#### INDIA INDIA

AN INTRODUCTION

tbooks

JAMES WILSON STAN LE ROY WILSON

FOURTH EDITION

# MASS MEDIA/ MASS CULTURE

### An Introduction

FOURTH EDITION

### James R. Wilson

California State University, Fresno

### Stan Le Roy Wilson

Professor Emeritus College of the Desert



New York St. Louis San Francisco Auckland Bogotá Caracas Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City Milan Montreal New Delhi San Juan Singapore Sydney Tokyo Toronto

### McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

#### MASS MEDIA/MASS CULTURE

An Introduction

Copyright © 1998 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Previous editions © 1989, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 0 DOC/DOC 9 0 9 8 7

ISBN 0-07-070828-2

Editorial director: *Phillip A. Butcher* Sponsoring editor: *Marge Byers* 

Developmental editor: Valerie Raymond Marketing manager: Carl Leonard Project manager: Karen J. Nelson Production supervisor: Karen Thigpen Senior designer: Laurie J. Entringer

Compositor: Shepard Poorman Communications

Typeface: 10/12 Times Roman

Printer: R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Wilson, James R.

Mass media/mass culture / James R. Wilson, Stan Le Roy Wilson. — 4th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-07-070828-2

1. Mass media and culture. I. Wilson, Stan Le Roy

II. Title.

P94.6.W55 1998

302.23—dc21

97-25991

### *About the Authors*

James Ross Wilson is a professor of mass communication and journalism at California State University, Fresno. He earned his master's degree from CSUF and his bachelor's degree from what was then known as Fresno State College. In addition to teaching classes in broadcast management, news writing, production, and pop culture, Wilson serves as general manager and faculty adviser for the student-run campus radio station, KFSR-FM.

Wilson spent 20 years working in radio broadcasting as a news reporter, news director, program director, and station manager before joining the faculty at CSUF in 1983. He also trained military personnel for work in the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service while assigned to the Department of Defense Information School at Fort Slocum, New York.

Stan Le Roy Wilson is professor emeritus of mass communication at the College of the Desert in Palm Desert, California. He holds a doctorate from the University of Southern California and earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from California State Universities, Fresno and Stanislaus. Prior to his 34-year teaching career at California State universities and community colleges, he worked as a newspaper and radio journalist and as a public relations consultant.

Wilson has held leadership positions in state and national journalism and mass communication organizations, and in 1995 in Washington, DC, he was inducted into the Community College Journalism Association's Hall of Fame. In addition to his professional career, Wilson has had an active political life, serving 17 years on the Palm Desert City Council with four terms as mayor. He left teaching in January 1995 following his election to the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, where he currently represents the largest geographic region in one of the nation's largest counties.

# Preface

Many new features are provided in this fourth edition of *Mass Media/Mass Culture*. They range from the introduction of a co-author to the latest discussions of the impacts of the World Wide Web and cyberspace on our mass-mediated culture. And, of course, readers familiar with this text will recognize that the materials that illustrate the impacts of the mass media on our popular culture have been updated with the very latest examples.

James R. Wilson, a professor of mass communication and journalism at California State University, Fresno, joins the original author of this book as the lead co-author. His 20 years of professional experience in broadcasting, coupled with his more than 14 years of university teaching, allows him to bring new insights and research specializations to the book.

The World Wide Web and its rapid transformation of how we deliver and receive information has been added to a new section on global news and information dissemination, which can be found in the new Chapter 3. Readers familiar with the previous edition will also find that the chapter on legal issues affecting the mass media has been moved from its previous location near the end of the book to the first section, a new Chapter 4. This was done at the suggestion of reviewers who felt that it was important to establish the legal framework in which the media operate earlier in this book.

What has not changed are the goals of this book, which since its inception, have been to present the fundamentals of mass communication and at the same time show the importance and relevance of the mass media in our society as we rapidly move into the information age.

Students and instructors reading this book for the first time will find this preface designed to introduce them to an overview of the book and to some helpful hints on how to read it and get the most out of it. For instructors who have used previous editions, this preface will highlight the changes in this edition.

