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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION
2011/2012 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM QUESTION PAPER

TITLE OF PAPER: RADIO REPORTING

COURSE CODE: JMC 313

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer FIVE questions.

Question One is compulsory.

Spelling and grammar will count in grading.

Use your own examples to illustrate your answer(s).

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Question 1 (Compulsory)

- a) List the tools of the trade of a radio journalist.
(5 marks)

- b) List **FOUR** characteristics of a good script.
(5 marks)

- c) The spoken word dominates radio reporting: What are the reasons for this and how effective is it in sending the message across to the audience?
(10 marks)

Question 2

- a) Write a proposal for a 30-minutes program detailing what would be featured which should address the needs and wants of your audience. What radio format will your program take? Presentation style should also be outlined.
(10 marks)

- b) You have been granted an interview by the Minister of Labour and Social Security and you have also been asked to find other sources to balance the minister's side of the story. List the questions that would help start the interview and explain how you would use it in a program?
(10 marks)

Question 3

Identify and list **FIVE** characteristics of radio that make it different from other media.
(20 marks)

Question 4

Digital Broadcasting is said to be the future of broadcasting. In your opinion, do you agree or disagree with the statement? State how it would change or influence radio reporting.
(20 marks)

Question 5

Explain how one should prepare for an interview and why preparation is necessary? How is a radio interview different from other interviews?
(20 marks)

Question 6

From the story below, write a radio script with a cue sheet detailing the duration of the sound bite. (20 marks)

The formation of the Trade Union Congress of Swaziland (TUCOSWA) has been hailed a groundbreaking milestone. All speakers during the second day of the inaugural congress of the union describe the move by Swazi unions as the greatest feat ever.

Congress of South African Unions (COSATU) second Deputy President Zungiswa Losi said they would support the merger all the way as they regarded Swaziland as their political home. She said for its role during the apartheid regime, COSATU would forever remain indebted to Swaziland. "We are here today to witness a giant being born. The formation of TUCOSWA is a step closer towards the liberation of Swazis, this means freedom is within reach. Here, the membership of the federation should be clear what they are fighting for so that they can be able to achieve it," she said.

Losi said Swazi workers had been able to achieve what other had failed to do. She said they have reminded everyone that unity was key in achievement of goals. Adding, Losi said TUCOSWA had achieved what even COSATU failed to achieve. Swazi workers have showed us that unity amongst workers is possible. "Workers should know that they cannot divorce their struggles from socio-economic ones. Trade unions should balance these responsibilities; they should address poverty and other matters that affect the masses such as quality education," she said. Losi said it was sad to note that the children of workers could not afford quality education while those of the elite got it.

COSATU feels that workers should not let international standards be compromised, adding that Swazi workers should fight for any economy that creates decent jobs that encourage gender equality and serve everyone. The leaders of TUCOSWA were warned to be humble at all times in leading the people. "None among the elected leaders should present themselves as a messiah and they should always make collective decisions. No leader should be above the union and never succumb to political blackmail," she said.