





Disintermediation, Dematerialization, Disaggregation Disruption

History of Information 103

Geoff Nunberg

April 17 2012



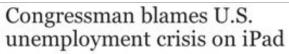


Eve of disruption





Eve of disruption



your magazine."

By Jason D. O'Grady | April 18, 2011, 1:23pm PDT

Summaru

Topics

Apple iPad, Congressm Unemploy Corporate Communica Marketing, O'Gredy

Blogger In Jason D. O'

"Why do you need to go to Barnes & Noble? Buy an iPad and download your newspaper, download your book, download

Jesse Jackson Jr. Blames The iPad For Killing Jobs

Would you sign my Kindle? App allows authors to hold eBook signings from anywhere in world blishing. Inkling is producing "textbooks. Now

By DAILY MAIL REPORTER

Last updated at 3:22 PM on 18th April 2011

Comments (8) P Add to My Stories

With the rise of the eBook and demise of the High Street bookstore, author book

rook app is offering readers the chance to get their virtual books rite authors without them having to resort to writing on the outside

ation allows fans to have the signature of their favourite writers



Why iPad app developer Inkling will make textbooks as we know them obsolete

Posted March 24, 2011 7:00pm by Kyle Ripley Tags: Pad, Inkling, Education, Textbooks, developers Apps mentioned: Recommend 8 people recommend this. Be the first b Buzz up! of your friends.

cently, iPad textbook startup Inkling received ancial backing from McGraw-Hill and Pearson-o of the largest names in the world of textbook aturing features." How does this affect you? I'm ad you asked.

ways seems futile to start on this note, but I see other choice. When the iPad launched, some of friends and colleagues were among the sayers, and I had very serious (and animated) cussions with them about the future uses and ccess of the iPad. Here we are at the beginning of lew age of technology. Right now, the book is mmonplace. But why carry a backpack full of dbooks and notebooks when you can carry an





Book Ruling Cuts Options for Google

By CLAIRE CAIN MILLER Published Month 22, 2011

SAN FRANCISCO — Now that a judge has curtailed <u>Google</u>'s ambitions to create a giant digital bookstore and library, the company is left with few appealing options.

Add latimes.com

• Ge

Golov Creating a digital public library without Google's money

allies Google's settlement with authors and publishers has been tossed out, shining a spotlight on copyright law. Maybe we shouldn't entrust that kind of project to a corporation anyway.

Google & the Future of Books

Robert Duraton

How can we ravigate through the information landscape that is only beginning to come into view? The question is more urgent than ever following the recent settlement between Google and the authors and publishers who were suing it for alleged breach of

copyright. For the last four years, Google has been digitizing millions of books, including many covered by

copyright, from the collections of major

E-MAL SHOLE PAGE PRINT SHAPE

The newly restored reference room of the library at the American Academy in Rome

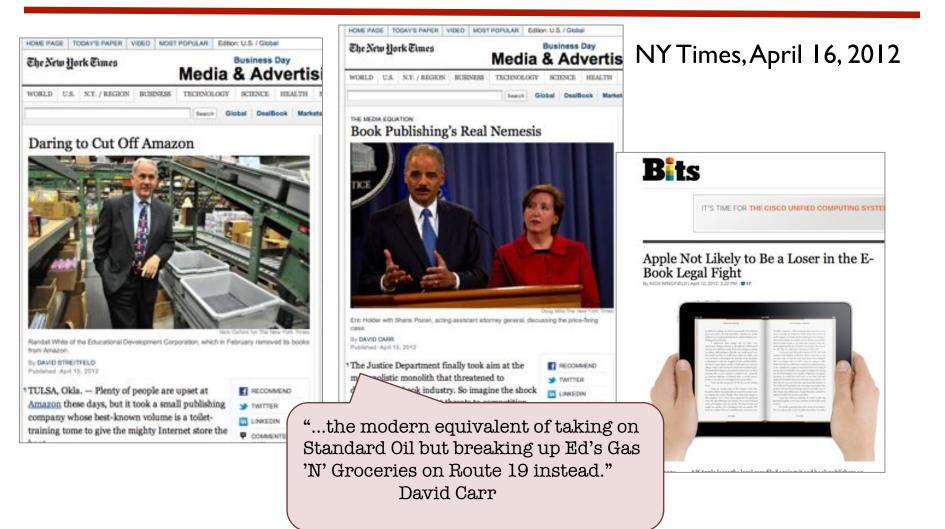
Rend: NOW LATER

Eve of disruption





Eve of Destruction





Itinerary, 4/17

Consequences of the Internet:

