## COMMUNICATION 3333: Crisis Communication Journalism Building Room 300 Tuesdays and Thursdays 12:45 p.m. – 2:05 p.m. Spring 2019

		Office hours: 11 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, and by appointment; 3080 Derby Hall	
Best way to reach me: e-mail: holt.341@osu.ed		Phone: (	614) 292-7438
Teaching Assistant: C. Joseph Francemone	e-mail: Francemone.1@	osu.edu	Office hours: 3:30 – 5:30 Monday, 10:30- 12:30 Friday, and by appointment, 3055 Derby Hall

<u>Course Description:</u> The most popular major in both journalism and communication courses across the country is public relations/crisis communication for two reasons: first, this field accounts for most of the jobs in the profession; and second, successful public relations handling of crises is often the difference between companies remaining financially solvent (e.g. Tylenol) or becoming euphemisms for failures in industry (see Enron).

Every day, something happens in the world of business, economics, or in the lives of celebrities that involve crises. These range from little known, like the riot in Charlottesville or sex scandals at NASA, to well-known incidents like Tiger Woods' affair and the United Airlines passenger fiasco.

Companies and well-known individuals know the value of good crisis communication professionals. For example, Target has been sued for discriminating against the blind and dumping toxic waste yet is known as a good corporate citizen, while Wal-Mart is widely known for its' lawsuits and episodes of corporate malfeasance. This difference in perception is crisis communication. In sports, Urban Meyer was suspended for trying to cover up a domestic abuse incident involving one of his coaches. Penn State tried to cover up child sex abuse involving a coach for more than a decade, and former OSU running back Ezekiel Elliott was suspended for six NFL games for what he did at Ohio State, which was BEFORE he ever stepped onto an NFL field. So why do you think some companies and some players get less negative coverage than others who have committed similar crimes, or worse? There are several reasons, but most will be discussed here in Crisis Communication.

In this course, you will examine theories and concepts that lie at the intersections of communication, business, social psychology, and interpersonal relationships. We will also address historic and contemporary examples of crises in order to give you both a theoretical and hands-on approach to crisis communication, and an understanding of how it relates to your daily world.

This course will be a challenge, and you will have to work. Be prepared.

Required Text: There is no standard textbook for the course. All of the readings will come from scholarly communication articles (all of which have been provided for you via Carmen/Canvas) and contemporary news articles relating to the topic being discussed that day. If you have difficulty receiving or understanding the materials, please contact the instructor or the teaching assistant immediately. That is why you pay your money to attend OSU, and why we are here.

<u>Course Website:</u> Check the homepage on Carmen regularly for announcements, course changes, or other matters related to the course.

<u>Course Requirements:</u> Students are required to be active participants in discussions and to answer questions when called upon.

Here is a synopsis of the assignments and point values for the semester:

### **Point Values per Assignment**

Assignment	Point Value	Maximum Semester Points
Test 1	50	50
Test 2	50	100
Press Conference	50	150
Final Exam	100	250*

Total number of semester points: 250\*

<u>Course Policies:</u> There are very few course policies, but they are firm: tests, extra credit work, and missed debates/classes <u>cannot</u> be made up unless there is a verifiable reason <u>in advance</u>. If you miss an assignment, test, or other graded element, you must have documentation to make up the assignment, examples of which include a signed doctor's note, the program from the event you are attending, or prior permission from

the instructor, Dr. Holt, <u>not</u> the teaching assistant. If you are late, miss an assignment, or miss class for any reason, <u>do not</u> expect me, or the teaching assistant, to catch you up or tell you what you missed. As you will hear several times, <u>your education is your responsibility</u>. Welcome to adulthood. On a related note, if you are planning to miss class, <u>never</u> ask us if you're going to miss something by not coming to class. That is the purpose of classmates. Also, if you are going to miss class, <u>you need not send the teaching assistant</u>, or <u>myself</u>, an e-mail letting us know why. Also, if you are kicked out of class (for whatever reason) on a day in which we have an exam, you will <u>not be able to make up the exam</u> unless expressly given permission by Dr. Holt, who has the final say on such matters.

