are high (most plagiarism cases are very easy to identify), the penalties are higher (as severe as expulsion from the University), and the potential benefits are usually trivial (e.g., you get a “free” blog post that might turn a C into a C+). More to the point, the time and effort it takes to engage in “good” (i.e., undetectable) plagiarism is probably more time and effort than it would take to actually do the assignment in question the honest way.

Some helpful resources to avoid academic dishonesty include:

• http://www.oscai.umn.edu/integrity/student/index.html
• http://www.comm.umn.edu/~grodman/wordpress/?p=342

Planning your semester

Compared to a traditional percentage-based grading system, the “pile it on” system gives you lots of choices and lots of flexibility. But it can also hold a few unpleasant surprises for you, if you don’t plan ahead as carefully as you should. With that in mind, here are a few important things for you to consider as you make those choices:

• You need to earn a C- or better (i.e., a cumulative point total of at least 70) to receive credit for this course as part of the Communication Studies major. The same may hold true for students hoping to use this course to fulfill other requirements: check with your academic adviser to be sure.

• Perfect scores for attendance/participation and the course blog will earn you only 46 points. In this scenario (which is possible, but rare), you would need to earn at least 24 points from SPRs and CEs in order to earn a C- or better for the course.

• Sticking with this “perfect” scenario, if you opt to submit the minimum number of SPRs (i.e., only one), you would still need at least 21 points from CEs in order to earn a C- or better for the course.

• Not counting any potential bonus points for early submissions, the most straightforward way to earn 21 points from CEs is to write three 1000-word CEs, each of which earns a C- (3 x 10 x .7 = 21).

The scenario described above is not the only way to earn a C- for the course, but it is probably the simplest one. If you are willing to do the extra research involved in locating, reading, and annotating additional SPRs, it is possible to cut back on the number of CEs you need to submit and still pass the course. Otherwise, though, you should count on writing at least 3000 words worth of CEs -- and probably more that that, since it’s the rare student who manages to get through the semester without ever missing a single class period or blog week. And you will almost certainly want to submit more than 3000 words worth of CEs if you’re hoping for a course grade higher than a C-.

Miscellaneous

• Our discussions will cover topics that are likely to evoke strong differences of opinion within our group. I don’t expect our class meetings to produce unanimous agreement about the issues under discussion, but I do expect all of our conversations to be characterized by mutual respect and collegiality. Strongly expressed opinions are acceptable in this class; verbal bullying and personal attacks, on the other hand, will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

• Significant disruptions of the normal flow of course-related business -- e.g., using cell phones in class, excessive side chatter -- may result in grade penalties.

• You may make audio and/or video recordings of class meetings for your personal use, provided you can do so without disrupting the ordinary flow of the class. The purchase and/or sale of either written notes or recordings of class meetings is strictly prohibited.

• I will make every reasonable effort to accommodate students’ needs relating to religious holidays and/or documented disabilities. By University policy, you must provide me with written notice (for religious holidays) and/or official documentation (for disabilities), and you must do so with enough lead time for such accommodations to be arranged.
General tips

(1) **Read your syllabus and handouts.** These documents contain the basic ground rules by which this course works. And while, under exceptional circumstances (e.g., life and death emergencies), I may be willing to bend the course rules, ignorance of those rules on your part is not such a circumstance.

(2) **Do the required readings as scheduled.** This should be self-explanatory. But to drive the point home: almost everything you’ll do for a grade this semester will depend on how thoroughly and thoughtfully you’ve done the assigned readings. If you blow them off, it will hurt your grade. If, for whatever reason, you skip over a given reading, make time to go back and read it anyway, as I will hold you responsible for everything on the syllabus.

(3) **Think about what you read.** None of the assigned readings are intended to be consumed passively. If you’re only reading to absorb facts or to be entertained, you will not do well. And while it’s cool if you learn new facts and have fun, it’s more important that you approach the assigned readings in a critical and thoughtful fashion.

(4) **Attend class.** Our meetings will be spent discussing the assigned readings, not summarizing them. Those discussions will often address issues that won’t necessarily be obvious from the readings, and I will assume you have a basic familiarity with those issues when I grade your written assignments.