6 D's... and a 7th

Disintermediation: Eliminating the middleman

Dematerialization and the future of the book

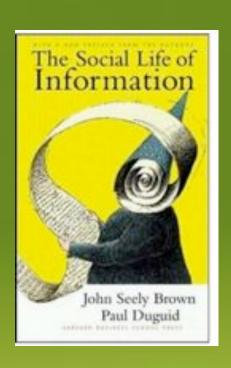
What future for newspapers & news?

Disaggregation: things fall apart

A crisis in scholarly publishing



6 D's and a 7th



Brown and Duguid's six D's

(Demassification)

Decentralization (PD 4/27)

Denationalization (GN 4/22)

Despatialization (PD 4/27)

Disintermediation

Disaggregation

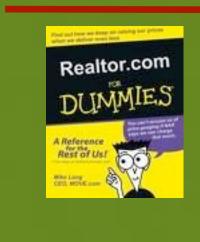
And one more...

Dematerialization

The confluence of technological, legal, social, and market factors...



The Internet as Disintermediator















E-commerce is dominant or major channel

Downloadable products (software, mp3's, pornography)

Travel/event tickets/etc.

Public records



"Cutting Out the Middleman"

Successful partial disintermediation

Books (new & used) Some electronics & photo Some apparel (c. 10-15%) Rental real estate Used automobiles "Stuff"











Disintermediating Commerce

Transactional disintermediation

Retail stocks & investment products (though transactions are online)

Groceries

Limited or niche disintermediation

Real estate for sale

New automobiles

Pet food

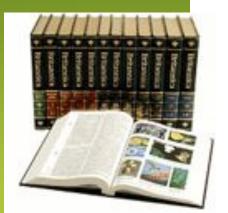
Furniture

... but price information etc. is disintermediated in all markets



Dematerialization of Informational Goods

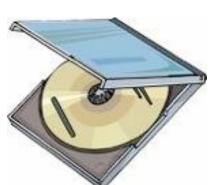


















The Internet? Labor costs? Congress?

Figure 2: USPS First-Class Mail Volume (1970-2010) 120

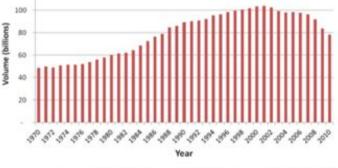
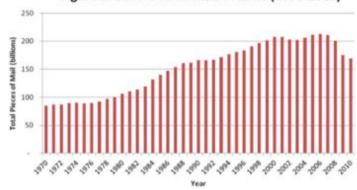


Figure 1: USPS Overall Mail Volume (1970-2010)



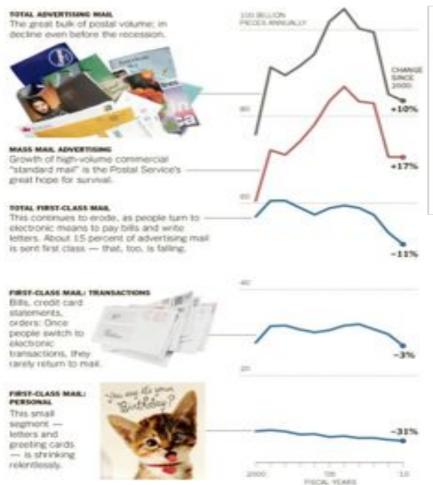


WHO KILLED THE POSTAL SERVICE?



U.S. Mail, by the Piece ...

