

# Evaluation of research in the humanities in Norway

Publication and research personnel. Statistics and analyses Appendix report - Media Studies

Dag W. Aksnes Hebe Gunnes Report 2016:14 (appendix)



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## **Preface**

This report is an appendix report to the main report containing publication and research personnel statistics and analyses of the humanities. The report contains publication indicators at panel-levels, based on data of the included researchers and their field-affiliations. In addition, it includes data on the research personnel. We refer to the main report for descriptions of the data and method underlying the analyses. The report includes numerous tables. Within the scope of the project, we have not been able to give detailed comments on all indicators presented. Rather, we give some examples of how the tables should be read and comment on major patterns.

## **Contents**

1	Panel 8 - Media Studies
1.1	Publication analysis
1.2	Research personnel

### 1 Panel 8 - Media Studies

#### 1.1 Publication analysis

In total, a personnel of 196 people have been included in the evaluation of Media Studies. The analysis below contains publication statistics for the selected personnel. The methods and principles applied in the analysis are described in the main report. It should be recalled that the analysis is limited to the publications which have been published by the included staff at the institutions during the period 2011-2015, and which are credited the institutions through the Norwegian performance-based funding system (i.e. the institute/department is listed as an author address). This means that for newly appointed personnel, none or very few of their publications may have been included.

Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of publications for the period 2011-2015. Altogether more than 900 publications have been published during the period. There are annual fluctuations in the publication numbers, but with an increasing trend.

Table 1.1. Total number of publications, Media Studies, 2011-2015.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	No people included
Media Studies	128	194	174	225	210	931	196

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.2 shows similar figures but using publication points as measure. In total 1091 publication points have been published.

Table 1.2. Total number of publication points, Media Studies, 2011-2015.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Media Studies	186	170	224	269	241	1091

Source: Data: CRIStin, Calculations: NIFLL

Table 1.3 contains selected key indicators on the publication activity of the selected departments and units. Department of Media and Communication at UiO is the largest, both in terms of number of personnel (44) included and number of publication points (287) by this personnel. Of the units included, the Faculty of Humanities at UiB has the highest proportion of publications in channels

classified as the most prestigious (level 2), 34 per cent. The proportion of the publications with English as publication language varies across the units, with an average of 63 per cent, which is above the average for humanities in total (57 per cent).

The table also shows the proportion of the included personnel who have four or more publications or publication points during the period. This is an indication of the share of the personnel that are most active as researchers. However, as described above, newly appointed personnel may have none or few of their publications included. Thus, the figure is also influenced by the recruitment of new staff, as well as the composition of the personnel (e.g. research follows vs. tenured personnel). A reverse indicator is the proportion of the included personnel with no scholarly publications during the period (according to the principles applied in the study). This proportion ranges from 0 to 44 per cent.

Table 1.3. Key indicators. Included departments and units. Media Studies, total 2011-2015.

Institution/	Dep	No	Prop	Prop	Prop	No inc	Prop with	Prop
faculty		pub	level 2	English	journal	people	4 pub/pub	with 0
		points		lang	articles		points	pub
Lillehammer	Faculty of Social							
University College	Sciences	42	18%	43%	46%	9	67%	0%
NLA University								
College	Total	34	11%	71%	25%	18	28%	44%
NTNU, Faculty of	Dep of Art and Media							
humanities	Studies	92	24%	64%	33%	17	41%	24%
Oslo and Akershus								
University College of	Faculty of Social							
Applied Sciences	Sciences	170	19%	52%	42%	27	44%	11%
The Oslo School of								
Architecture and								
Design	Total	27	25%	88%	55%	6	100%	0%
UiB Faculty of								
Humanities	Total	47	34%	93%	43%	8	50%	38%
LID Faculty of Cocial	Dep of Information							
UiB Faculty of Social	Science and Media	239	200/	66%	52%	28	710/	1.40/
Sciences	Studies	239	30%	00%	52%	20	71%	14%
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Media and	287	270/	740/	E70/	44	FE0/	270/
	Communication	201	27%	71%	57%	44	55%	27%
UiT Faculty of								
Humanities, Social Sciences and								
	Dep of Culture and		200/	700/	670/	10	F00/	400/
Education	Literature	55	30%	72%	67%	10	50%	40%
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	22	11%	30%	45%	5	40%	20%
Volda University	and Education		1.170	0070	1070		1370	2070
College	Total	76	17%	37%	30%	22	50%	23%
Total Media Studies (i		1091	24%	63%	48%	198	52%	24%
Total Humanities (all f		10186	23%	57%	53%	2386	43%	28%
Total Hullianities (all I	•	10100	23%	3170	55%	2300	43%	20 /0

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.4 contains an overview of how the publication points are distributed at the level of institutions and sectors. Separate figures are given for the four largest institutions, measured as number of publication points within Media Studies (UiO, UiB, Oslo and Akershus University College (HiOA), and NTNU). The four institutions together contribute to more than 75 per cent of the national publication output within Media Studies. UiO and UiB are the single largest contributors, both with proportions of 26 per cent.

