MASS COMMUNICATION COURSE OUTLINE FOR NOUN PROGRAMME Academic PDF

Mass communication course outline for Noun programme

Embarking on a career in mass communication requires a solid understanding of the foundational principles, theories, and practical skills that facilitate effective information dissemination. The mass communication course outline for Noun programme is meticulously designed to equip students with comprehensive knowledge of media operations, communication theories, and the role of mass media in society. This course outline serves as a blueprint for aspiring media professionals, providing a structured pathway through various core modules, electives, and practical sessions aimed at fostering critical thinking, creativity, and technical proficiency.

Overview of the Mass Communication Course for Noun Programme

The mass communication course for the Noun programme is structured to cover both theoretical and practical aspects of media studies. It aims to develop students? understanding of communication processes, media history, ethical considerations, and emerging trends in mass media. The curriculum combines classroom instruction, hands-on training, and real-world projects to prepare students for diverse roles in the media industry.

Core Modules in the Mass Communication Course Outline

The core modules form the backbone of the Noun mass communication programme, providing essential knowledge and skills. These modules are designed to deliver a balanced mix of theory, application, and critical analysis.

1. Introduction to Mass Communication

- Definition and scope of mass communication
- Historical development of mass media
- Functions and types of mass media
- The role of mass communication in society

2. Media and Society

- Impact of media on culture and social change
- Media effects theories
- Media and public opinion
- Media literacy and critical viewing

3. Communication Theories

- Models of communication (Shannon and Weaver, Lasswell)
- Mass communication theories (Agenda-setting, Cultivation)
- Uses and Gratifications theory
- Diffusion of Innovations

4. Media Ethics and Law

- Media ethics principles
- Legal frameworks governing media
- Freedom of speech and censorship
- Case studies on media ethics

5. Print Media Production

- Newspaper editing and production
- Journalistic writing and reporting
- Layout and design of print media
- Introduction to publishing tools

6. Broadcast Media and Radio

- History and development of radio and TV
- Broadcast scripting and presentation
- Studio operations and production techniques
- Radio and TV station management

7. Digital Media and New Technologies

- Introduction to digital journalism

- Social media management
- Multimedia content creation
- Emerging trends in online communication

8. Advertising and Public Relations

- Principles of advertising
- Public relations strategies and campaigns
- Media planning and buying
- Brand management

9. Research Methods in Mass Communication

- Qualitative and quantitative research techniques
- Survey design and data analysis
- Content analysis and audience research
- Research ethics and reporting

10. Media Production and Practice

- Photojournalism and videography
- Audio production and editing
- Scriptwriting and storytelling
- Internship and project work

Elective and Specialized Modules

To cater to diverse interests and industry demands, the Noun mass communication programme offers elective modules that allow students to specialize in particular areas.

1. Cinematography and Film Production

- Basics of filmmaking
- Camera operation and lighting
- Editing and post-production
- Film analysis and critique

2. Media Entrepreneurship

- Starting a media business
- Media marketing strategies
- Funding and revenue models
- Legal considerations for media startups

3. International and Development Communication

- Global media systems
- Communication for development
- Cross-cultural communication
- Case studies in international media

4. Investigative Journalism

- Research techniques for investigative reporting
- Ethical dilemmas and safety
- Story development and sourcing
- Publishing investigative reports

Practical Training and Internship Opportunities

A vital component of the mass communication course outline for Noun programme is practical training. This hands-on experience bridges the gap between theory and industry application.

1. Media Lab Sessions

- Studio production exercises
- Content creation workshops
- Editing and post-production tutorials

2. Internships

- Placement in radio, TV stations, newspapers, or digital media companies
- Real-world project involvement

- Networking with industry professionals
- Portfolio development

3. Media Projects and Capstone

- Group assignments and individual projects
- Development of media campaigns
- Final project presentation

Assessment and Evaluation Methods

Assessment strategies in the Noun mass communication programme are designed to evaluate both theoretical understanding and practical skills.