Here is a tally of items delivered by the Postal Service to American households. On average, more than 320,000 pieces of mail were processed per minute last year.



Outlook grim for Postal Service as revenue ebbs Carolyn Lockhead, Chronicle Washington Bureau Monday, April 19, 2010 THENT I EARL OF SHARE I COMMENTS (DU) FO FONT (SIZE) -(04-19) 04:00 PDT Washington - The same forces that have newspaper and book publishing industries are aimed at the U.S. th Log in Register Subscribe Digital & mob The Economist MIC . 4 World politics | Business & finance | Economics | Science & technology | Culture | The Worl The Post Office Neither snow nor rain Nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers. But the internet will Aug 20th 2011 | LOS ANGELES | from the print edition Like 241 > Tweet 19 The Internet? Labor costs? Congress?



Dematerialization: Displacing Old Forms











Books? Where we're going we don't *need* books

A clash of fetishisms

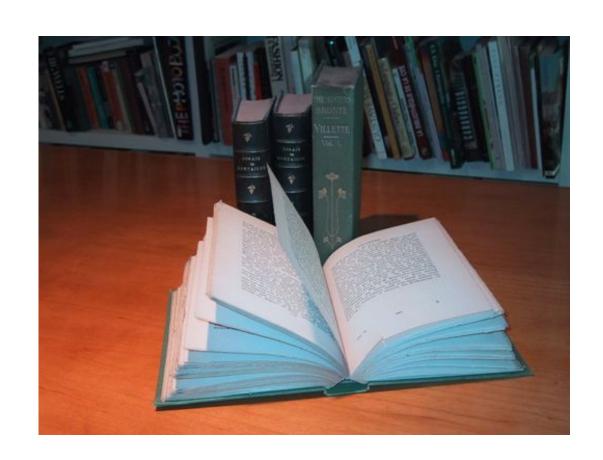
"Nobody is going to sit down and read a novel on a twitchy little screen. Ever." — E. Annie Proulx

"Paper is just an object that [some] information has been sprayed onto in the past..." — Ted Nelson

In the future, physical books will be of interest mainly to those "addicted to the look and feel of tree flakes encased in dead cow tree flakes encased in dead cow' William Mitchell, Dean of the School of Architecture, MIT

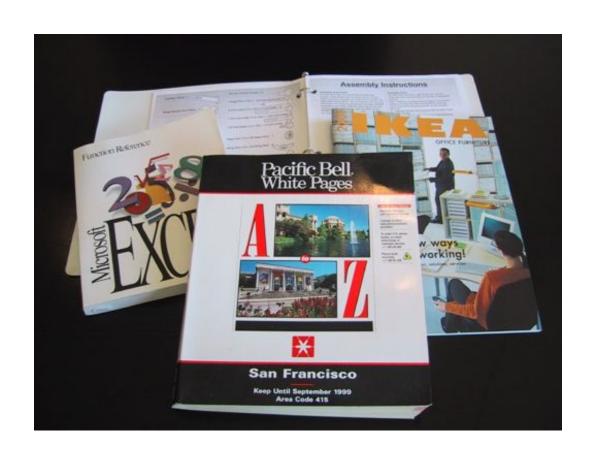


. . THE BOOK



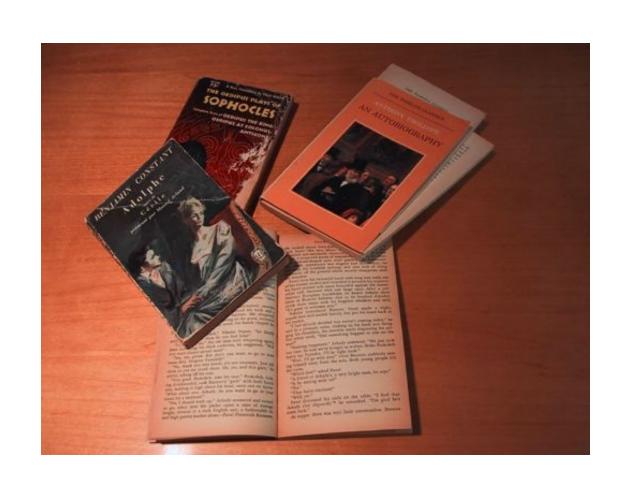


books...