Table 1.4. Distribution of publication points by field and institution/sector, Media Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Field					Other HE-	Institute sector	Total	No pub
	UiO	UiB	HiOA	NTNU	sector			points
Media Studies	26%	26%	16%	8%	24%	0%	100%	1091
Total Humanities (all								
fields/units)	29%	17%	2%	11%	39%	3%	100%	

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.5 shows how the publications are distributed by publication type and level. Approximately half of the publications are published in journals (48 per cent). The overall proportion of level 2 publications is 24 per cent, which is on par with national total for humanities (23 per cent). In the table, we have also calculated the proportion of level 2+ journal publications (proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model). Here, the proportion is 10 per cent.

Table 1.5. Distribution of publications by field and publication type and level, Media Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Field	Proportion of monographs	Proportion of book chapters	Proportion of journal articles	Proportion of level 2 publications	Proportion of level 2+ journal publications*
Media Studies	4%	48%	48%	24%	10%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	5%	42%	53%	23%	8%

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

The publications are distributed across a large number of different journals, series and publishers. Table 1.6 gives the publication counts for the most frequently used journals and publishers for the period 2011–2015. From the list, one gets an overall impression of the research profile of institutions and faculties. On the top of the list, we find the publisher Universitetsforlaget. The table also shows the distribution (national vs international) of the publication channels, based on information from CRIStin. The latter classification is however tentative, there are borderline cases which make the classification difficult, and sometimes the classification may appear questionable. In addition, the table contains information on the (main) publication language of the publication channels, as well as their level in the Norwegian publication model (level 1 or 2).

<sup>\*)</sup> Proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model

Table 1.6. Journal and publisher frequencies. Total, Media Studies 2011-2015.

Table 1.6. Journal and pub	115116	rirequencie	S. IOlai,	IVIE	uia s	วเน	uies	2011	-20	113				1	
Journal/Publisher	Level (1/2)	Distribution	Language	Lillehammer Univ Coll	NLA Univ Coll	NTNU, Fac of hum	Oslo & Akershus Univ Coll	Oslo School of Arch & Design	UiB Fac of Hum	UiB Fac of Soc Sci	UiO Fac of Hum	UIT Fac of Hum, Soc &	Univ of Agder	Volda Univ Coll	Total
Universitetsforlaget	1	National	Nor/Scand	5	1	7	6			15	16			4	54
Nordicom	1	National	English	Ť	_	3				5	13			5	
Cappelen Damm Akademisk	1	National	Various	1	1	,	24			2	5		4	+	
Norsk Medietidsskrift	1		Nor/Scand	1		2	5		1	11	10	:	+	_	
Routledge	2		English	_	1	4	4	5	2	8	9		_	1 -	33
Nordicom Review	2		English	2		1	9	,		7	5			3	29
Fagbokforlaget	1	National	Nor/Scand	1		2	4			2	2	<u> </u>	2		17
Høyskoleforlaget	1	National	Nor/Scand	1			6				1		+-	9	
Palgrave Macmillan	2	Internasjonal				4	1	1	2	4	4			1	17
Peter Lang Publishing Group	1	National	English			1	2	1		4	8			1	
Abstrakt forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand				12			-	3			1	15
Journalism Studies	2	Internasjonal					4			4	3		1	1	
Scandinavian Academic Press	1	National	Various			1	4			11	3			1	12
Pax Forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand			2	6	1		11	2				11
Ashgate	2	Internasjonal		1			4	1			2	:	L 1		10
Nordicom Information	1	Internasjonal					1			5	2		1 1	2	10
Pressehistorisk tidsskrift	1	Internasjonal					7			ر	1			2	
Akademika forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand	2		3				1	2			1	
Journalism Practice	2		English	1		)	4			4	1			1	9
Regnum Books	1	Internasjonal National			9		4			4					9
	1		English		9	1				2	4		L	1	9
Wiley-Blackwell	1	Internasjonal	English								4		+	1	9
European Journal of Communication	2	Internecional	Facilish							1	7				0
Jour of Scandinavian Cinema	2	Internasjonal		4		_				1					8
		Internasjonal		4		5				_	- 1	ļ .	+		7
Bloomsbury Academic Forlag1	2	Internasjonal National		1		3				1 2	1	- 2	<u>-</u>	5	
International Journal of	1	National	Nor/Scand											5	
Communication	1	Internacional	English			1	1			1	1				7
Journal of Media Innovations	1	Internasjonal Internasjonal					1			2	4				7
Portal forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand		3		1				4		3		7
Berghahn Books	2	Internasjonal			3		1				1		3	4	
First Monday	1			1			2			1	3			4	6 6
IJ-forlaget	1	National	English	4						1	3			2	
Information, Communication	1	National	Nor/Scand	4											0
	1	National	English						1	1	_				6
and Society	2	National					1		1	1	5 1				6 6
Intellect Ltd. Nordlit	1	National National	English Various	-1			1			4			5	1	
Edinburgh University Press				1		_				_		┝═	7	1	6 5 5
	2		English	1		2				2	_		+	1	5
Media Culture and Society	2	Internasjonal								_	5 2		+	1	5
New Media and Society	2	Internasjonal					1		_	1			L	1	5
Feminist Media Studies	2	National	English						2	2	_		-	<del>  _</del>	4
Javnost - The Public	2		English						_	2	1		-	1	
Johns Hopkins University Press Source: Data: CRIStin, Calculations		Internasjonal	English						2	1	1				4