Mass Media/Mass Culture uses a thematic approach to teaching the introductory materials in mass communication. We have attempted to show not only how the media affect our popular culture today, but how this interrelationship of media and culture has influenced civilization since the invention of mass communication. This text differs from many in the field by giving students a reason why the study of mass communication is important to them: its powerful impact on our lives and the culture in which we live.

#### APPROACH OF THE BOOK

PREFACE

In addition to explaining the relationship between mass communication and our popular culture, this book uses another unifying theme to transmit information about how the media have evolved—the media progression theory developed by John Merrill and Ralph Lowenstein. This concept traces how the various mass media move through three stages of evolution—the elitist, popular, and specialized stages.

If at times the tone of this book seems critical, it does not stem from an antimedia bias but rather from an effort to stimulate critical thinking by presenting the whole media picture—warts and all. The reader can be assured that the authors are not anti-media. Before becoming teachers of mass communication, both of us worked in the fields of print and broadcast journalism. As the sons of a newspaper publisher, we have been associated with mass communication our entire lives. We believe, however, that we can get a higher level of performance from the media if we actively scrutinize them and call out for improvements.

### FEATURES OF THE FOURTH EDITION

This edition has been expanded to include a multi-media approach to the delivery of journalistic information, which recognizes the rapidly expanding role of the World Wide Web and cyberspace in our new information age. It has also been reorganized in various places to better present the themes and content. These organizational changes resulted from helpful suggestions from users and reviewers.

Among the new features in this edition are the boxes designed to relate the new technology of computers and the Internet with the more traditional media of mass communication as well as Web site listings for some of the leaders in the media being covered by the respective chapters.

In addition, the following popular elements introduced in the third edition have been retained:

- A section on the latest technologies in each of the media chapters.
- Boxed inserts entitled Media Watch.
- Boxed inserts detailing the types of jobs available for those interested in Working In the various media.

Throughout the text we have used an informal, conversational writing style to insure that the material is accessible to students. Furthermore, we have tried to keep the discussions reasonable in length to cover necessary information without becoming bogged down in extensive rhetoric and detail: our goal is to enlighten, not to overwhelm.

This new edition of *Mass Media/Mass Culture* is organized into four sections:

The first, *Culture and Communication*, is designed to give readers an overview of the basic definitions, concepts, forms of journalistic communication and legal parameters necessary to establish the foundation for a study of the interrelationship of media and culture.

Chapter 1, Culture and Communication: Basic Concepts, defines and explains popular culture, the communication process and the EPS (media progression) cycle. It includes discussions of such terms as gatekeeping, agenda setting, and information processing.

Chapter 2, Culture and Mass Communication: How They Interact, reviews the impact of mass communication on our culture since the introduction of movable type by Gutenberg in the fifteenth century. Rapid changes in mass culture since the Industrial Revolution are highlighted, as are modern-day cultural impacts and trends.

Chapter 3, Culture and Worldwide Information examines four theories of media operation—authoritarian, libertarian, Soviet Communist and social responsibility. It is also designed to introduce the reader to the news media which provide the information necessary to exist on a daily basis in our society: newspapers, wire services, radio and television news operations and, of course, the newest information distributor, the World Wide Web.

Chapter 4, Legal Controls on the Media, examines the various laws and regulations that attempt to control media operations in the United States. These controls are examined in the context of the importance of the First Amendment to our American democracy and current trends in libel case judgments.

The second section, *Development of Print Media*, begins a chapter-by-chapter look at the mass media by focusing on the oldest forms of mass communication: the print media.

Chapter 5, Books: The Permanent Medium, explores the development of the most permanent medium, books. It traces the medium from early clay tablets to today's mass market paperbacks and specialized publications. It also focuses on the impact books have had on Western civilization, as well as on the historical evolution of censorship. Book publishing of the future is examined by looking at some of the new technological changes on the horizon. As in all media chapters, this section on books attempts to show their historical and present impacts on our culture.

**Chapter 6,** Newspapers: Past, Present and Future, examines the historical development of newspapers and then focuses on the conflict between the need for the industry to make money and its historical obligation in a free society to keep people informed. The chapter also looks at potential changes that are on the horizon for newspapers as the electronic revolution expands. Highlighted in this chapter is a discussion on how our changing culture is impacting this medium.