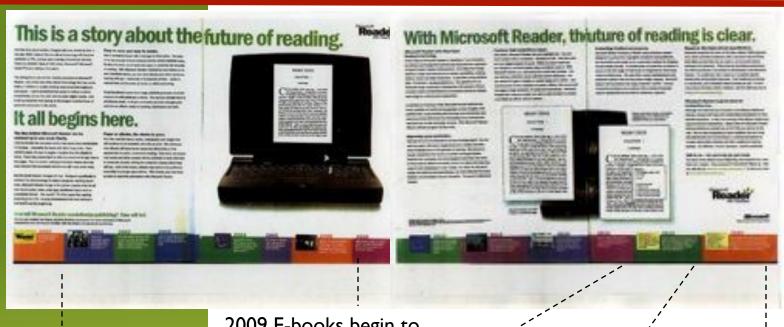


... and the books we actually read





"Twitchy little screens" and the future of the book



2000 Microsoft Reader debuts 2009 E-books begin to outsell paper

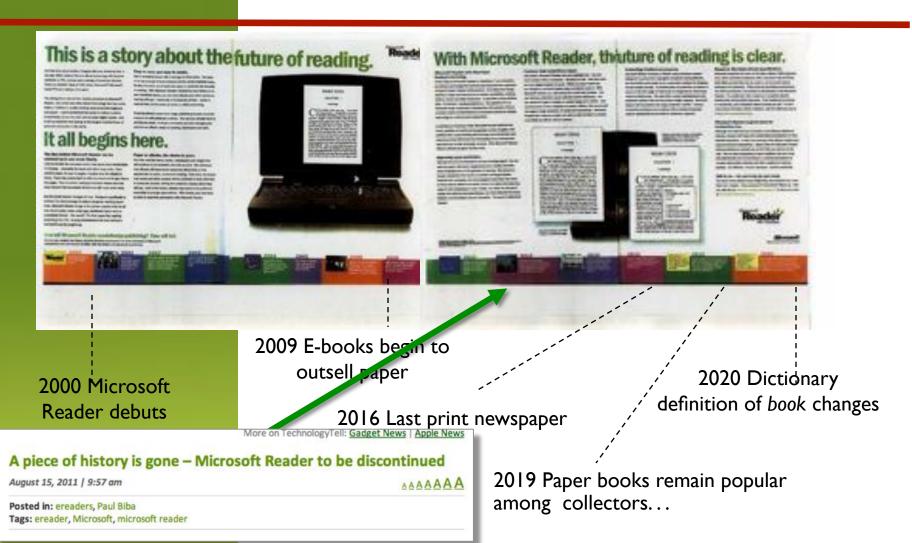
2016 Last print newspaper

 2020 Dictionary definition of book changes

2019 Paper books remain popular among collectors...



"Twitchy little screens" and the future of the book





The affordances of everyday things

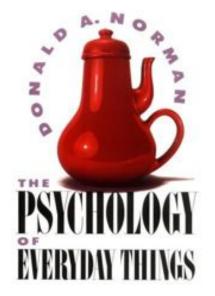
Affordance



Affordance: the only irregularity on the plain front of the nosebook invises the ease to place a finger. A gentle push opens the top part of the nosebook like a clamabell. (The fine line envokes curriculty to find out if the object can get devoked into 2 parts.)

Affordances: "action possibilities" latent in the environment







J. J. Gibson



Sorting out the affordances of new technologies

Material features of documents enable:

Characteristic modes of interacting with documents

Symbolic & iconic roles of documents

Social practices that determine use & interpretation of documents







Material limits as features: the fixity of representation, interaction with the body



"My readers... will see in the tell-tale compression of the pages before them, that we are all hastening together to perfect felicity."

