

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION
2014/2015 EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER: MAIN

TITLE OF PAPER: MEDIA AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE CODE: JMC 345

TIME ALLOWED: 2 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)

More than 20 years after the Windhoek Declaration, the media landscape has not changed much in Swaziland post- independence.

- a) Give a brief background of the Windhoek Declaration.

(4 Marks)

- b) Explain why the media landscape in the country has not changed much post-independence suggesting practical ways of media development in Swaziland.

(10 Marks)

- c) The Swaziland Communications Commission (SCC) has been established to regulate, among others, broadcasting. Discuss any two challenges likely to face this organisation regarding its independence.

(6 Marks)

QUESTION 2

Describe in detail how Swazi Society has marginalised the “girl child”. Suggest practical ways of minimising this “norm” within Swazi society and ensuring that their human rights are respected. (Your answer should address different eras of Swazi society)

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 3

“The availability and accessibility of newer technologies and online platforms for citizens to express themselves seems to be a solution for Swaziland considering the fact that the media is no longer a watchdog but a lapdog.” Do you agree? Discuss, citing examples to support your arguments.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 4

2014 was a year that will go down in the annals of history as one of the most challenging for the press in Swaziland. As a consumer of the media, explain, citing examples in the local press, the challenges that faced the media regarding its constitutional right of freedom.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 5

The media, it is argued, plays a crucial role in protecting and promoting children's rights. Do you agree? Discuss, giving examples in the local context to support your answer.

(20 Marks)

QUESTION 6

People living with disabilities have been ostracised in all spheres of life within Swazi society. Discuss any five areas where they have been marginalised, suggesting practical ways for their inclusion.

(20 Marks)