Chapter 7, Magazines: The Specialized Medium, examines the evolution of magazine publishing and how magazines have found a niche in our culture by

serving highly specialized interests. The rapid expansion of new magazines in the 1980s and the changes that have occurred in the 1990s are also examined. The chapter also looks at some technological changes that are occurring in the industry and how our culture has been impacted by the ever-changing field of magazines.

The third section, *Development of Electronic Media*, moves the reader into the era of phenomenal changes resulting from the development of the electronic media in the late 19th and 20th centuries.

Chapter 8, Motion Pictures: Cultural Reflections, begins this electronic media examination by tracing the development of motion pictures from Edison's mechanical kinetoscope to today's special effects wizardry first introduced by George Lucas and Steven Spielberg and made possible by our new computerized culture. It also examines the new market in video games that the movie industry is developing as a result of interactive television technology.

Chapter 9, Radio: A Wireless Wonder, describes the three very different stages of radio's development: ship-to-shore communication; a popular home entertainment medium and finally a specialized medium for music and talk. The chapter also focuses on the new political phenomenon of talk radio. Digital radio is also explored. Readers of this chapter will learn about the versatility of radio and its ability to influence our culture while at the same time making its own adaptations to our cultural changes.

Chapter 10, Recorded Music: Powerful and Controversial, explores the role of popular music and the recording industry in our culture and examines the controversies that have surrounded the mass medium since the jazz era of the 1920s. It also discusses the cyclical changes in the musical genre of rock-'n'-roll and the technological revolution being created by digital sound.

Chapter 11, Television: From Soaps to Satellites, concludes the electronic media section with a discussion of the evolution and cultural impacts of television, one of our most pervasive and influential mass media. It looks at this medium historically as well as from the viewpoint of its impact on our culture. Also discussed is the future of television as we develop high definition television, digital compression, virtual reality, holography and the merger of computers and television which will give us a new era of interactive TV. The efforts of government to regulate TV content and the industry's reaction by adopting a controversial rating system are also explored.

The final section of this book, *Media Shapers*, *Ethics and Consequences*, moves from individual looks at mass media to other industries that use the mass media to deliver their messages and shape our culture. It is also designed to bring the study of mass communication to a close by examining ethical issues involving the media, research on the cultural impacts of the media and the consequences of media practices on our culture.

Chapter 12, Advertising: Selling the Message, discusses the historical development of the advertising industry and the current-day trends. It examines various theories of advertising effectiveness and also looks at propaganda devices used in advertising, the area of motivational research, including values and lifestyle (VALS) research, and the controversy of subliminal imbeds in ads. The impacts of advertising on our culture are highlighted.

Chapter 13, Public Relations: Creating an Image, explores how public relations has evolved since the nineteenth century and how Freudian psychology has

played a role in developing such controversial PR campaigns as making smoking acceptable for women. Modern professional PR practices are described and contrasted with early-day press agentry. The chapter also focuses on a number of current problems and the development of the importance of crisis management public relations.

Chapter 14, The Selling of American Politics, looks at how the mass media are used to sell political candidates and issues in America and how the media cover important elections. The development and controversies surrounding political consultants are explored as are such trends as the use of vote videos, computerized direct-mail and television advertising. The chapter also chronicles the role of media manipulation in a number of major presidential election campaigns and discusses the controversy of inadequate news coverage of important elections.

Chapter 15, Media Ethics, deals with the growing concern of ethical decision making in the mass media. The chapter examines ethical decisions in reporting the news, the conflicts that often arise when economic interests interfere with media content, and ethical concerns in developing entertainment content. The controversies of entertainment content in television and the recording industry are high-lighted in this chapter.

Chapter 16, Media Research, Effects and Consequences, concludes the book with a look at historical research on media effects and current studies and concerns. The raging debates about violence on television and in recorded music and in "gangsta" rap music videos are also discussed. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the cultural consequences of the mass media and how we as consumers of the media must be concerned about the content of the mass media as we move into the information age.

We hope that old and new users of this book will find this fourth edition even more academically valuable, exciting and enjoyable to read than previous editions. No textbook can serve as the final word on mass communication as the field is constantly changing. That's why we have made every effort to bring new examples and illustrations into our discussions of the impacts of the mass media on our culture.