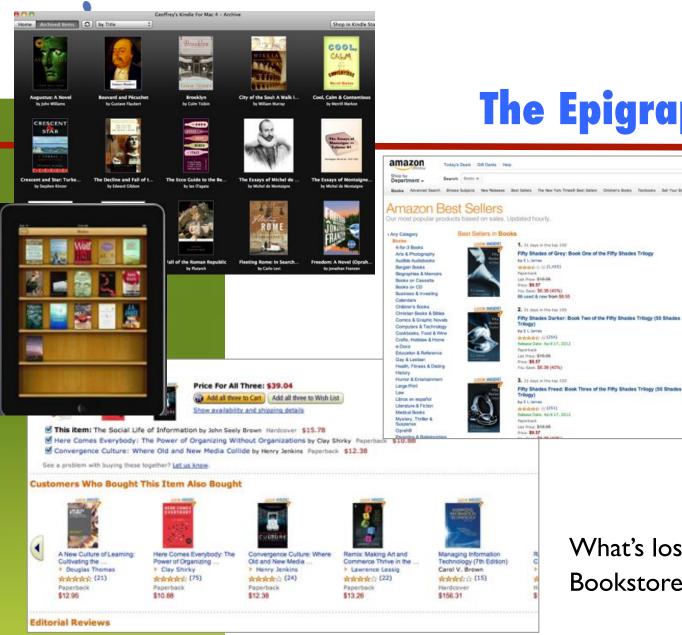
Jane Austen, in the final chapter of Northanger Abbey





The Epigraphic Book





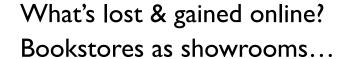
The Epigraphic Book

Your Account . Cart - List

Best Sellers of 2012 (So Far) | See Top 100

Thinking, Fast and Slow

See Top 100



Gift Ideas



A choice we have to make?





Assignment

...Twentieth-century publishers generally performed several tasks: they have been gatekeepers who selected the most authoritative or readable works; they have been editors who checked, edited, and corrected manuscripts; they have handled production and design of volumes and overseen printing; they have marketed books, helping them to find their appropriate audience; they have distributed books to bookstores; and they have handled publicity and advertising.

In a digital world, is it necessary to have a separate firm or organization to perform these functions? If so, do you see a continuing role for publishers in some of these functions, or can they be undertaken by someone else? Be sure to make *specific* reference to the discussion in Auletta's article of the roles of publishers and how they are now being questioned.



Katherine

...publishers are fighting a losing battle against these "agencies" like Apple and Amazon. ... There is no practical need for publishers except to adhere to the obsolete customs of print culture, which have persisted into the digital world simply for the reason that digital media is relatively new. The functions of a publisher come down to 4 major duties: To ensure that only the best and most polished books are published, to produce the physical book (production, design, printing, etc), to promote/advertise the author, and to sell the books to retailers. What would this process look like if, say, Amazon were to publish its own E-books? ... It would be in Amazon's best interest to publish most, if not ALL, of the titles submitted by authors. How could Amazon possibly advertise the millions of books they'd produce? The answer is, they wouldn't have to. Simply by giving the customers access to information on the most purchased titles, the best and most popular books would enjoy a meritocratic endorsement by the public.

Jesse

Operating under the assumption that we, as a society, do value having a class of professional, well-trained, resourceful, yet diverse writers, then we are facing a dire problem with the potential collapse of publishing. Both Apple and Amazon are attempting to edge publishing out in the medium sales, as they replace paper books with Kindle and iPad. Both have attempted to cut out the middle person, the publisher, and directly present author's work to the readers through eBooks. Yet, they have had little success. This attests to the continual importance of publishers. Granted, as Auletta has pointed out, many of the functions that the publishers perform, such as marketing and editing, have been outsourced to smaller firms; however, unless these electronic device giants are willing to branch out to a full-on content production business--i.e. becoming a publisher itself--they will never be able to fully replace publishers. Or else, as Auletta accurately drew the parallel with YouTube, there will be no more professionally produced content...

