

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM AND MEDIA STUDIES**

**MEDIA 1: PRINT AND BROADCAST IN ZIMBABWE (IJM 1103)**

**DECEMBER 2004 EXAMINATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i) There are six questions in all. Answer **ANY FOUR**. Each answer is worth 25 marks.
- ii) Start each answer on a new page.
- iii) Poor spelling and grammar will be penalised.

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.**

**Question 1**

“Fifteen years of UDI and more than 85 years of white colonialism left a national media, which ‘were national’ in name only.” Critically discuss of this statement using examples.

**[25 marks]**

**Question 2**

Explain why you believe funding of the media should not be left in the hands of politicians. Relate your answer to both print and broadcast media in post-independent Zimbabwe giving examples.

**[25 marks]**

**Question 3**

When Zimbabwe gained independence, the Government set up Zimco, the MMT and Ziana to tackle media issues. Choose any TWO of these institutions and discuss their positive and/or negative contributions to present-day Zimbabwe.

**[25 marks]**

**Question 4**

From your reading, choose two newspapers – one PRE-independence and one POST-independence - to compare how each carried out its aims, given the community it served at the time.

**[25 marks]**

**Question 5**

It has been claimed that Zimbabwe has some tough media laws. Using TWO examples, discuss whether this statement is true or not. Give reasons for your answer.

**[25 marks]**

**Question 6**

The RBC and the ZBC were both public broadcasters and state broadcasters. Examine this statement in terms of past and present policy.

**[25 marks]**