

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION**  
**2010/2011 FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAIN**

**TITLE OF PAPER: PRINT REPORTING**

**COURSE CODE: JMC 303**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer **THREE** questions.

Spelling and grammar will count in grading.

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

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

**Question 1 (compulsory)**

You are employed as a reporter for a local newspaper, *The Swazi Gazette*, and in the course of duty you receive Finance Circular No. 1 2010 from the Ministry of Finance.

- a) Write a news story for your newspaper.

**(10 Marks)**

- b) Based on your understanding of the socio economic challenges currently facing the country, write an editorial comment for your publication.

**(10 Marks)**

**Question 2**

Write a newspaper article based on the information provided on the 2007 Swaziland Population Census Report.

**(20 Marks)**

**Question 3**

You have been assigned by your newspaper to interview King Mswati III on his 25-year rule which will be published in a supplement.

- a) Explain in detail how you would prepare for the interview.
- b) List 10 questions that you would want to ask the king during the interview.

**Question 4**

Write an analysis of the current social, political and economic climate in Swaziland.

**(20 Marks)**

**Question 5**

Discuss any four beats that you are aware of and explain how you would prepare for each beat if you were assigned the task of covering them.

**Question 6**

Explain any four types of features that you were introduced to in this course, discussing how you would tackle each one of them.

**(20 Marks)**

**Table 1. 1: De jure Population by Sex and Residence, 2007**

Residence	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
Swaziland	481,428	537,021	1,018,449
Urban	108,071	117,222	225,293
Rural	373,357	419,799	793,156
Hhohho	134,879	147,855	282,734
Manzini	149,908	169,622	319,530
Shiselweni	96,668	111,786	208,454
Lubombo	99,973	107,758	207,731

Table 1.2 below presents population by household type and sex for the 2007 Population and Housing Census. A regular household was defined as a household whose members are found to be sharing housing units and their living quarters and meals during the census period. The Collective households were defined as a large group of people who live together sharing common facilities such as kitchen, toilet, lounge and dormitories. Homeless refers to any other household, not readily classifiable in either of the above, it is a residual, which in this case may accommodate the category homeless. It can be noted that the majority of the population comes from the regular households (98.7%). The two remaining categories only account for less than 2 percent combined.

**Table 1. 2: Population by Household Type**

Household Type	Population	
	Male	Female
Total	Male	481,428
	Female	537,021
	Total	1,018,449
Regular	Male	473,625
	Female	531,581
	Total	1,005,206
Collectives	Male	4,469
	Female	1,752
	Total	6,221
Homeless	Male	3,334
	Female	3,688
	Total	7,022

Information on citizenship was sought in the census and Table 1.3 below presents proportions of the population by citizenship and residence. Generally the table illustrates that the population of non Swazis is insignificant.

**Table 1. 3: Population Proportions by Citizenship**

Residence	Total	Swazi	African States	Asia	USA and Canada	Europe	Rest of the World	Not Stated
Total	100.0	95.98	1.88	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.16	1.76
Urban	22.11	20.16	1.08	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.62
Rural	77.89	75.82	0.80	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.05	1.13
Hhohho	27.76	26.58	0.55	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.50
Manzini	31.37	30.01	0.77	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.43
Shiselweni	20.47	19.89	0.22	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.31
Lubombo	20.40	19.50	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.51

### 1.3 Population Trends and Growth

Tables 1.4 and 1.5 present population trends and growth from 1904 to 2007 censuses. It can be seen in Table 1 that the population of the country has been growing with increasing annual growth rates up to the 1966 census and then declined in the 1976 population census. The decline in the 1976 census was significant and this was followed with a higher growth rate in 1986. Subsequently the growth rates declined again resulting in a sharp decline for the 2007 census.

**Table 1. 4: Population, Intercensal Growth Rates, 1904 - 2007**

Census Year	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Growth Rate
1904	37,471	48,020	85,491	-
1911	44,085	55,154	99,959	2.2
1921	48,422	56,539	106,961	0.7
1936	66,534	80,620	147,154	2.1
1946	84,182	95,138	179,320	2.0
1956	106,052	122,731	228,783	2.4
1966	178,891	195,806	374,697	4.8
1976	231,861	262,673	494,534	2.8
1986	321,579	359,480	681,059	3.2
1997	440,154	489,564	929,718	2.9
2007	481,428	537,021	1,018,449	0.9

The population trends by administrative regions and intercensal changes in population size across the regions are given in Table 1.5. The intercensal changes show that the regions had increasing gains over the period 1966 to 1986 with the exception of the Hhohho region

which had a decline. For the period 1986 to 1997 Manzini and Hhohho region had increasing gains whilst Shiselweni and Lubombo had decreased gains. However for the period 1997 to 2007 the gains declined in all the regions.

**Table 1. 5: Population Distribution by Administrative Regions**

Year and Inter-censal Changes in Population	Region				Swaziland
	Hhohho	Manzini	Shiselweni	Lubombo	
1966	95,759	101,277	95,735	81,800	374,571
1976	133,493	139,538	117,172	104,331	494,534
1966-76 Absolute change	37,734	38,261	21,437	22,531	119,963
<b>1966-76 % change</b>	<b>39.41</b>	<b>37.78</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>27.54</b>	<b>32.03</b>
1986	178,936	192,596	155,569	153,958	681,059
1976-86 Absolute change	45,443	53,058	38,397	49,627	186,525
<b>1976-86 % change</b>	<b>34.04</b>	<b>38.02</b>	<b>32.77</b>	<b>47.57</b>	<b>37.72</b>
1997	255,445	280,972	198,978	194,323	929,718
1986-97 Absolute change	76,509	88,376	43,409	40,365	248,659
<b>1986-97 % change</b>	<b>42.76</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>27.90</b>	<b>26.22</b>	<b>36.51</b>
2007	282,734	319,530	208,454	207,731	1,018,449
1997-2007 Absolute change	27,289	38,558	9,476	13,408	88,731
<b>1997-2007 % change</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>9.54</b>