...Publishers have two major advantages over direct selling tactics seen through digital retailers and that is they can better promote and advertise author's books to acquire attention among a sea of millions of online books, and they adhere to a creative/author relationship culture that better cultivates novels and authors then a sales data, "produce, produce" culture A prominent reason that publishers are slow to of retailers.... focus on utilizing the digital retailers to their advantage is because they still focus a great deal of their time, money, and efforts to bookstores. Due to tactics of "windowing" (Auletta) to increase hard/paperbacks before eBooks ends up driving away customers when bookstores sellout. Also publishers push for the sales of books in stores which cost more which further pushes readers to purchase books at a cheaper price online/



Alexander

Because of their current business model and organization, traditional publishers have no place in today's digital world. "Brick-and-mortar" publishers are becoming obsolete because of they are fervently clinging to outdated rules in a game of business where the rules are constantly changing. The idea that you need to use and pay for a completely distinct organization of "ten editors... a sales manager, sales reps, a bookkeeper, a publicist, a president..." or some other combination of "eighteen layers of executives" in order to publish and sell a book has no place in a digital world. Not only does this add to additional overhead, which siphons profits as a manuscript moves down the development chain, but it's highly inefficient and completely unnecessary.

When, in a digital age, the correction of manuscripts can be contracted out; production and design of volumes and overseeing printing is almost irrelevant for digital books; and marketing and distributing books can be done instantaneously on demand, what need is there for a company whose service is based on these hallmarks? ...

Adam

There is indeed a place for publishers in the digital world. ... publishers should brand themselves as curators instead of as producers. In the digital world, publishers' role as "gatekeepers who select the most authoritative or readable works" is absolutely crucial. In order to continue their existence, however, they must be more than mere gatekeepers: they must be advocates. Similar to how individual museums are known for their strengths in particular areas, publishers should brand themselves as a place to go for work which is assured to be quality. In a world where literally anybody can publish what they've written, ... the job of the publisher should be to sift through everything that is out there, and, like a curator, promote what they think is worth promoting. Unlike movie and television studios which simply produce whatever they think is marketable, publishers should promote a work not out of a sense of marketability, but rather because they think that a work is worthy of promotion. Thus, people will begin to favor particular publishers over others and will associate the publishers curatorial brand with a particular type of work.



Will newspapers go under?









End of the newspaper?



"The newspaper model putting text on paper - is
becoming a dinosaur;
much like the horse and
buggy disappeared when
the automobile came on
the scene."

Business

OCT 26 2009, 4:10 PM ET ● 8

The New york Times

March 17, 2010

I.H.T. OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

The End of Newspapers?

By MARIE BÉNILDE

Journalists are now in the same situation as steel workers in the 1970s: They are destined to disappear, but they don't know it.



A Perfect Storm for the Old Media



Craigslist etc. divert classified advertising

News aggregators, blogs & online sources capture audience

National sources displace local sources online ("Last man standing")





Birmingham Metro (orig. Daily News) 1st UK freesheet 1984



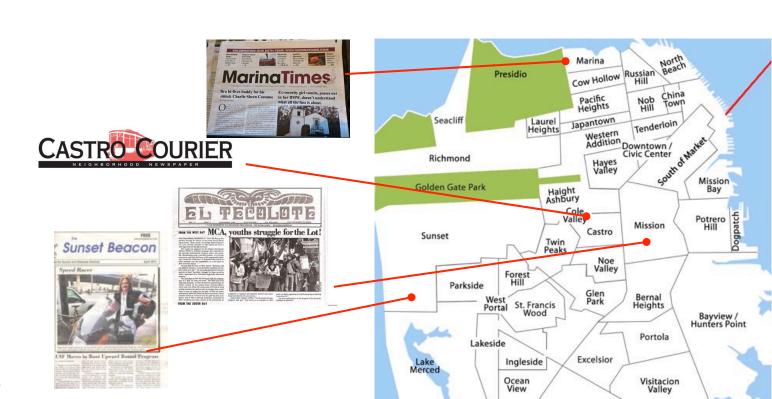


Alternative Weeklies

A Perfect Storm for the "Old Media"

Competition from circulars, free dailies and weeklies (since 1950's)

Increased online competition lowers ad rates





The abyss?