(5) **Come to class prepared to discuss the readings.** This means more than simply scanning your eyes across the assigned pages in the text while you concentrate on something else. It means paying close attention as you read, and then coming to class having thought about what you’ve read with some care.

(6) **Take advantage of my office hours.** If you don’t understand why you received a given grade, if the reading has you baffled, if you’re not sure whether an idea you have for a CE or SPR is suitable, or if you just want to chat, come to see me during my office hours (or make an appointment to meet with me at some other time).

(7) **Do not overburden yourself.** You may thrive on pressure, or you may be comfortable carrying 18 credit hours while holding down a full-time job and being a single parent. If so, that’s a rare gift. Mere mortals, however, should either not try to take on too much at once, or they should recognize (and accept) that trying to juggle too many major tasks will cause their performance in at least one (and often more than one) of those to suffer.

(8) **Plan ahead.** Bear in mind that the work required of you this semester takes time. This is not a course where trying to cram all (or even most) of the assigned work in during finals week will earn you an acceptable grade. The semester will go by much faster than you think, so plan accordingly.

Writing tips

(1) **Meet the assignment’s basic requirements.** One of the most common mistakes that students make is to ignore a vital part of the assignment’s instructions: e.g., they turn in a descriptive essay instead of an argumentative one, they submit only one part of a two-part assignment, etc. This is a sure-fire way to earn a low grade.

(2) **Present your work as if it matters to you.** Spellcheck it. Proofread it. Copy-edit it. If you don’t care enough about what you’ve written to make it as polished as possible, you shouldn’t expect it to earn a good grade.

(3) **Trim the fat.** Padding out the wordcount of an essay with unnecessary description and/or needless repetition is not a recipe for success. In most cases, such padding will dramatically lower the quality of your essay, since it will distract from (and even undermine) your actual argument.

(4) **Show your evidence.** Use quotations and citations from the required readings as necessary to support the claims you’re making. Know when a claim you’re making needs to be supported with outside sources. And, if you’re drawing on outside sources, make sure to cite those sources properly.

(5) **Argue your points.** Don’t merely assert them. For example, simply saying that you think that Author Q is wrong is far less convincing than explaining why you think so. Similarly, if your main point boils down to “I agree with what the author says” or “This reading taught me something new,” you will not do very well.
(6) **Argue your points well.** Get the facts straight. Make sure the facts support your case. Know the difference between correlation and causation. Perhaps most importantly, anticipate counter-arguments to your position — *especially* if your argument runs contrary to ideas we’ve already covered. You are free to disagree with our required readings but, if you do, you need to be able to explain why you’re right and those readings are wrong.

(7) **Don’t overstate your case.** Sweeping generalizations about what “everyone” knows or about what has “always” been true are rarely (if ever) accurate. More likely, they will undermine your argument’s validity. Similarly, overblown claims (e.g., “the most important invention since fire”) rarely work well. If there are important truths in your more hyperbolic statements, you want to present them with appropriate nuance and subtlety.

(8) **Avoid the passive voice.** There are circumstances when the passive voice is appropriate — and even necessary — but a persuasive, argumentative essay is usually not one of those moments. In most cases, passive sentence constructions weaken your argument by taking people and institutions who are absolutely central to whatever claim(s) you’re trying to make and then making them invisible.

(9) **Be cautious about personal anecdotes.** Used properly, stories from your own life can provide valuable support for a good argument. But anecdotes that merely provide another example of a phenomenon described in the reading (“this happened to me too!”) rarely help your argument. Similarly, your personal experiences may not be representative of the population as a whole, and so it may be risky to use such experiences as supporting evidence for a thesis that purports to address broader social and cultural phenomena.

And finally...

(1) **Your grade is based on your performance, not your effort.** Trying hard is a good thing (it’s certainly better than not trying at all), but it’s not the same thing as succeeding. Hard work will probably improve your grade but, by itself, it does not guarantee that you’ll earn the grade you want.

(2) **You have to earn your grade; I don’t simply give it to you.** To get an A, you need to do A-level work. You will not earn a passing grade simply because you’ve paid your tuition, because you’re graduating, because you’re on the broomball team, because you’ve never gotten a bad grade before, etc. If you need a particular grade to graduate, keep your scholarship, stay in school, etc., you need to do the work that will earn you that grade.

