Theorizing “Ecological Communication”

Piyush Mathur

Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

in

Science and Technology Studies

Timothy W. Luke, Chair
Ann F. Laberge
Ellsworth R. Fuhrman
Saul E. Halfon
Robert B. Siegle
Leonard L. Hatfield

July 28, 2003
Blacksburg, Virginia

Keywords: Ecology; Communication; Ecological Communication; Technology; Nation-state; Development; Cybernetics; Systems Theory; Critical Traditionalism
Theorizing “Ecological Communication”

Piyush Mathur

(ABSTRACT)

In this dissertation, I make a theoretical exploration into the mass communication of ecological issues, a phenomenon bound to become increasingly important through the on-going dual process of economic-cum-ecological globalization and information revolution. Such an exploration is warranted, first, because, despite the highly visible co-existence of global warming and the digital divide on the same world-stage, socio-humanistic research generally has continued to focus on ecology and (mass) communication in their mutual separation. Since interconnections of ecology and communication have received attention from only a limited number of media analysts and environmentally sensitive journalists, mass communication of ecological issues is as yet an under-examined theme.

Secondly, the scarce research on the topic—though it has occasionally been done and shared under the generalized rubric of environmental or ecological communication (EC)—actually amounts to little more than disparate case studies and empirical reports related to risk and hazard communication, disaster communication, environmental journalism, or science journalism. In other words, mainstream research on communication of ecological matters falls short of a theoretical exploration into the probable interfaces between ecology and communication, pointing to the research community’s overall complacency with uncoordinated and narrowly-framed case studies. Furthermore, the majority of existing EC accounts represent a positivistic, solution-provider’s ideology, even though they are invested in the progressive cause of environmentalism. They generally accept the media as a probative solution to ecologically suspect acts of the State or corporate sector, and are not particularly invested in the speculative realm of possible silences that may characterize the communicative landscapes of global ecologies.

I contend that the issues neglected by EC researchers have already been delved into independently—even though to unrelated ends—by thinkers from other more mature discourses such as communication systems theory, development studies, philosophy and sociology of technology, political theory, and cultural and literary theories. Engaging with selected contributions from the above discourses, and drawing from the approaches of critical traditionalism on one hand, and semiotics, on the other, I attempt to go beyond EC’s erstwhile media focus by theorizing EC critically. As part of that effort, I postulate and develop upon the following analytical and theoretical axes: (1) technology; (2) the nation-state; and (3) and development. I devote exclusive sections to two of the above components: against the general background of development.