

- John Merrill, Louisiana State University, *The Stephenson/Merrill Proposal for a New Journalism Curriculum*
- Albert D. Talbott and Haven Simmons, University of Iowa, *Journalists in the Movies: A Preliminary Study of the Perceptions of Journalists and Law Enforcement Officers in Nine Films*
- Karen Dennis, Francis Scott Key Medical Center and Johns Hopkins University, *Weight Control Self Efficacy*
- Bernie Murchison, University of Queensland, Australia, *Attitudes Towards Media Coverage of the Fitzgerald Inquiry on Corruption in Queensland: A Q Study*
- Leonard Barchak, McNeese State University, *The Forgotten Symphonies: PR and Marketing Study of the Lake Charles Symphony Orchestra*
- Panel Discussion: *What to Do When the Journals Reject Your Q-Study*
- Banquet Address: Larry Fuhrer, Chairman and President, Presidential Services, Inc., Chicago
- Patricia Kay Felkins, Loyola University of Chicago, and Irvin Goldman, University of Windsor, *Myth, Representation and Communication in the Image of John Kennedy*
- Paul Grosswiler, Towson State University, *Q-Methodology Study of Marshall McLuhan's Theory of Visual and Aconstic Preferences in Media, Aesthetics and Ideology*
- Ana C. Garner, University of Iowa, *Safety Communication: Toward an Understanding of Passenger Attention to Safety Information on Airplanes*
- Joanne Gallivan, University College of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, *Gender Differences in the Psychology of Humor*

During the conference, the Stephenson Research Center was presented with a microfiche copy of William Stephenson's 1929 psychology dissertation, *Mental Tests and Their Relation to the Central Factor*, University of London. Last year, the Center received a copy of Stephenson's physics dissertation (Durham University, 1927).

Research in Progress

Reconstructive Democratic Theory

Project Director: John S. Dryzek, Department of Political Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1284. (This project has been awarded a one-year, \$39,000 grant by the U.S. National Science Foundation. The Q sample for the study has not as yet been developed.)

(From the NSF project summary): The objective of this study is to revive the empirical and systematic study of democracy -- and, more precisely, democratic possibilities. It is paradoxical that while the *idea* of democracy has never been more universal or more popular, the scientific study of democratic possibilities currently languishes. This project makes use of an intensive method for the study of individual characteristics, capabilities, and dispositions -- Q methodology -- in combination with political discourse analysis. The subjects for the research will be selected from the community with an eye to maximizing likely variety in political dispositions. The intent is to (a) test existing theories of democracy by determining whether or not support for them can be found in the expressed dispositions of the subjects of the research, and (b) determine how individuals who are potentially the constituents of a democratic order themselves conceptualize democracy. The latter, in turn, is likely to contribute to reformulation of the theory of democracy.

Selected Bibliography

- Barber, B. (1987) Democracy. In D. Miller (Ed.), *Blackwell encyclopaedia of political thought* (pp. 114-119). Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Dahl, R.A. (1987) Democracy. In V. Bogdanov (Ed.), *Blackwell encyclopaedia of political institutions* (pp. 166-169). Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- Dryzek, J.S. (1990) *Discursive democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Seidel, G. (1985) Political discourse analysis. In T.A. Van Dijk (Ed.), *Handbook of discourse analysis*. London: Academic Press.