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.7 shows that a majority of the publications within Media Studies have English as publication language (63 per cent).

<sup>\*)</sup> Threshold level: More than 5 publications (total). Level 2 channels: more than 3 publications.

Table 1.7. Distribution of publications by field and publication language. Media Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Field	Norwegian/ English		Other	No
	Scandinavian		languages	publications
Media Studies	36%	63%	1%	931
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	37%	57%	6%	8798

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

As part of the analysis, we have also investigated the frequency of open access (OA) publishing within Media Studies. Generally, publications can be openly available when published in open access journals or books (so call "gold" OA), through self-archiving (e.g. institutional repositories) or by author payment in so-called hybrid journals. Due to lack of data, it is not possible to examine the total incidence of open access publishing covering all these alternative publishing models. However, in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) there is a list of pure OA journals (gold). Based on this list, we have calculated the proportion of articles published in OA journals. The results are given in Table 1.8.

Overall, 16 per cent of the journal articles within Media Studies were published in gold open access journals. This is clearly above the national total for humanities. It should be noted that the frequency of OA journals generally is higher in some fields than in others, and this probably explains some of the variance at field level.

Table 1.8. Number of journal articles and proportion in Open Access (OA) journals, Media Studies, total 2011-2015.

Field	Number of journal articles	Proportion in OA-journals
Media Studies	444	16%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	4678	8%

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

We have also analysed the collaboration patterns of Media Studies using data on co-authorship. As described in the main report, co-authorship is generally much more common in natural sciences/medicine than in social sciences/humanities. In many humanities fields, the proportion of co-authored publications is very low and it is less common to write a publication together with other researchers.

Table 1.9 shows the proportion of the publications that involve national collaboration manifested by coauthorship (publications having author addresses from two or more different Norwegian institutions). In addition, the proportions of the publications having foreign author addresses are shown.

Overall, 9 per cent of the Media Studies publications had co-authors from more than one Norwegian institution, this is on par with the average for all the included units in the evaluation of humanities which is 8 per cent.

The proportion of the Media Studies publications having co-authors from other countries is 12 per cent overall (data available for the 2015 publications, only). Thus, this indicates that international collaboration is slightly more common than national collaboration.

Table 1.9. Collaboration. Proportion of publications with external national and international coauthors, Media Studies, total 2011-2015.

Field	Number of publications	Proportion of publications with external national co-authors	Proportion of publications with international co-authors*
Media Studies	931	9%	12%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	8798	8%	14%

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

In the final table (1.10), we have shown how the publication activity is distributed at the level of individual/research personnel. One of the columns gives the average publication productivity of the personnel, measured as total number of publication points for the period 2011-2015 per person. Overall, the personnel within Media Studies have published 7.3 publication points per person, which is 24 per cent above the average for humanities in total (5.9).

In the table, we have added an additional variable: the gender of the publishing authors. Overall, 37 per cent of the Media Studies publication points were published by female scholars. This is on par with the national average for the humanities which is 36 per cent. Of the publishing authors, the female proportion is 40 per cent.