1. Examinations

- Mid-term and final exams
- Objective and essay questions

2. Coursework

- Research papers and essays
- Project reports
- Group presentations

3. Practical Assessments

- Studio and fieldwork evaluations
- Portfolio submissions
- Internship reports

4. Continuous Assessment

- Participation in class discussions
- Attendance and punctuality
- Peer reviews

Conclusion

The mass communication course outline for Noun programme offers a comprehensive and balanced curriculum tailored to prepare students for the dynamic media landscape. Covering fundamental theories, technical skills, ethical considerations, and industry-specific knowledge, the programme ensures graduates are well-equipped for careers in journalism, broadcasting, advertising, public relations, digital media, and more. With a mix of classroom instruction, practical training, internships, and research, students gain the confidence and competence to excel in various media roles and contribute meaningfully to societal development through effective communication.

If you're considering a future in mass communication, understanding this course outline can help you navigate your academic journey and make informed decisions about your specialization and career path.

Mass Communication Course Outline for Noun Programme: An In-Depth Review

In the realm of higher education, especially within Nigerian tertiary institutions, the National Open University of Nigeria (NOUN) has established itself as a pivotal institution offering flexible, accessible, and comprehensive programs. Among these programs, the Mass Communication course stands out as a vital discipline designed to equip students with the skills, knowledge, and ethical grounding necessary to thrive in the dynamic media landscape. This article provides a detailed exploration of the Mass Communication Course Outline for the Noun Programme, analyzing its structure, core components, and educational philosophy to serve as a valuable resource for prospective students, educators, and media industry stakeholders.

Overview of the Noun Mass Communication Program

The Noun Mass Communication program aims to produce graduates who are proficient in various forms of media, possess critical thinking abilities, and demonstrate a strong understanding of societal issues through the lens of communication. The course outline is meticulously structured to balance theoretical foundations with practical applications, ensuring students are well-prepared for careers in journalism, broadcasting, public relations, advertising, and new media.

Program Objectives

- To develop students? understanding of mass media and communication theories.
- To equip students with practical skills in writing, editing, broadcasting, and digital media production.
- To foster ethical standards and professional integrity in media practice.
- To cultivate critical thinking about societal issues and the role of media in national development.

Duration and Structure

The Noun?s Mass Communication program typically spans a minimum of four semesters (two academic years), with each semester comprising a series of courses that blend core, elective, and practical components. The curriculum is designed to be flexible, accommodating mature students and working professionals.

Core Curriculum Components

The core curriculum forms the backbone of the program, emphasizing foundational knowledge and essential skills necessary for effective communication practice.

- Introduction to Mass Communication

- Definition and scope of mass communication
- History and evolution of media
- Functions of mass media in society
- Types of media: print, broadcast, digital

- Media Theories and Models

- Hypodermic needle theory
- Two-step flow theory
- Uses and gratifications theory
- Agenda-setting theory
- Media effects and audience analysis

- Journalism Principles and Practice

- News writing and reporting
- News editing and production
- Investigative journalism
- Ethical considerations in journalism

- Media Law and Ethics

- Freedom of the press
- Defamation, libel, and privacy laws
- Ethical dilemmas in media practice
- Regulatory bodies and self-regulation

- Communication Skills

- Verbal and non-verbal communication
- Interviewing techniques
- Public speaking and presentation skills
- Writing for different media platforms

- Media Management and Organization

- Media planning and management
- Advertising and public relations fundamentals
- Media economics
- Content management systems

- Introduction to Broadcast Media

- Radio and television production
- Scriptwriting for broadcast
- Studio and field production techniques

- Digital Media and New Technologies

- Principles of digital communication
- Social media platforms and strategies
- Multimedia content creation

- Emerging trends in digital journalism

Elective and Specialized Courses

Beyond the core courses, students are encouraged to select electives that align with their interests and career aspirations.

Sample Electives Include:

- Public Relations and Corporate Communication
- Advertising Strategies and Campaigns
- Development Communication
- International and Intercultural Communication
- Media and Gender
- Environmental Communication
- Film and Video Production

Practical Components and Fieldwork

Practical skills are emphasized through hands-on training, workshops, and fieldwork, which are integral to the Noun Mass Communication curriculum.

Practical Modules

- Media production labs
- Journalism internship programs
- Studio exercises and on-air practice
- Digital content development workshops

Fieldwork

Students undertake field assignments in real media organizations, gaining insight into industry operations and building professional networks.

Assessment and Evaluation Methods

Assessment strategies are designed to evaluate both theoretical understanding and practical skills.