Press Conferences: During the course, we will also have a series of press conferences. All students are required to attend each press conference regardless of if they are presenting or not out of respect for their classmates. As college students, you are preparing for your profession; in much the same way that you would not miss a meaningful day of work, you should not miss the press conference. Students should dress professionally for the press conference ONLY on the days in which they are presenting, and will be evaluated as such in much the same way that you are evaluated during a job interview and in your occupation based on the degree to which you appear professional. Students who do not attend each day of the press conference will receive a ZERO on the assignment regardless of if they have participated in their group's press conference presentation or not. Students who do not show up when groups are decided will be forced into a group of the professor's choosing. Also, students cannot do this assignment alone. This is non-negotiable.

Students who are not in class will NOT have spots saved for them in groups of their choosing unless they have prior authorization from the professor for medical or family emergencies or are absent due to athletic responsibilities as determined by The Ohio State University athletics department. No exceptions.

Academic Integrity: All students at The Ohio State University are bound by the code of student conduct (see <a href="http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource\_csc.asap">http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource\_csc.asap</a>). Any evidence of academic misconduct will be reported to the Committee on Academic Misconduct in accordance with The Ohio State University Code of Student Conduct and the rules of faculty governance. Academic misconduct is any activity that compromises the academic integrity of the institution or subverts the educational process. Examples of academic misconduct can be found on the above website.

<u>Reasonable Accommodations:</u> Any student who feels s/he may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact me privately to discuss your specific needs. Please contact the Office for Disability Services at (614)

292-3307 in 098 Baker Hall to coordinate reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities.

<u>Grades:</u> Be advised, grades are not discussed immediately after an assignment is returned. Students must wait until the next class period to discuss their grades. All grades are final after one academic week. Appeals should <u>first</u> be made to the teaching assistant who will then have a say on whether the grade moves on to the instructor. <u>Professor Holt has the final say on all grades and grade appeals in this course.</u>

Penalties (re. social media especially): Initially I am allowing students to bring their laptops and cell phones to class, as there will be times when students are called upon to look for material beyond the assigned readings online during class. However, students found using their devices for purposes beyond what is called for in class will be docked 20 points for each instance. Should this problem become prevalent throughout the semester, an individual or ALL students' right to bring laptops, cell phones, etc., will be revoked for the semester. Students may **NEVER** text during class. **Violators will be** kicked out of class for the day and lose 20 points for every subsequent offense. In the event that your cell phone rings in class, I can either answer it and/or you can answer it and leave with it. If my cell phone rings in class, a student will get to answer it. There will be some special times in which I will allow students to have their cell phones on in class. I will often let you know at the start of class when this is the case. The determination about what counts as directly and not directly related to course work will be made solely by myself and the teaching assistant. Students having problems with this issue should not just consider but also actually drop this course immediately.

This course deals with sensitive topics, topics that can be controversial, and at times this course can be combative. As such, students are asked to treat each other with decency and respect. Although students can speak with candor, and are indeed encouraged to do so, students should not belittle or berate their classmates, or use excessive profanity.

Also, side conversations are to be kept to a minimum unless they relate to the topic discussed in class.

#### **Grading Scale:**

Α	93-100%	C+	77-79.9%
A-	90-92.9%	С	73-76.9%
B+	87-89.9%	C-	70-72.9%
В	83-86.9%	D+	67-69.9%
B-	80-82.9%	D	60-66.9%
		Е	59.9% and below

**Extra credit points:** It is solely at the discretion of the instructor to award extra credit points. At this time, there are no extra credit points, but some may arise as the semester progresses.

#### **Course Schedule**

**Note**: All readings should be done BEFORE the date listed on the syllabus, (i.e., the Jan. 17<sup>th</sup> readings should be done prior to class on Jan. 17<sup>th</sup>), as that is when material related to the readings will be discussed. Also, be advised the readings will not be discussed in detail during the class. *Readings augment what is discussed in class and are not merely rehashing the topic*.

As mentioned earlier, whenever possible, a link or the actual reading(s), will be made available to you via Carmen/Canvas. However, in some instances you may have to look up some materials on your own. We will discuss how to find such readings in class as it will be an invaluable tool should you move on to graduate school.

