## 研究論文

# 都市受眾的傳媒使用與傳媒功能認知: 以廣州為個案

李小勤、郭中實

#### 摘要

本研究將受眾的傳媒功能認知分為兩個層面,即傳媒的規範性社會功能與實際表現。在因子分析中,我們更是發現中國受眾的傳媒功能認知存在三個面向:可以劃歸與官方話語比較認同的之「大眾喉舌」與「權力監督」面向,以及於此相對的「負面認知」面向。研究資料來自廣州的1,000個概率樣本,分析結果顯示,中國大陸的受眾中的這三類人群無論在人口統計因素,還是傳媒使用以及信息處理策略方面都存在明顯的區別。

關鍵詞:受眾信息處理、傳媒功能認知、傳媒使用、傳媒表現、廣州

論文投稿日期: 2011年9月26日。論文接受日期: 2012年11月15日。

李小勤,澳門大學社會科學學院傳播系助理教授。研究興趣包括中國大陸及澳門大眾傳媒的產制與效果研究,政治傳播研究。電郵:xqli@umac.mo

郭中實,香港浸會大學傳理學院新聞系教授。研究興趣包括中國大陸大眾傳媒生產和效果,近期研究集中探討傳媒表現的幾個理論維度及其在受眾認知方面的影響。電郵:guo@hkbu.edu.hk

### Research Article

## Media Use and Perceived Media Functions of Metropolitan Audiences: The Case of Guangzhou

Xiaoqin LI, Steve GUO

#### **Abstract**

This research study separates audience perceived media functions into two conceptually distinct and yet empirically closely connected dimensions: normative/expected roles and actual performance. Using data from a random sample survey of 1,000 Guangzhou residents, we tested individuals' media consumption patterns and information processing strategies. Factor analysis shows there are three types of perceptions of media functions: "tongue of the mass," "monitor of the power," and "negative perceptions." The three frames of reference exhibit very different demographic characteristics and paths of influence on information use and processing.

**Keywords:** audience information processing, perceived media functions, media use, media performance, Guangzhou,

**Citation of this article**: Li, X. Q, & Guo, S. (2013). Media use and perceived media functions of metropolitan audiences: The case of Guangzhou. *Communication & Society*, 26, 75–100

Xiaoqin LI (Assistant Professor). Department of Communication, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Macau. Research interest: Media production and effects in Mainland China and Macau, political communication studies.

Steve GUO (Professor). Department of Journalism, School of Communication, Hong Kong Baptist University. Research interest: media production and effects, dimensionality of media performance and its impact on audience cognition.