### RESOURCES FOR INSTRUCTORS

An Instructor's Manual has been prepared to assist professors in their teaching. It provides sample syllabi and assignments, instructional resources, and suggested audio and video resources for enriching the presentation of the material. A computerized test bank is available in IBM and Apple Macintosh formats.

A new and very special feature with this edition will be the use of the Internet to provide periodic updates of information to instructors who are using the materials in this book in their classrooms. This information can be obtained by accessing the McGraw-Hill web page at http://www.mhcollege.com.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

In developing this fourth edition of Mass Media/Mass Culture, we have become indebted to many people. Our sincere thanks go to the following people who

assisted in the preparation of this edition: Contributors Bob Schiller, veteran Hollywood radio and television writer; John Hussar, Palm Springs *Desert Sun* editor; J. Gregory Wilson of the Internet design and marketing group, Whole Arts Mercenary; and Muriel Jackson, a media professional who specializes in Public Relations and Journalism education; Reviewers, Larry Foley, Walter J. Lemke Department of Journalism, University of Arkansas; Mary-Lou Galician, Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Telecommunications, Arizona State University (also a contributor); Lynn Hinds, Perley Issac Reed School of Journalism, West Virginia University; Maria B. Marron, Southwest Texas State University; David C. Martin, California State University, Sacramento; Sarah Projansky, University of California, Davis, and Thimios Zaharopoulos, Pittsburg State University.

And lastly, special thanks must go to the many students who have given us feedback on previous editions and encouragement and ideas to compile this revised edition. It is for them and those who follow that this book is written.

Jim Wilson Roy Wilson

# Photo Credit List

1-1 1-2	Erich Lessing/Art Resource	9-1	Associated Press/Wide World
1-2	Les Stone/Sygma Evan Agostini/Gamma Liaison	9-2	Photos Corbis Bettmann
1-4	Gamma Liaison	9-2	
1-5	Associate Press/Wide World	9-4	Jacques M. Chenet/Gamma Liaison Gamma Liaison
1 3	Photos	9-5	Kramer/The Image Works
2-1	UPI/Corbis Bettmann	10-1	Topham/The Image Works
2-2	The Bettmann archive	10-2	Sygma
2-3	Jerry Berndt/Stock Boston	10-3	Tommy Lee/Shooting Star
2-4	Laura Longo/Shooting Star	10-4	Bob Daemmrich/Stock Boston
3-1	Bergman Blue/Gamma Liaison	11-1	The Bettmann Archive
3-2	UPI/Corbis Bettmann	11-2	Evan Agostini/Gamma Liaison
3-3	CBS Archive/Archive Photos	11-3	Michael Grecco/Stock Boston
3-4	Les Stone/Sygma	11-4	Seth Resnick/Stock Boston
4-1	Sygma	11-5	Katz/Gamma Liaison
4-2	Gamma Liaison	11-6	Shooting Star
4-3	M. Douglas/The Image Works	12-1	Gamma Liaison
4-4	Associated Press/Wide World	12-2	Karen Thomas/Stock Boston
	Photos	12-3	Bob Daemmrich/Stock Boston
5-1	The Granger Collection	12-4	Reuters/Bettmann
5-2	Bob Daemmrich/Stock Boston	13-1	·
5-3	Ciboux/Gamma Liaison	13-1	The Bettmann Archive
5-4	J. Ohlinger/Sygma	13-2	UPI/Corbis Bettmann
6-3	© David Young-Wolff/PhotoEdit	13-3	WMHT Educational
6-4	UPI/Bettmann		Telecommunications
6-5	Associated Press/Wide World	14-1	Corbis Bettmann
	Photos	14-2	Bob Daemmrich/Stock Boston
7-1	The Granger Collection	14-3	Reuters/Corbis Bettmann
7-2	Corbis Bettmann	14-4	Reuters/Corbis Bettmann
7-3	Lee Snider/The Image Works	15-2	Gamma Liaison
7-4	Gamma Liaison	15-3	Associated Press/Wide World
7-5	Gamma Liaison		Photos
8-1	Bettmann Archive	15-4	Doug Bauman/Gamma Liaison
8-2	Photofest	15-5	Associated Press/Wide World
8-3	Barry King/Gamma Liaison		Photos
8-4	Shooting Star	16-1	Bob Daemmrich/Stock Boston
8-5	Castle Rock Entertainment/	16-2	Billy Barnes/Stock Boston
	Shooting Star	16-3	C. Griffin/The Image Works