- Continuous assessment through assignments, quizzes, and presentations
- Projects and case studies
- Practical examinations in media production
- End-of-semester examinations (theoretical papers)
- Internships and field reports

Alignment with Industry Standards and Future Trends

The course outline reflects a commitment to aligning academic content with current industry standards and technological advancements.

Emphasis on Digital Transformation

- Integration of digital journalism techniques
- Social media management
- Content strategy in the digital age

Ethical and Responsible Communication

- Promoting media literacy and critical consumption
- Addressing misinformation and fake news
- Advocacy for ethical journalism and responsible reporting

Preparing for Emerging Media Platforms

- Podcasting
- Mobile journalism
- Data journalism

Challenges and Opportunities in the Curriculum

While the NOUN Mass Communication course provides a comprehensive foundation, it faces certain challenges and opportunities for enhancement.

Challenges:

- Keeping pace with rapid technological changes

- Ensuring practical exposure in a remote learning environment
- Balancing theoretical knowledge with industry relevance

Opportunities:

- Incorporating more multimedia and interactive content
- Strengthening industry partnerships for internships
- Expanding focus on new media and digital literacy

Conclusion

The Mass Communication Course Outline for the Noun Programme exemplifies a thoughtfully designed curriculum aimed at nurturing competent, ethical, and innovative media practitioners. Its integration of theoretical frameworks, practical skills, and technological competencies ensures students are well-positioned to meet the demands of a rapidly evolving media landscape. As Nigeria and the global community increasingly rely on diverse communication channels, graduates from this program will play pivotal roles in shaping informed societies and fostering development through responsible media practice.

For prospective students, educators, and industry stakeholders, understanding this course outline offers valuable insights into the educational standards and future readiness of Noun?s mass communication graduates. Continuous curriculum review and adaptation will be essential to maintain relevance and excellence in media education, ensuring that the program remains at the forefront of communication studies.

In summary, the NOUN Mass Communication program provides a robust, multi-dimensional curriculum that balances foundational knowledge with practical skills and technological proficiency. Its comprehensive course outline supports the development of well-rounded media professionals capable of navigating and influencing the complex communication environment of the 21st century.

QuestionAnswer What are the main components covered in the Noun mass communication course outline? The Noun mass communication course outline typically includes modules on media theory, journalism, public relations, advertising, broadcasting, media law and ethics, and communication research methods. How does the Noun programme prepare students for careers in mass communication? The programme provides practical skills through hands-on training, internships, and project work, alongside theoretical knowledge in media production, communication strategies, and ethical considerations, preparing students for diverse roles in media industries. Are there specific modules on digital media and new communication technologies in the Noun course? Yes, the course includes modules on digital media, social media management, online journalism, and emerging communication technologies to equip students with contemporary skills relevant to

today's media landscape. What are the prerequisites or entry requirements for enrolling in the Noun mass communication course? Entry requirements typically include a minimum of a senior secondary school certificate (such as WAEC, NECO, or equivalent), with good grades in relevant subjects, and sometimes an application or interview process depending on the programme level. Does the Noun mass communication course outline include practical components like internships or media production projects? Yes, practical components such as internships, media production projects, and field visits are integral parts of the course to provide students with real-world experience and industry exposure.

Related keywords: mass communication, course outline, noun programme, media studies, communication theories, journalism, public relations, advertising, media production, communication skills

Organizational Communication Katherine Miller

organizational communication Katherine Miller is a pivotal topic in the realm of management and communication studies, exploring how organizations facilitate and manage information flow among members to achieve strategic goals. Katherine Miller, a renowned scholar in the field, has significantly contributed to understanding the complexities of organizational communication, emphasizing its importance in fostering effective teamwork, leadership, and organizational culture. This article provides a comprehensive overview of organizational communication according to Katherine Miller?s perspectives, including key concepts, models, and practical applications.

Understanding Organizational Communication

Organizational communication refers to the exchange of information within an organization, encompassing formal and informal channels. It plays a vital role in establishing a cohesive work environment, promoting transparency, and enhancing productivity.

Definition and Significance

- Definition: Organizational communication involves the transmission of messages among members of an organization to coordinate activities, share information, and build relationships.
- Significance: Effective communication is linked to improved decision-making, employee satisfaction, and organizational success.