The list of readings and dates they will be discussed is tentative and may be changed depending on the speed in which we get through the material and events that transpire in the real world (e.g., if the Columbus public schools test scores scandal had broken this semester and we had planned to talk about another topic the syllabus would be amended to take advantage of that issue). Also, readings may be added to, and deleted from, the syllabus as the semester progresses. Changes will be announced either via electronic medium(s) or in class.

# **TENTATIVE Course Schedule**

Date	Topic	Readings	Responsibilities/ In-class work
Tuesday, Jan. 8 <sup>th</sup>	Course expectations detailed		Bring syllabus
LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Understand crisis communication: How to do it, how not to do it, and why it is necessary		THEORIES USED: Priming and Agenda setting	
Thursday, Jan. 10 <sup>th</sup>	Communicating during potential crises and when the public is terrified: What you could be doing if today's headlines become real		
Tuesday, Jan. 15 <sup>th</sup>	Asteroid: The value of communication/public relations in crises		
Thursday, Jan. 17 <sup>th</sup>	The Lies We Tell Teens: Big-time college athletics and the crises of the Big 10 (including The Ohio State University).		
LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Learning how to handle culturally and racially sensitive issues; also, what to do when your organization is considered racist		THEORIES USED: Cultivation	and Framing

Date	Topic	Readings	Responsibilities/ In-class work	
Tuesday, Jan. 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Crisis Communication on Racial Issues	Slate: How Trump Has Cultivated the White Supremacist Alt-Right for Years"		
		Fortune: Donald Trump's Social Media Ties to White Supremacists		
		Holt, Ellithorpe, & Ralston: So Why Do You Think That Way?: Examining the Role Implicit Attitudes and Motivation Play in Audience's Perception of a Racially Charged Issue.		
Thursday, Jan. 24 <sup>th</sup>	South Carolina, the Confederate flag, how did we get here, and what does this have to do with my future employment?	Holt, L.F. Bringing Their Tomorrow into Today: Why it's Essential to Teach Diversity in Advertising Education.		
Tuesday, Jan. 29 <sup>th</sup>	Crisis Communication: When Disasters hit! (Hurricane Katrina)	Giroux – The Politics of Disposability		
		The National Review – The Blame Game		
Thursday, Jan. 31 <sup>st</sup>		Test 1 Review Session		
Tuesday, Feb. 5 <sup>th</sup>	Test 1: (25 questions: 50 points; 2 points per question)			
Understanding the real world and value of communication and public		<b>THEORIES USED:</b> Coomb's Situational Crisis Management theory; Benoit's Image Restoration Typology; Cognitive-Neoassociation; Crisis Decision Theory		

Date	Topic	Readings	Responsibilities/ In-class work
Thursday, Feb. 7 <sup>th</sup>	Feb. 7 <sup>th</sup> what people say your organization is believed to have said	Alexander: Crash Course in Managing Rumours	
		Doorley & Garcia – Rumor Has It	
		Dilenschneider – Rumor has It: The Art of Managing Speculation	
Tuesday, Feb. 12 <sup>th</sup>	Image Repair: Dow Corning's Breast Implant Fiasco and repairing corporate respect	Brinson & Benoit: Dow Corning's Image Repair Strategies in the Breast Implant Crisis	
	Car troubles: Toyota's brake and floor pad controversies	Heller & Darling – Toyota in Crisis: Denial and Mismanagement	
LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Learning how media messages can positively or negatively influence the image of your client(s).		<b>Theories USED:</b> Framing, New Association, and Priming	o-cognitive
Tuesday, Feb. 19 <sup>th</sup>	Dealing with an Angry Public: Handling crisis after your organization has done wrong	Berkowitz: On the Formation and Regulation of Anger and Aggression	Press Conference Topics Announced
Feb. 21 <sup>st</sup>	Honeywell: managing crisis communication during a merger/acquisition (a first-hand account).	Deutsch & Holson: "Allied Signal and Honeywell to Announce Merger Today" Tharp – Bonsignore Out at	Group sign-in Day
Tuesday,	Honeywell  In-class work day		
Feb. 26 <sup>th</sup> Thursday, Feb. 28 <sup>th</sup>	In-class work day		

