1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823646403321 Autore Khiabany Gholam Titolo Iranian media: the paradox modernity / / Gholam Khiabany Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, : Routledge, 2009 **ISBN** 1-135-89490-6 1-282-25686-6 9786612256868 0-203-87641-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (264 p.) Collana Routledge advances in internationalizing media studies;; 3 Classificazione 05.05 Disciplina 302.230955 Soggetti Press and politics - Iran - History - 20th century Government and the press - Iran - History - 20th century Mass media policy - Iran - History - 20th century Mass media - Religious aspects - Islam Freedom of the press - Iran - History - 20th century Women and journalism - Iran - History - 20th century Women's periodicals, Persian - Iran - History - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Tables; Preface; Acknowledgments: Introduction: 1 Religion, State, and Culture: Beyond Islamic Exceptionalism; 2 Is There an Islamic Communication Theory?; 3 Iranian Press: The Paradox of 'Modernity'; 4 Emerging Public Spheres and the Limits of the Press; 5 Press, State, and Civil Society: Illusions and Realities; 6 Media Policy Under the Islamic Republic: Rights, Institutional Interests, and Control; 7 The Politics of Broadcasting: Continuity and Change, Expansion and Control: 8 Women's Press and the Gendered Nature of the Public Sphere; Conclusion NotesBibliography; Index The post-revolutionary state in Iran has tried to amalgamate 'Sharia Sommario/riassunto with electricity' and modernity with what it considers as 'Islam'. While

sympathetic to private capital, through quasi anti-capitalist politics, the state began to restrict market-relations, confiscate major assets of

sections of the Iranian bourgeoisie, and nationalize major aspects of Iran's industry, including its communications system. Since the end of war with Iraq and the start of the process of 'reconstruction', market-driven development and economic policies have been key aims of the state.