

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

2018/2019 EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAIN

TITLE OF PAPER: NEWS WRITING

COURSE CODE: JMC 221

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer **THREE** Questions.

Question One (1) in section A is compulsory.

Answer at least one question from each section.

Use your own examples to illustrate answers.

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

SECTION A

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Using the attached statement, write a news story for the *Kwaluseni Chronicle* newspaper.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 2

a) Identify the types of leads below and justify your answer.

- i) A non-executive director at Transnet has been drawn into what appears to be a well-orchestrated scheme to channel millions of rands in state contracts to a Gupta-linked company.

In a clear case of conflict of interest, Transnet board member Stanley Shane's company has helped Gupta associates to do business with the state-owned company. (Source: Sunday Times)

- ii) A Kwazulu-Natal craftsman who has carved gifts for the British royal family and US presidents has not been paid R120 000 for a luxury throne he made for King Goodwill Zwelithini two years ago.

Not only did Kuber Eadhev Singh, 75, of KwaDukuza, produce two thrones, a table for the royal stick and a podium for the Zulu monarch, he also made thrones for each of the king's six queens and six tables on which each could place her handbag. (Source: Sunday Times)

- iii) Des van Rooyen visited the Gupta family compound not just once, but seven times, in the days before his appointment as finance minister by President Jacob Zuma in December last year.

The visits, on consecutive days between December 2 and 8 have been revealed by a team of public protector investigators tasked with probing alleged state capture by the family. (Source: Sunday Times)

- iv) Over 15 broiler businesses have shut down and more than 100 people left jobless as the country has been hit by a serious shortage of chickens due to the outbreak of bird flu in South Africa.

The neighbouring country is Swaziland's main exporter of broiler chicks. (Source: Times of Swaziland)

- v) A South African businessman who was in the country to attend the 24th Bikers Rally was hijacked and forced to withdraw money from Automatic Teller Machines at gunpoint.

Vusi Nkuna also had other possessions taken from him including a cell phone, notepad, and a wedding ring. (Source: Times of Swaziland)

(10 Marks)

- b) When are direct quotes used in a news story? Explain, giving examples to illustrate your story.

(4 Marks)

- c) What is a diary meeting? Explain, giving an example to illustrate your answer.

(2 Marks)

- d) Explain why it is important for news reporters to start with the most important information in a news article.

(4 Marks)

QUESTION 3

Explain the sources you would need for the following stories.

- a) A strike by teachers
- b) The Vela Sim-card registration
- c) A proposed increase in electricity tariffs
- d) The appointment of a new Vice Chancellor at UNESWA
- e) A shortage of medicines in public hospitals

(20 Marks)

SECTION B

QUESTION 4

What basic questions should you ask yourself when writing an intro to a story? Illustrate using an example of a story you wrote.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 5

In News Writing, Accuracy, Fairness and Balance are crucial. Discuss why this is so and the dangers of not adhering to them. Use examples.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 6

Discuss using examples at least five basics techniques to follow when conducting interviews.

(20 Marks)

ATTACHMENT

24 Nov, 2018

SADC STATEMENT ON THE 16 DAYS OF ACTIVISM AGAINST GENDER BASED VIOLENCE BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SADC joins the rest of the world in commemorating the Sixteen (16) Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence Campaign. The 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence is an international campaign to galvanize global action and strengthen advocacy to end violence against women and girls. The campaign runs every year from the 25th of November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, to 10th of December, Human Rights Day.

SADC considers gender based violence (GBV) as a critical area of concern as outlined in the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (2015-2020), and the Strategic Indicative Plan for the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security. These strategic documents affirm principles of women empowerment and gender equality, and recognize the prevention and reduction of GBV as a catalyst for attaining an environment conducive for serene peace and security. In addition, the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development identifies GBV as an area of concern and proposes several approaches to addressing this epidemic. As a social ill, GBV continues to be a threat to human security, peace and development in the SADC region, nationally and globally. In this regard, we cannot be silent and inactive on GBV as a region; silence and stigma have allowed violence against women to escalate to pandemic proportions.

In realizing that violence against women and girls continues to be an obstacle to achieving equality, development, peace as well as to the fulfilment of women and girls' human rights, SADC developed overarching documents viz. Regional GBV Strategy 2018-2030 and its Framework of Action and the SADC Regional Strategy on Women, Peace and Security 2018 – 2022, in effort to putting an end to violence against women and girls. While SADC's Regional Strategy on Women, Peace and Security amongst others, gives due attention to the need to include women in national security sector institutions and processes and the need to combat any human rights violations of women and children with emphasis on combatting sexual GBV, the SADC Regional Gender Based Violence Strategy was developed to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the Revised SADC Protocol on Gender and Development with a specific focus on Articles addressing GBV. SADC, in its holistic approach to combating maladies besetting our society, also developed the 10 Year Strategic Plan of Action on Combating Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (2009 – 2019), which has since been revised. All these are a reflection of the SADC Member States' commitment to addressing GBV.

This year, global commemorations are under the theme "*Orange the World: #HearMeToo*". This calls for all of us to speak out and act against GBV, including in our own private and personal spaces. The SADC Secretariat joins the global voice to break the silence on GBV and to promote **zero** tolerance of GBV and impunity. In the last decade, we have seen the issue of GBV moving from the shadows to the fore-ground of commitments and actions to attain sustainable development. Global actions like the 16 Days Campaign are

some of the initiatives that continue to provide an opportunity to mobilise global, regional and national actions against GBV.

As women and girls everywhere are experiencing extensive abuse, it is time that their stories are brought to light. Member States are therefore encouraged to intensify prevention of GBV and strengthen related service delivery. Member States are also reminded to create platforms for giving voice to the voiceless, including to allow for safe reporting, provision of shelters and places of safety for victims and survivors of GBV.

Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax
SADC Executive Secretary