(3) **The semester lasts sixteen weeks — and they all count.** Your course grade is based on the work you do all semester long, not just part of it. Finishing strong will generally not repair the damage done by blowing off the first two months of the semester. Similarly, a strong beginning to the semester will rarely allow you to safely coast through the final month without doing any work at all.

(4) **The time to worry about your grade for this course is now.** Do not wait until finals week to try and earn whatever grade you need/want. And **definitely** do not wait until after final grades have been turned in. Turning up after the semester is over to plead for a better grade will not work — especially if you seem to be working harder to “earn” a grade change than you worked to earn your original grade.

(5) **Your chance to earn your grade ends when the semester does.** The **only** exceptions to this rule involve the sort of major life emergencies (e.g., extended hospitalization, death in the family, etc.) that cause you to miss large portions of the semester. In such cases, you will be required to provide independent verification of the emergency in question, and you will receive a final grade of “I” pending the completion of the work that you’ve missed.

(6) **Your life outside this class is your responsibility.** There are lots of things in this world more important than this course. But the vast majority of those won’t excuse you from the course requirements (and the ones that will tend to be major life emergencies). It’s certainly your prerogative to decide that (for instance) your internship at Target matters more to you than this course. But you need to recognize that your coursework (and thus your grade) will suffer if you put this class too low on your list of priorities.
Reading/assignment schedule
[Readings should be completed in advance of the dates listed. Except for the Slack and Wise book, all readings are available on the course Moodle site.]

introduction
21 Jan no reading

23 Jan this syllabus
Jason Jenkins, “iPhone History Animated in Our Infographic Video”
William Major, “Thoreau's Cellphone Experiment”
Mother, “No Internet Week”

theory
28 Jan Slack and Wise, pp. 1-49

30 Jan NO CLASS

4 Feb Senior project: Register for Comm 3995W-003
Slack and Wise, pp. 51-89

6 Feb Slack and Wise, pp. 91-123

11 Feb Slack and Wise, pp. 125-172

13 Feb Senior project: Meet with me to discuss your project
Early CE bonus (+3 points)
Slack and Wise, pp. 173-196
Lawrence Lessig, “Is-ism”

the telephone
18 Feb Carolyn Marvin, “Community and Class Order”

20 Feb Senior project: Topic proposal / 10-item bibliography
Collette Snowden, “Reporting by Phone”

25 Feb William Wresch, “Information Exiles”

27 Feb Gerard Goggin, “Making Voice Portable”

the personal computer
4 Mar Stephen Johnson, “Windows”

6 Mar Thomas Streeter, “Missing the Net”

the internet
11 Mar Jonathan Sterne, “Thinking the Internet”

13 Mar Early CE bonus (+2 points)
Susanna Paasonen, “What Cyberspace?”

18-20 Mar NO CLASS -- spring break

25 Mar SPRs due
James W. Carey, “Historical Pragmatism and the Internet”
27 Mar  Senior project: Rough draft
Gilbert B. Rodman, “The Net Effect”

**portable/digital music**
1 Apr  Paul du Gay et al., “Consuming the Walkman”
3 Apr  Gilbert B. Rodman and Cheyanne Vanderdonckt, “Music for Nothing or, I Want My MP3”

**manufacturing/labor**
8 Apr  Sonja Mönkedieck, “The iPhone 4 CF (Conflict Free)”
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined

10 Apr  **Early CE bonus (+1 point)**
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined

**intimacy/connectivity**
15 Apr  Kate Crawford, “These Foolish Things”
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
17 Apr  additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
22 Apr  Melissa Gregg, “Work’s Intimacy”
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
24 Apr  additional readings (SPRs) to be determined

**surveillance/privacy**
29 Apr  Charles Ess, “Privacy in the Electronic Global Metropolis?”
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
1 May  additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
6 May  Stephen Groening, “From 'A Box in the Theater of the World' to ‘The World as Your Living Room’”
additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
8 May  additional readings (SPRs) to be determined
17 May  **NO CLASS -- final deadline for CEs, blog posts/comments, Senior Projects (4:00 pm)**