



Full Syllabus

Course Title: Risk and Crises Communication during Emergency and Disaster

Lecturer: Gili Shenhar

Semester: Third semester

Course requirements:

1. The course will require preparing an assignment: simulation of a TV interview & presentation.
2. Success in a final assignment.
3. Attendance at least 75%

Final grade components:

1. TV interview simulation & presentation - 10% of the final grade.
2. Home exam – 90% of the final grade.

Course schedule

Class no. / Date	Subject and Requirements
Day No. 1	Introduction, & Risk & Crisis Communication models
Day No. 2	How to prepare for an interview
Day No. 3	The "Dam model" –Best Practices Tools, Case study
Day No. 4	Presenting simulation in class, Guest Lecture, press conference simulation, how to prepare a situation awareness

Mandatory course reading:

1. Shenhar, G. Peleg, K. (2014). Identifying the Main Barriers for Achieving Effective Communication Before, During and After an Event. Criminal Justice Journal from Ashford University and McGraw-Hill.
2. Bostrom, A., Böhm, G., & O'Connor, R. E. (2018). Communicating risks: Principles and challenges. In Psychological Perspectives on risk and risk analysis (pp. 251-277). Springer, Cham.
3. Shenhar, G., Davis, T., Hopmeier, M., & Settle, L. (2021). Media Mis-Information and Dis-Information: Future Impact on Disaster Management. Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.



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Optional course reading – day 1

1. Reynolds, B. J., & Shenhar, G. (2016). Crisis and Emergency Risk. Koenig and Schultz's Disaster Medicine: Comprehensive Principles and Practices, 390.
2. Shenhar, G., Davis, T., Hopmeier, M., & Settle, L. (2021). Media Mis-Information and Dis-Information: Future Impact on Disaster Management. Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.
3. Seeger, M. W. (2006). Best practices in crisis communication: An expert panel process. Journal of Applied Communication Research, 34(3), 232-244.
4. Bostrom, A., Böhm, G., & O'Connor, R. E. (2018). Communicating risks: Principles and challenges. In Psychological Perspectives on risk and risk analysis (pp. 251-277). Springer, Cham.

Optional course reading – day 2

5. Covello VT. (2003). Best practices in public health risk and crisis communication. Journal of health communication 8:5-8.
6. Hyer, R. N., & Covello, V. T. (2005). Effective media communication during public health emergencies: a WHO handbook.

Optional course reading – day 3

7. Shenhar, G. Peleg, K. (2014). Identifying the Main Barriers for Achieving Effective Communication Before, During and After an Event. Criminal Justice Journal from Ashford University and McGraw-Hill.
8. Shenhar G. (2014). Crisis Communication Saved Lives in Israel. Front. Public Health 2:222. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2014.00222
9. Rubin, G. J., Chowdhury, A. K., & Amlôt, R. (2012). How to communicate with the public about chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear terrorism: a systematic review of the literature. Biosecurity and bioterrorism: biodefense strategy, practice, and science, 10(4), 383-395.
10. James G. & others. (2007), Public information needs after the poisoning of Alexander Litvinenko with polonium – 2010 in London: cross sectional telephone survey and qualitative analysis, BMJ.

Optional course reading – day 4

Non

Comments:

Non