Table 1.10. Average publication productivity of the personnel. Female proportions, Media Studies, total 2011-2015.

Field	Number of people with publications	Avg publication point per person	Female proportion – publishing authors	Female proportion – publication points
Media Studies	150	7.3	40%	37%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	1714	5.9	42%	36%

Source: Data: CRIStin. Calculations: NIFU.

### 1.2 Research personnel

The composition of the staff is analysed in terms of academic positions and degrees, as well as gender. Note that there are two populations of researchers described in this chapter – the researchers selected for evaluation in Media Studies, and the total number of staff at the departments/ institutions participating in the evaluation.

Table 1.11 shows the number of research staff at the departments and institutions selected for evaluation within Media Studies, as well as the number of researchers participating in the evaluation.

<sup>\*)</sup> Based on 2015 publications, only.

There were a total of 198 researchers selected for evaluation in Media Studies. They were affiliated in 11 departments and institutions. Several of these departments also had researchers in other evaluation panels – this information is included in footnotes in table 1.11.

Table 1.11 Research personnel<sup>1</sup> at units selected for the evaluation of Media Studies by department: 2015<sup>2</sup>.

			_	<del></del>
		Researchers	Percent	N (Total
		included in the	personnel in	research
Institution	Dep.	evaluation	Media Studies	staff)
Lillehammer University	Faculty of Social Sciences	9	5 %	53
College				
NLA University College	Mediehøgskolen Gimlekollen	22	11 %	16
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	17	9 %	33
Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	27	14 %	75
The Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	6	3 %	76
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total	8	4 %	
UiB Faculty of Social Sciences	Dep of Information Science and Media Studies	28	14 %	59
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Media and Communication	44	22 %	39
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	10	5 %	47
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	5	3 %	145
Volda University College	Total	22	11 %	20
Total Media Studies (inc	cluded units)	198	100 %	563

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all tenured positions, as well as post.docs, research fellows and research assistants.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Please note that not all the 198 researchers where found at the appointed departments in the Register of research personnel for 2015. Some of them have part time positions, such as adjunct professor, and thus have their main position at another Norwegian institution or abroad. The date of entry for the register is October 1<sup>st</sup> 2015, and some of the selected researchers were not employed at this date. 14 persons were not found in the Register of research personnel by 01.10.2015. Two persons selected for evaluation had a dual position with their main position outside the selected institutions.

The tables 1.12 and 1.13 show the distribution of researchers Media studies, as well as total research staff at the selected departments, by position. The majority of the selected researchers are professors, i.e. full professors, associate professors or assistant professors. Deans and heads of departments are also included in this group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preliminary figures

Table 1.12 Researchers within Media Studies by position: 2015<sup>1</sup>. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Profes- sor level <sup>2</sup>	Post. Docs <sup>3</sup>	Recruit- ment positions <sup>4</sup>	Lec- turers <sup>5</sup>	Other posit- ions <sup>6</sup>	Total
Lillehammer University College	Faculty of Social Sciences	78 %	11 %	11 %	0 %	0 %	9
NLA University College	Mediehøgskolen Gimlekollen	27 %	23 %	0 %	45 %	5 %	22
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	76 %	0 %	6 %	18 %	0 %	17
Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	52 %	0 %	11 %	11 %	26 %	27
The Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	83 %	17 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	6
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total	50 %	0 %	38 %	0 %	13 %	8
UiB Faculty of Social Sciences	Dep of Information Science and Media Studies	61 %	18 %	18 %	4 %	0 %	28
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Media and Communication	43 %	20 %	18 %	7 %	11 %	44
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	50 %	0 %	30 %	10 %	10 %	10
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	60 %	0 %	0 %	40 %	0 %	5
Volda University College	Total	59 %	0 %	27 %	14 %	0 %	22
Total Media Studies (inc	cluded units)	54 %	11 %	15 %	13 %	8 %	198

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professors II) are not included in the table.

3TPost.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

<sup>5</sup>The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Other positions are mainly selected researchers with dual positions, such as adjunct professors, which have their main position at another institution.

