1. Record Nr. UNINA9911020271903321

Titolo	Communication and Misinformation : Crisis Events in the Age of Social Media
Pubbl/distr/stampa	John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2025
ISBN	9781394184965 1394184964 9781394184958 1394184956 9781394184972 1394184972
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (237 pages)
Disciplina	658.45
Soggetti	Communication in crisis management Misinformation Social media
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Exploring the influence misinformation has on public perceptions of the risk and severity of crisis events To what extent can social media networks reduce risks to the public during times of crisis? How do theoretical frameworks help researchers understand the spread of misinformation? Which research tools can identify and track misinformation about crisis events on social media? What approaches may persuade those resistant to changing their perceptions of crisis events? Communication and Misinformation presents cutting-edge research on the development, spread, and impact of online misinformation during crisis events. Edited by a leading scholar in the field, this timely and authoritative volume brings together a team of expert contributors to explore the both the practical aspects and research implications of the public's reliance on social media to obtain information in times of crisis. Throughout the book, detailed chapters

	examine the increasingly critical role of risk and health communication, underscore the importance of identifying and analyzing the dissemination and impact of misinformation, provide strategies for correcting misinformation with science-based explanations for causes of crisis events, and more. Addressing multiple contexts and perspectives, including political communication, reputational management, and social network theory, Communication and Misinformation: Crisis Events in the Age of Social Media is an essential resource for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, instructors, scholars, and public- and private-sector professionals in risk and crisis communication, strategic communication, public relations, and media studies.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910960176003321

Titolo	Assessment of the benefits of extending the tropical rainfall measuring mission : a perspective from the research and operations communities : interim report / / National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, c2006
ISBN	9786610567294 9780309180597 0309180597 9781280567292 1280567295 9780309663571 0309663571
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (116 p.)
Disciplina	551.57
Soggetti	Meteorology Climatology
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 (p. 61-65).
Nota di contenuto	""Front Matter""; ""Prologue""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Contents"";

	""Executive Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Decision Context""; ""3 Achievements of TRMM to Date""; ""4 Anticipated Contributions of TRMM""; ""References""; ""Appendixes""; ""A Committee Biographies""; ""B Statement of Task""; ""C Workshop Agenda""; ""D Workshop Participants and Other Contributors""; ""E Letter from World Climate Research Programme/WMO to Administrator O'Keefe (NASA) and Dr. Yamanouchi (JAXA), July 6, 2004""; ""F Letter from Rep. Boehlert to Dr. Marburger, July 22, 2004"" ""G Letter from Rep. Lampson to President Bush, July 23, 2004""""""H Letter from Vice Admiral Lautenbacher to Administrator O'Keefe, July 23, 2004""; ""I Letter from Administrator O'Keefe to Vice Admiral Lautenbacher, August 3, 2004""; ""J Abbreviations""; ""K Examples of Improvements in Tropical Cyclone Now casting Gained from TRMM""
Sommario/riassunto	Launched jointly in 1997 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), the Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) is a satellite mission that placed a unique suite of instruments, including the first precipitation radar, in space. These instruments are used to monitor and predict tropical cyclone tracks and intensity, estimate rainfall, and monitor climate variability (precipitation and sea surface temperature). TRMM has been collecting data for seven years; this data is used by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, the National Center for Environmental Prediction, and the National Hurricane Center, among others worldwide. In July 2004, NASA announced that it would terminate TRMM in August 2004. At the request of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the White House, and the science community, NASA agreed to continue TRMM operations through the end of 2004. Meanwhile, NASA asked a National Research Council (NRC) committee to provide advice on the benefits of keeping TRMM in operation beyond 2004. After holding a workshop with a number of experts in the field, the committee found that TRMM will contribute significantly to operations and science if the mission is extended; and therefore, strongly recommends continued operation of TRMM with the caveat that cost and risk will need to be further examined before a final decision about the future of TRMM can be made.