Components of Organizational Communication

- Formal Communication: Official channels such as memos, reports, meetings, and policies.
- Informal Communication: Casual interactions like water-cooler talks and social media exchanges.
- Downward Communication: From management to employees.
- Upward Communication: From employees to management.
- Horizontal Communication: Among peers or departments.

Katherine Miller?s Perspective on Organizational Communication

Katherine Miller's work emphasizes the dynamic and multifaceted nature of organizational communication. Her approach integrates theoretical frameworks with practical insights to understand how communication shapes organizational life.

Theoretical Foundations

Miller draws upon several communication theories, including:

- Systems Theory: Viewing organizations as interconnected systems where communication links various parts.
- Symbolic Convergence Theory: How shared narratives and stories create a unified organizational culture.
- Network Theory: Understanding communication flow through social network analysis.

Key Concepts in Miller?s Framework

- Communication Climate: The overall emotional tone of communication within the organization.
- Organizational Culture: Shared values, beliefs, and norms influencing communication behaviors.
- Power and Politics: How authority and influence affect message dissemination.
- Leadership Communication: The role of leaders in shaping organizational narratives and motivating employees.

Models of Organizational Communication in Katherine Miller?s Work

Miller discusses various models that explain how communication operates within organizations.

Classical Models

- Linear Model: Focuses on one-way communication, such as directives from managers.

- Transmission Model: Emphasizes message delivery from sender to receiver.

Contemporary Models

- Transactional Model: Recognizes communication as a two-way process involving feedback.
- Network Model: Highlights the importance of social networks and informal channels.

Interactive and Systemic Models

- These models account for context, culture, and multiple channels influencing communication flow.

Effective Organizational Communication Strategies

Implementing effective communication strategies is essential for organizational success. Katherine Miller advocates for approaches that foster clarity, openness, and engagement.

Strategies for Enhancing Communication

- Promote Transparency: Share information openly to build trust.
- Encourage Feedback: Create channels for employees to voice opinions and concerns.
- Utilize Multiple Channels: Combine face-to-face, digital, and written communication.
- Tailor Messages: Customize communication based on audience needs.
- Develop Leadership Skills: Train managers in effective communication and active listening.
- Foster a Positive Climate: Cultivate an environment where open and respectful dialogue is encouraged.

Technological Tools in Organizational Communication

Modern organizations leverage technology to facilitate communication:

- Email and Instant Messaging: For quick information sharing.
- Intranet Portals: Centralized platforms for resources and announcements.
- Video Conferencing: For remote team collaboration.
- Social Media: To engage with stakeholders and promote transparency.

The Role of Leadership in Organizational Communication

Leadership significantly influences organizational communication patterns and effectiveness.

Leadership Styles and Communication

- Transformational Leadership: Inspires and motivates through visionary communication.
- Transactional Leadership: Focuses on exchanges and clear expectations.
- Servant Leadership: Prioritizes listening and serving team needs.

Effective Leadership Communication Practices

- Active Listening: Demonstrating genuine interest and understanding.
- Clarity and Transparency: Ensuring messages are understandable and honest.
- Empathy: Recognizing and addressing employee concerns.
- Consistency: Maintaining message coherence across different channels.

Challenges in Organizational Communication

Despite best efforts, organizations face various challenges that hinder effective communication.

Common Barriers

- Language and Cultural Differences: Leading to misunderstandings.
- Information Overload: Excessive information can overwhelm employees.
- Hierarchical Barriers: Rigid structures may restrict open dialogue.
- Technological Issues: Technical difficulties can disrupt communication flow.
- Resistance to Change: Employees may be hesitant to adopt new communication methods.

Overcoming Communication Barriers

- Provide cultural competence training.
- Streamline information channels to prevent overload.
- Promote an inclusive culture that encourages participation.
- Invest in reliable communication technology.
- Engage employees in change management processes.

Practical Applications of Katherine Miller?s Organizational Communication Theories

Applying Miller?s theories can enhance organizational effectiveness in real-world settings.

Case Study: Enhancing Organizational Culture

- Conduct regular communication audits to assess the climate.
- Use storytelling to reinforce core values.
- Encourage peer-to-peer communication to build trust.

Implementing Change Management

- Communicate the vision clearly and consistently.
- Involve employees in planning and decision-making.
- Provide training and support throughout transitions.

Building Effective Teams

- Promote open dialogue and feedback.
- Establish clear roles and expectations.
- Recognize and celebrate team achievements.