Table 1.13 Research personnel at the units selected for evaluation in Media Studies by position: 2015<sup>1</sup>. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Professor level <sup>2</sup>	Post. Docs <sup>3</sup>	Recruit- ment positions <sup>4</sup>	Lectur- ers <sup>5</sup>	Total
Lillehammer University College	Faculty of Social Sciences	53 %	2 %	11 %	34 %	53
NLA University College	Mediehøgskolen Gimlekollen	31 %	0 %	0 %	69 %	16
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	70 %	6 %	9 %	15 %	33
Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	45 %	0 %	24 %	31 %	75
The Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	45 %	8 %	24 %	24 %	76
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total					
UiB Faculty of Social Sciences	Dep of Information Science and Media Studies	47 %	14 %	32 %	7 %	59
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Media and Communication	49 %	23 %	21 %	8 %	39
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	64 %	4 %	23 %	9 %	47
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	47 %	3 %	11 %	39 %	145
Volda University College	Total	50 %	0 %	10 %	40 %	20
Total Media Studies (included units)		50 %	6 %	18 %	27 %	563

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Preliminary figures.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

TPost.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.
<sup>5</sup>The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

Table 1.14 Research personnel at units selected for the evaluation in Media Studies holding a doctoral degree<sup>1</sup> by department: 2015<sup>2</sup>. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researcher within Media Stu	All researchers at selected institute		
		Holds a doctoral degree	N	Holds a doctoral degree	N
Lillehammer University College	Faculty of Social Sciences	100 %	8	51 %	24
NLA University College	Mediehøgskolen Gimlekollen	17 %	2	19 %	3
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	71 %	10	73 %	22
Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	58 %	14	51 %	29
The Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	80 %	4	33 %	19
UiB Faculty of Humanities	Total				
UiB Faculty of Social Sciences	Dep of Information Science and Media Studies	87 %	20	85 %	34
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Media and Communication	81 %	25	81 %	25
UiT Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education	Dep of Culture and Literature	83 %	5	78 %	28
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities and Education	67 %	4	52 %	67
Volda University College	Total	55 %	6	33 %	6
Total Media Studies (inc	cluded units)	70 %	98	56 %	257

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The table shows the share of the research personnel that held a doctoral degree in 2015. Recruitment positions, PhD students and research assistants are not included. Note that the numbers of doctoral degree holders might be underestimated, as doctoral degrees awarded abroad for new employees are not yet updated in the Register of research personnel. <sup>2</sup>Preliminary figures.

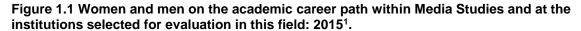
Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel/Doctoral Degree Register

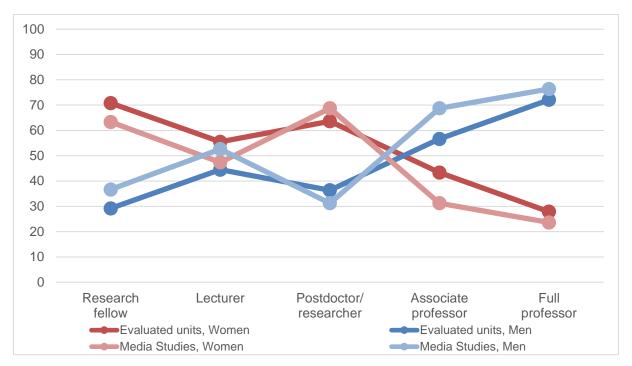
Table 1.15 Female research personnel at units selected for the evaluation of Media Studies by department: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	All researchers Media Stud	All researchers at selected institute		
Institution	Бор.	Share of women	N	Share of women	N
Lillehammer University	Faculty of Social				
College	Sciences	33 %	3	25 %	13
NLA University College	Mediehøgskolen				
	Gimlekollen	32 %	7	44 %	7
NTNU, Faculty of	Dep of Art and Media				
humanities	Studies	41 %	7	52 %	17
Oslo and Akershus University College of	Faculty of Social Sciences				
Applied Sciences	Sciences	44 %	12	52 %	39
The Oslo School of	Total				
Architecture and Design	1	50 %	3	51 %	39
UiB Faculty of	Total				
Humanities		63 %	5		
UiB Faculty of Social	Dep of Information				
Sciences	Science and Media				
	Studies	25 %	7	34 %	20
UiO Faculty of	Dep of Media and				
Humanities	Communication	50 %	22	49 %	19
UiT Faculty of	Dep of Culture and				
Humanities, Social	Literature				
Sciences and Education	1	30 %	3	55 %	26
University of Agder	Faculty of Humanities				
, 0	and Education	60 %	3	52 %	76
Volda University	Total				
College		36 %	8	20 %	4
Total Media Studies (included units)		40 %	80	46 %	260
1Droliminary figures					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel





<sup>1</sup>Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

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