

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN PUBLISHING
PART IV SECOND SEMESTER MAY 2011 EXAMINATIONS
IPU 4204 STATE PUBLISHING, TRANS-NATIONALS AND INDIGENOUS PUBLISHERS

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER THREE (3) QUESTIONS.
 2. QUESTION 1 CARRIES 40 MARKS AND THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 20 MARKS EACH.
 3. IMPORTANCE IS ATTACHED TO ACCURACY, CLARITY OF EXPRESSION AND LEGIBLE HANDWRITING
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- 1 Using suitable examples, briefly explain the role of each of the following, as a key player in the development and sustenance of a vibrant book publishing industry.
 - a) The Government **(10 marks)**
 - b) The Donor Community and/or Non-Governmental Organizations **(10 marks)**
 - c) Financial Institutions **(10 marks)**
 - d) Authors and Publishers. **(10 marks)**
- 2 In many countries, the production and provision of instructional materials are regarded as the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry has an interest in maintaining control over which books are published, the quality of their content, their presentation and their availability. With special reference to African countries, assess the extent to which this notion contributes to the vibrancy of a publishing industry.
- 3 Examine the prospective roles of information and communication technologies (ICT) and international donor funding in the development of a sustainable future for publishing.
- 4 According to Walter Bgoya, the role of foreign-based publishers in Africa is often seen in terms of 'transnational versus indigenous publishing'. Discuss the major issues that often characterize this debate.

- 5 Discuss how the provision of learning materials for schools and non-formal education programmes are funded in Zimbabwe, and how this approach fuels or alleviates the traditional conflicts among transnational, state and indigenous publishing institutions.
- 6 The Bellagio Conference on Publishing and Development in the Third World, 1991, gave birth to the African Publishers' Network (APNET) and created much hope for private indigenous publishers. Examine the benefits that these publishers derive from the founding and present objectives of APNET.

END OF PAPER