Date	Topic	Readings	Responsibilities/ In-class work	
Tuesday, March 5 <sup>th</sup>	Press Conferences and/or Debates (5-6 people per group; 9 groups presenting; 7-8 minutes each) Midterm Press Conference: Maximum of 50 points Mandatory Attendance			
Thursday, March 7 <sup>th</sup>	Press Conferences and/or Debates (5-6 people per group; 8 groups presenting; 7-8 minutes each) Midterm Press Conference: Maximum of 50 points Mandatory Attendance			
Tuesday, March 11 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup>	SPRING BREAK (No classes)			
Understandi what they do	LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Understanding the role of media, what they do, how to handle them and how not to handle them			
Tuesday, March 19 <sup>th</sup>	Tiger Woods: A textbook example of crisis communication being done wrong			
Thursday, March 21 <sup>st</sup>	Immediate Crisis Situations in Higher Education			
Tuesday, March 26 <sup>th</sup>	Volkswagen: The People Mover moved People, but not like they hoped			
Thursday, March 28 <sup>th</sup>	Test 2 Review Session			
Tuesday, April 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Test 2: (25 questions: 50 points; 2 points per question)			
LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Understanding what happens when you work for institutions the government regulates and those regulations fail the public  THEORIES USED: Fink's Stage Theory; Benoit's Image Restoration Theory		•		

Date	Topic	Readings	Responsibilities/ In-class work
	Enron: What happened and Why?		Showing video: Enron: The Smartest Guys in the Room
-	Takata Airbags: Today and Tomorrow's Problem	Yan - Can Takata Survive After Airbag Scandal? Isidore - Takata Airbag Recall is Worse than We Thought	
	Target vs. Wal-Mart: is it just public relations or are they really different companies (ethically)?		
Tuesday, April 16 <sup>th</sup>	Tylenol: The textbook case on how to handle crisis communication		
Thursday, April 18 <sup>th</sup>	Final Exam Review session		
Thursday, April 25 <sup>th</sup>	Final Exam (Cumulative: 100 points; 50 questions) 2 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.  And no, you cannot take it early.		

<u>About your professor:</u> Dr. Lanier Frush Holt is an award-winning professor having earned the College of Arts and Sciences Outstanding Teacher of the Year Award – the only totally student-nominated award at The Ohio State University – in his first year at OSU. The award recognizes Dr. Holt as the top professor amongst more than 1,000 eligible faculty members at OSU. He has also been recognized for teaching excellence at both Butler University and Indiana University, where he taught prior to coming to OSU.

Holt teaches Crisis Communication, Media Law & Ethics, and Intercultural Communication. He previously taught public relations at Butler University, business writing in the prestigious Kelley School of Business at Indiana University, and several journalism, writing, and public relations courses at IU.

Dr. Holt earned his Masters in Journalism, specializing in political communication, and a Ph.D. in Mass Communication, examining the effect media messages have on the

perceptions of people of color, women, and other marginalized groups, from Indiana University. He earned his undergraduate degree at the University of Minnesota where he also ran track.

In addition to teaching, Holt earned the Top Faculty paper award in the Electronic News division at a national American Educators for Journalism & Mass Communication conference for a paper that examines if public attitudes toward the Don't Ask Don't Tell policy moved in lockstep or discordant with the media's coverage and political elite's opinion of the issue.

Prior to his return to academia, Holt was an award-winning newspaper reporter. He has worked as a staff reporter for the Rochester *Post-Bulletin*, worked at the *Chicago Tribune*, and *Indianapolis Star* newspapers. He has been quoted in the *Wall Street Journal*, interviewed by ESPNU, WOSU, and a host of other media outlets. He has also worked at World Headquarters for Honeywell Inc., the company's aerospace business unit Sensor & Guidance Products, and done public relations for the Minneapolis NAACP.

He hails from Ford Heights, Illinois, which is located south of Chicago roughly between the city's south side and Gary, Ind.