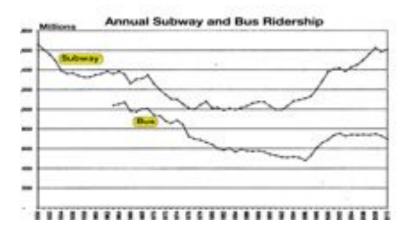
Dire Predictions

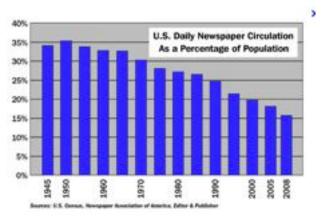
Date of extinction





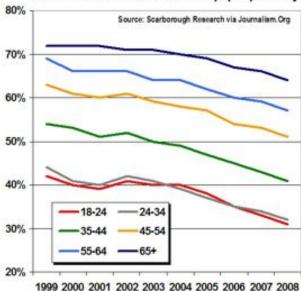
A long time coming...





Waning interest

Percent of adults who read newspaper prior day





The affordances of newspapers



BLD017160 [RF] © www.visualphotos.com

Spot the Out-of-Towner



The affordances of newspapers



BLD017160 [RF] © www.visualphotos.com

Spot the Out-of-Towner



The affordances of newspapers



The Subway Fold

The New York Times subway fold. It's the hallmark of a true New Yorker - up there with the cabhailing whistle and ordering your coffee "regulah." Simply follow the instructions below and please, stand clear of the closing doors ...



3) Flip and fold, as necessary, to read each portion of the page.



4) To read stories that full in the



1) Fuld the newspaper in half, lengthwise, and create a crease down the modific fold.



1) Fuld again, hereportally, creating quadrants.



4) To jump to the continuation of an article, 3) Fold continuation in half, lengthwise. turn to the continuation page.





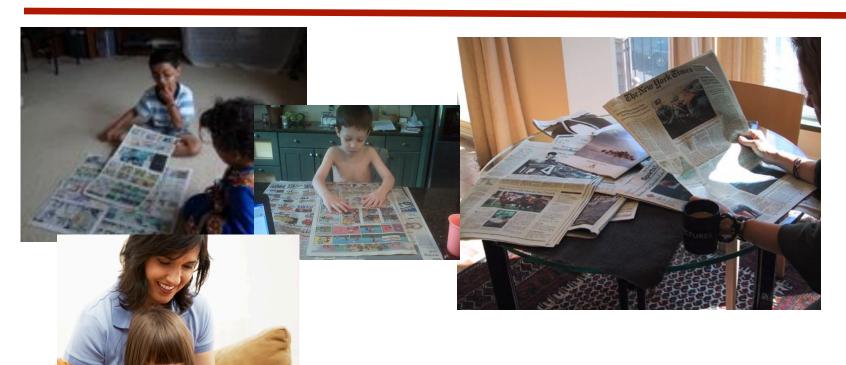
7) Fold back over, creating two lengthwise puritons...



8) Then full open into four parts.



The affordances of newspapers









The Future of News

2008: "Free" newspaper readership exceeds paid readership

"We don't have a crisis of audience. We have a crisis of revenue."

"People are used to reading everything on the net for free, and that's going to have to change," Rupert Murdoch, 4/6/09



Where Americans get their news

Local TV station: 78%

National network: 73%

Online sources: 54%

Radio news: 50%

Local newspaper: 50%

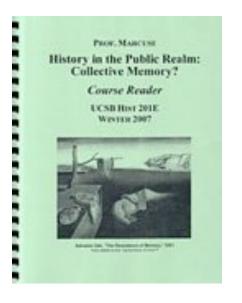
National newspaper: 17%

Online news users are wealthier, younger, better educated, whiter than other Internet users or general population, and far more likely to have broadband & wireless access.

