SOME USEFUL THEORIES IN PUBLIC RELATIONS

Kirk Hallahan | Corrected 4/2024

ORGANIZATIONAL THEORIES	☐ Branding Brand identity☐ Brand equity Loyalty	Public Opinion ☐ Public sphere	ACCEPTANCE OF PR MESSAGES
Based on structure/operating	☐ Positioning	☐ Activism/advocacy	Based on the idea of the
environment	☐ Life-time customer value	☐ Agenda-building	active (vs. passive) audience
☐ Systems Theory	☐ Relational v. transactional	☐ Issues activation/ response	☐ Engagement
☐ Enactment Theory	exchanges	☐ Crisis management	☐ Symbolic interactionism
☐ Social Exchange	☐ Integrated communications	- Crisis management	☐ Construction of social
☐ Political Economy	integrated communications	Media Theories	reality
I onded Beonomy	Related to professional	☐ Agenda-setting	☐ Information seeking/
Conceptualizing constituents	performance	☐ Gatekeeping	problem solving
☐ Stakeholders	☐ Excellence theory	☐ News values/	☐ Information sharing
□ Publics	☐ Practitioner roles	newsworthiness	☐ Opinion leadership
☐ Communities	☐ Professionalism	☐ Poll-taking	☐ Rumors/gossip/conspiracy
	☐ Professionalization	☐ Status conferral	theories
Addressing needs/concerns	☐ High-performance	☐ Media routines conventions	
☐ Resource dependency	organization management	☐ Spiral of silence	Persuasion
☐ Uncertainty avoidance	☐ Practitioner diversity	☐ Media bias	☐ Influence
☐ Risk taking/reduction	☐ Public relations ethics	☐ Information subsidies	☐ Propaganda
☐ Power (obtrusive v.		☐ Knowledge gap	☐ Social learning (by
(unobtrusive)	COMMUNICATION	☐ Media uses and	observation) versus classical
☐ Conflict Theory	Impression Management	gratifications	or operant conditioning.
☐ Negotiation/ Bargaining	☐ Self-presentation	☐ Cultivation theory/	☐ Cognitive consistency
☐ Game Theory	☐ Dramatism	mediated reality	☐ Selective exposure/attention/
•	☐ Semiotics	☐ Media framing	retention
Managing constituent	☐ Framing theory	☐ Endorsement-	\square MAO (motivation, ability,
expectations	☐ Radical behavioralism	explicit/implicit	opportunity) to process
☐ Trust	☐ Publicity seeking v.	☐ Use of celebrity endorsers,	messages
☐ Satisfaction	avoidance (privacy)	online influencers	☐ Schema theory; schematic v. piecemeal processing
☐ Reputation Goodwill	4		☐ Attitude change
☐ Transparency	Rhetoric	Influences of culture	☐ Process models of persuasion
☐ Authenticity	☐ Rhetorical appeals	☐ Multiculturalism	based on knowledge and
☐ Social responsibility/ESG	☐ Devices, strategies	☐ Cross-cultural practices	involvement (Elaboration
	☐ Co-created meaning	☐ Globalization v.	likelihood model, heuristic-
Relationship-building	☐ Script/narrative theory,	glocalization	systematic model)
strategies from marketing	storytelling	☐ Stereotyping	☐ Attribution theory
☐ Segmentation	☐ Apologia		☐ Persuasion knowledge