### UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

# DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

#### FIRST SEMESTER, 2015/2016

#### EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAIN

#### TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO MASS COMMUNICATION

#### COURSE CODE: JMC 105

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

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- 1. Answer THREE (3) questions.
- 2. Write legibly, that is, boldly and clearly.
- 3. Evince the principles of composition and grammar.

## THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

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### JMC 105: INTRODUCTION TO MASS COMMUNICATION Question 1 carries 40 marks, others 30 marks each.

- 1. As a special form of human communication, *mass communication* has certain models that better capture its nature, certain functions that are peculiar to it, and certain effects on society and parts thereof.
  - (i) **Draw** and **describe** one model of mass communication. (15)
  - (ii) Identify and explain the functions of mass communication, according to Harold D. Lasswell. (10)
  - (iii) Sketch the effects of mass communication, in terms of its "functions and dysfunctions" as articulated by Charles Wright; then, explain them BRIEFLY. (15)
- 2. **Discuss** journalism and ONE other profession of mass communication, based on FOUR criteria.
- 3. **Demonstrate** the multi-disciplinary nature of mass communication by **examining** it from the point of view of, or with the terminology of, TWO of the following subjects: Politics, Economics, Sociology, Literature, History, Biology, and Geography.
- 4. Answer A or B.
  - A: Describe mass media systems by using Siebert, Peterson and Schramm's seminal Four Theories of the Press OR any other paradigm of your choice.
  - **B**: **Describe** the mass media system of Swaziland, with particular reference to its political philosophy, distribution/concentration, and ownership-cum-control.
- 5. Explain the concept of media convergence and distinguish mass media from social media.
- 6. Write CONCISE notes on FOUR of the following:
  - (i) Mass media messages
  - (ii) Feedback and noise in mass communication
  - (iii) Formal and informal controls in mass communication
  - (iv) Mass media organisations
  - (v) Mass media audience
  - (vi) Significance of mass communication in society