Conclusion

Organizational communication, as explored through Katherine Miller?s work, remains a fundamental component of organizational success. By understanding the theoretical frameworks, models, and practical strategies she advocates, organizations can foster a communicative environment that enhances collaboration, innovation, and overall performance. Effective communication not only bridges gaps but also serves as a catalyst for organizational growth and resilience in an ever-changing business landscape.

Further Resources

- Katherine Miller?s Publications on Organizational Communication
- Books on Communication Theories and Models
- Workshops and Training Programs in Organizational Communication
- Professional Associations such as the International Communication Association (ICA)

Keywords: organizational communication, Katherine Miller, communication models, organizational

culture, leadership communication, communication strategies, organizational success, communication barriers, effective communication, management communication

Organizational Communication Katherine Miller: An In-Depth Examination

In the complex landscape of organizational communication, Katherine Miller emerges as a significant figure whose contributions have shaped contemporary understanding of how messages flow within and across organizations. Her work provides critical insights into the dynamics of communication processes, organizational structures, and the social interactions that underpin organizational life. This article offers a comprehensive review of Katherine Miller's approach to organizational communication, exploring her theoretical frameworks, key concepts, and the impact of her scholarship on both academic inquiry and practical application.

Introduction to Katherine Miller and Organizational Communication

Organizational communication, as a field, investigates how individuals and groups transmit information, create shared meanings, and coordinate actions within organizational contexts. Katherine Miller has been instrumental in advancing this discipline through her scholarly work, emphasizing the importance of understanding communication as a social process that shapes organizational culture, power relations, and identity.

Miller?s contributions are characterized by a focus on the interpretive and critical dimensions of communication, challenging purely technical or managerial views. Her work encourages scholars and practitioners alike to consider the nuanced ways communication constructs organizational realities and influences organizational change.

Foundational Theories and Concepts in Katherine Miller?s Work

Katherine Miller?s scholarship draws from a rich tapestry of theoretical perspectives, integrating classical and contemporary theories to provide a comprehensive understanding of organizational communication.

Symbolic Convergence Theory

One of Miller?s notable areas of focus involves Symbolic Convergence Theory (SCT), originally developed by Ernest Bormann. Miller emphasizes the role of shared narratives, fantasies, and symbols in creating cohesive organizational cultures. She argues that through shared stories and symbols, members develop a collective consciousness that binds them together, fostering a sense of identity and purpose.

Key aspects of SCT in organizational contexts include:

- The creation of shared stories that reinforce organizational values.
- The development of group fantasies that serve as collective visions.
- The use of symbols and language to foster cohesion and loyalty.

Organizational Culture and Identity

Miller underscores the importance of communication in constructing organizational culture and identity. Her work explores how narratives, rituals, and symbols serve as mediums for transmitting cultural values and shaping how members perceive their roles and relationships.

Core ideas include:

- Culture as a communicative construct that evolves through ongoing interactions.
- Identity formation as a social process influenced by organizational discourse.
- The role of storytelling in maintaining and transforming organizational culture.

Power, Resistance, and Critical Perspectives

In addition to interpretive approaches, Miller engages with critical perspectives that examine power dynamics within organizations. Her analysis often considers how communication can be a tool for both empowerment and domination.

Highlights of her critical stance:

- Power relations are embedded in language and discourse.
- Resistance emerges through alternative narratives and counter-communication.
- Critical communication practices can challenge organizational hegemony.

Methodological Approaches in Miller?s Research

Katherine Miller?s work employs diverse methodological strategies, blending qualitative and quantitative methods to explore organizational communication phenomena.

Qualitative Analysis

- Ethnographic studies examining organizational narratives and rituals.
- Discourse analysis of organizational texts and conversations.
- Case studies illustrating communication patterns in specific contexts.

Quantitative Methods

- Surveys measuring perceptions of organizational culture.
- Statistical analysis of communication networks and information flows.

Her methodological versatility allows for a nuanced understanding that captures both the depth and breadth of organizational communication processes.

Major Publications and Contributions

Katherine Miller?s prolific publication record includes influential books, scholarly articles, and book chapters that have shaped the field.