# Contents

	Preface	vii
PART 1	CULTURE AND COMMUNICATION	1
Chapter 1	CULTURE AND COMMUNICATION: BASIC CONCEPTS	2
	Culture	3
	BOX 1.1 Teaching Popular Culture at the University Level	5
	The EPS Cycle	5
	BOX 1.2 The Cyclical Effect of the EPS Cycle	6
	The Communication Process	7
	Information Processing by the Media	14
	Information Processing by the Consumer	16
	Summary	18
Chapter 2	CULTURE AND MASS COMMUNICATION: HOW THEY INTERACT	21
	The Beginnings of Mass Communication	22
	The Protestant Reformation	24
	Development of the Novel	24
	Industrialization	25
	Mass Media in Mass Society	28
	Mass Mediation of Leisure	29
	Criticism of Mass Society	31
	BOX 2.1 Popular Culture and Mass Media Myths	
	about Romantic Love	32
	BOX 2.2 The Role of the Media in a Copycat Culture	34
	Commercialization of Culture	35
	BOX 2.3 Using the Media to Sell Your Product— Without Advertising	36

CONTENTS

	Cults in Popular Culture	38
	BOX 2.4 A Long-Enduring Cult Still Going Where	
	No Human Has Gone Before	39
	Summary	41
Chapter 3	CULTURE AND WORLDWIDE INFORMATION	44
	Authoritarian Theory	45
	Libertarian Theory	47
	The Soviet Communist Theory	49
	The Social Responsibility Theory	51
	Functions and Problems of Journalism	53
	Styles of Journalism	54
	News Wire Services	57
	Radio News	58
	BOX 3.1 The Descriptive Words of Edward R. Murrow	59
	Development of Television News	60
	BOX 3.2 Profile: A Media Mogul of International Fame	66
	BOX 3.3 Ted Turner: A Diversified Cable Giant	67
	The World Wide Web	69
	BOX 3.4 The Computer Screen versus the Television Screen	71
	Summary	73
Chapter 4	LEGAL CONTROLS ON THE MEDIA	76
	Government Regulation of Print	77
	Government Regulation of Broadcasting	80
	BOX 4.1 The FCC's Broadcast Regulations	
	for Dealing with Political Candidates	82
	Court Regulations	84
	Laws against Obscenity	86
	Laws to Protect the Public	88
	BOX 4.2 Even Careless Errors Can Result in Libel Suits	91
	BOX 4.3 Media Watch: The Chilling Effect of the "Uniform Defamation Act"	92
	Summary	94
PART 2	DEVELOPMENT OF PRINT MEDIA	97
Chapter 5	BOOKS: THE PERMANENT MEDIUM	98
	Origins of Books	101
	BOX 5.1 Today's Monks Work with the Megabyte	102

	Early Books and the Elite	103	χV
	Stages of Book Publishing in the United States	104	CONTENTS
	BOX 5.2 The Role of the Comic Book		CONTENTS
	in Today's Popular Culture	112	
	BOX 5.3 Media Watch: The Best-Selling Books: A Success Story for Hollywood?	114	
	Censorship	114	
	BOX 5.4 Book Banning Goes Farther Than Boston	116	
	Current Business Trends	116	
	BOX 5.5 Don't Overlook the Power of Television When It Comes to Reading	118	
	New Technology and Books	118	
	BOX 5.6 Working in: Book Publishing	119	
	Summary	120	
Chapter 6	NEWSPAPERS: PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE	123	
	Early Origins of Newspapers	125	
	The Colonial American Press Era (1690–1820s)	126	
	The Penny-Press Era (1833–1865)	131	
	BOX 6.1 19th-Century News versus Today's News for the Popular Culture	133	
	The New or Yellow Journalism Era (1865–1900)	134	
	The Twentieth-Century Press (1900–Present)	137	
	BOX 6.2 Supermarket Journalism: Is This What the Public Needs or Wants to Know?	138	
	The EPS Cycle	139	
	BOX 6.3 Profile: Charlotta Bass: A Pioneering Publisher	141	
	Newspapers as Businesses	141	
	BOX 6.4 Downsizing the Dailies	142	
	BOX 6.5 Journalism and the Information Superhighway	146	
	New Technology and Newspapers	147	
	BOX 6.6 Working in: Newspaper Publishing	149	
	Summary	150	
Chapter 7	MAGAZINES: THE SPECIALIZED MEDIUM	153	
	BOX 7.1 The "New" Magazine: It's Either <i>about</i> the Internet or It's Available <i>on</i> the Internet	155	
	History of Magazines	156	
	BOX 7.2 A History of Cultural Changes Reflected		
	in Magazines	161	