(Pew survey, 2010)



Unbundling the modularities imposed by physical packaging of informational goods.







Specialized sites displace newspapers as sources of information about sports, business, entertainment, weather, listings, opinion, etc.

Personalization: the daily "me"









The rise of "pay per view journalism"

Stories are "naked little creatures that have to go out into the world to stand and fight on their own." Gabriel Snyder, Newsweek





Gawker "Big Board"



Not that the principle is new...











The Future of News

Economic models for digital newspapers or news gathering:

advertising

"pay wall" (WSJ) or "freemium" (NYT until recently)

pay-per-view via microcredit

monthly "all you can read" for group of publishers à la cable packages

"tax" on ISP fees

Subsidized by foundations & universities

"Last man standing"



The crisis of scholarly publishing





The crisis of scholarly publishing

Journals should be easier than books to move to digital distribution

Easy to read online or print out articles

Production uses templates

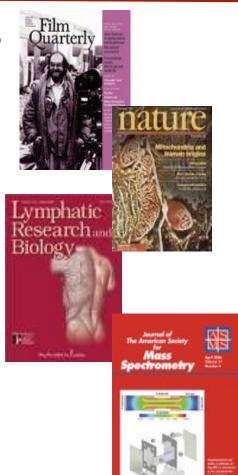
Predictible print runs

Appeal to general disciplinary community

One-time purchase decisions

Lower marketing costs per sale

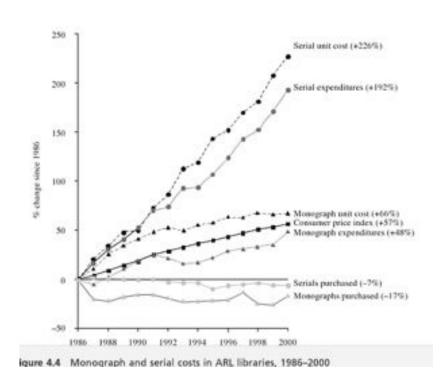
Each annual renewal adds value





But university libraries are being squeezed

Journal publishers: the last colonialists?





The crisis of scholarly publishing



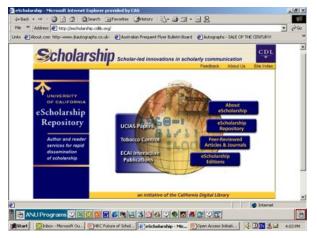
rked 1994. Postcard, satain themselves on sher consemporatecare of this perforaphy firm A. Duperly A, namely those who (fig. 7). Deep do this

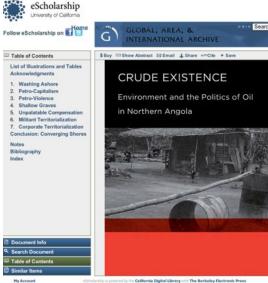
TFECT Received approximation to meet its and to the Repair Netherlands in 1876 the sear appeals that developed as their expressionation places. The photographs of about 1876 the sear appeals the search of the search as the search and a search and a search and the search of the regular to the search and the search as the search as the search and a search and the search and the search and the search and the search as the search and the time to the search and the search New models of subscription:

UC Berkeley – "a Springer-Verlag university"

Disaggregation of contents

Why don't scholars self-publish?







Readings: April 19

Social Implications of the Internet II

- Marshall, Alfred. 1920. "Industrial Organization, Continued. The Concentration of Industries in Particular Localities," book IV chapter X (section iv.x.1-15), in Principles of Economics. London, Macmillan & Co.
- Cairncross, Frances. 1995. "The Death of Distance," The Economist 336 (7934 30 September): 16-17.
- Young, Jeffrey R. 2012. "Badges' Earned Online Pose Challenge to Traditional College Diplomas," Chronicle of Higher Education, Monday Jan 9.

Additional:

• Hanford, Emily. 2012. "Don't Lecture Me."