Key Publications

- Communication Theories: Perspectives, Processes, and Contexts (2014) ? A comprehensive textbook that synthesizes major communication theories, including her perspectives on organizational communication.
- Organizational Communication: Approaches and Processes (various editions) ? A foundational text that explores the core processes and approaches in organizational communication research.
- Articles on narrative and storytelling in organizations, emphasizing their role in cultural maintenance and change.

Impact and Recognition

Miller?s work has been widely cited and has influenced both academic scholarship and practical management strategies. Her insights into the symbolic and critical dimensions of communication offer valuable frameworks for understanding organizational dynamics.

Notable impacts include:

- Providing tools for analyzing organizational culture through communication.
- Highlighting the importance of storytelling in leadership and change management.
- Advancing critical approaches that empower employees and stakeholder voices.

Practical Implications for Organizations

Miller?s scholarship offers tangible benefits for organizational practitioners seeking to improve

communication effectiveness.

Strategies for Enhancing Organizational Culture

- Cultivating shared narratives that reinforce core values.
- Using symbols and rituals to foster a sense of community.
- Encouraging storytelling as a means to facilitate change and innovation.

Managing Power and Resistance

- Recognizing how language can perpetuate power imbalances.
- Creating spaces for dialogue and alternative narratives.
- Employing critical communication practices to promote transparency and inclusiveness.

Leadership and Communication

- Leaders can leverage storytelling to inspire and motivate.
- Transparent and authentic communication builds trust.
- Understanding cultural symbols aids in aligning organizational goals with employee identities.

Critiques and Future Directions in Katherine Miller?s Work

While Katherine Miller?s contributions are widely regarded, some critiques point to the need for broader empirical validation and the integration of more diverse organizational contexts.

Critiques include:

- The need for longitudinal studies to assess the impact of communication strategies over time.
- Greater inclusion of non-Western organizational cultures and communication styles.
- The challenge of translating interpretive insights into measurable outcomes.

Future research directions inspired by Miller?s work involve:

- Exploring digital communication and virtual organizational spaces.
- Investigating intercultural communication within multinational organizations.
- Developing interventions based on narrative and symbolic analysis to foster organizational

change.

Conclusion: The Significance of Katherine Miller in Organizational Communication

Katherine Miller?s extensive body of work has profoundly influenced how scholars and practitioners perceive the role of communication in organizational life. Her emphasis on symbols, narratives, power dynamics, and cultural construction invites a deeper appreciation of communication as a social and transformative force.

By integrating interpretive and critical lenses, Miller provides a nuanced framework that underscores the complexity of organizational communication. Her contributions continue to inspire ongoing research and practical applications aimed at fostering more authentic, inclusive, and effective organizational environments.

As organizations navigate rapid technological changes, globalization, and evolving workforce expectations, Miller?s insights remain vital. They remind us that understanding and intentionally shaping communication processes are essential for organizational resilience and success in the modern era.

QuestionAnswer What are the key principles of organizational communication according to Katherine Miller? Katherine Miller emphasizes principles such as clarity, consistency, openness, and feedback in organizational communication, highlighting their importance for effective information flow and organizational success. How does Katherine Miller describe the role of culture in organizational communication? Miller discusses how organizational culture shapes communication patterns, influences employee interactions, and impacts overall organizational effectiveness by establishing shared values and norms. What are common challenges in organizational communication highlighted by Katherine Miller? Miller points out challenges like miscommunication, information overload, cultural differences, and hierarchical barriers that can hinder effective communication within organizations. According to Katherine Miller, what strategies can improve organizational communication? Miller recommends strategies such as promoting transparency, active listening, utilizing multiple communication channels, and encouraging feedback to enhance organizational communication. How does Katherine Miller address the impact of technology on organizational communication? Miller explores how technological advancements facilitate faster and more diverse communication methods but also require organizations to manage digital literacy and information security effectively. What role does organizational communication play in organizational change, as explained by Katherine Miller? Miller explains that effective communication is crucial during change processes to reduce resistance, clarify objectives, and align stakeholders towards common goals. How can understanding Katherine Miller?s perspective on organizational communication benefit modern workplaces? Understanding Miller?s insights helps organizations foster better communication practices, improve employee engagement, and adapt to evolving communication

technologies for enhanced productivity.

Related keywords: organizational communication, Katherine Miller, communication theories, workplace communication, organizational behavior, corporate communication, communication research, management communication, business communication, academic publications

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