CONTENTS

	BOX 7.3 Profile: The Elite Culture Now Shares the  New Yorker with the Popular Culture,  Thanks to Time Proving	160
	Thanks to Tina Brown  BOX 7.4 <i>Profile:</i> Henry R. Luce and His Magazine Empire	162 164
		166
	The Decline of General-Interest Magazines	168
	Types of Magazines Specialization and Repular Culture	171
	Specialization and Popular Culture  BOX 7.5 Working in: Magazine Publishing	171
	Consumer and Business Trends	
	New Technology and Magazines	173
	Summary	175 175
PART 3	DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC MEDIA	179
Chapter 8	MOTION PICTURES: CULTURAL REFLECTIONS	180
	Early History	182
	Movies and the EPS Cycle	185
	The Rise of Comedy	186
	World War I and the Movies	187
	Sound Joins Motion	188
	The Giant Is Crippled	192
	Youth, Sex, Violence, and Special Effects	196
	BOX 8.1 Profile: Clint Eastwood: From Rowdy to Dirty Harry to Oscar	199
	Ethnic Films of the 1990s	200
	Business Trends	201
	BOX 8.2 Working in: the Movie Industry	202
	BOX 8.3 The Importance—and High Cost—of Promotion in the Motion Picture Industry	203
	New Technology and Movies	204
	BOX 8.4 High-Tech Gadgets Turn Personal Computers into Movie Studios	
	Summary	205 206
Chapter 9	RADIO: A WIRELESS WONDER	209
oapro. >		
	Harnessing Sound Waves The Reginning of Redie as a Mass Madisus	211
	The Beginning of Radio as a Mass Medium  The Davidenment of Radio Entertainment	212
	The Development of Radio Entertainment	215
	BOX 9.1 Media Watch: The Political Power of Talk Radio: Is It All That It's Cracked Up to Be?	216

	Radio and the EPS Cycle	219	xvii
	BOX 9.2 Profile: Talk Radio's "Leaders of the Pack"	223	
	New Technology and Radio	224	CONTENTS
	BOX 9.3 World Wide Radio on the Internet	225	
	BOX 9.4 Working in: Radio	226	
	Current Trends	228	
	Summary	229	
Chapter 10	RECORDED MUSIC: POWERFUL AND CONTROVERSIAL	232	
	How It All Began	234	
	Recorded Music Enters the Popular Culture	234	
	BOX 10.1 The Evolution of the Jukebox and Its Impact	233	
	on the World of Music	238	
	Rock Music Changes	240	
	Rock Music Specializes	243	
	BOX 10.2 Profile: Seattle's Pearl Jam Gets Its Singer from		
	the Gas Pumps of San Diego	245	
	The Music Video Phenomenon (MTV)	245	
	Controversies Surrounding Rock Music	247	
	BOX 10.3 Gangsta Rap Lives Up to Its Name—and the Times	249	
	BOX 10.4 Sanitized for Your Protection by the Retail Chain "Gatekeepers"	251	
	Other Forms of Recorded Music	253	
	Business Trends	254	
	New Technology and Recordings	254	
	BOX 10.5 DAT and World Wide Web Present Income		
	Problems for the Music Industry	255	
	BOX 10.6 Working in: the Music Industry	256	
	Summary	257	
Chapter 11	TELEVISION: FROM SOAPS TO SATELLITES	260	
	BOX 11.1 Highlights of the Telecommunications Act of 1996	262	
	How It Began	264	
	The Evolution of Television Entertainment	265	
	BOX 11.2 Women and Television Comedy	269	
	The Cultural Impact of Television	275	
	BOX 11.3 Even If Your Set Is a Color TV, the Programming Is a Black-and-White Issue	278	